



# When Standard-Based Meets Concept-Based

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**Shanghai American School** 

Components of	Knowledge	Skill	Transfer
Theory	10%	5%	0%
Demonstration	30%	20%	0%
Practice/Feedback	60%	60%	5%
Coaching/Collegial Support	95%	95%	95%

Joyce, B and Showers, B. Professional Development that Impacts Student Achievement.





#### Session Objectives



- Understand Curriculum Models: Participants will gain a clear understanding of the principles and frameworks of both standardsbased and concept-based curriculum design.
- **Design and Implement CBCI**: Participants will explore CBCI theories and practices, and examine how these can positively impact student learning outcomes in a standard-based school.
- Apply the learning: Attendees will develop an action plan for applying CBCI within their own teaching contexts.

Keywords: standard-based, UDL, CRP, AI, CBI, Common Core, IB





## Session Agenda



- •Who I am as a CBCI Educator- 5m
- A brief Intro of Shanghai American School Chinese Programs- 15m
- An example of Unit design- 45m
- An action plan for applying CBCI in your context 20m
- Intentional Closing- 5m

## The Seven Norms of Collaborative Work

- 1. Pausing
- 2. Paraphrasing
- 3. Posing questions
- 4. Putting ideas on the table
- 5. Providing data
- 6. Paying attention to self and others
- 7. Presuming positive intentions









## Grounding-5m



Where am I on the CBCI journey?

What is my goal for this session?





Level	Description
Beginner	I have heard of Concept-Based Learning but have not yet designed or taught lessons using CBI intentionally.
Intermediate	I have designed and taught CBI units or lessons for about 1–2 years. I'm developing comfort with creating generalizations, guiding questions, and conceptual assessments.
Skillful	I have been intentionally designing and facilitating CBI experiences for 3+ years. I can confidently coach others, design across disciplines, and integrate conceptual thinking into assessment and reflection.







## Grounding-5m

Where am I on the CBCI journey?



What is my goal for this session?







## Session Agenda

•Who I am as a CBCI Educator- 5m



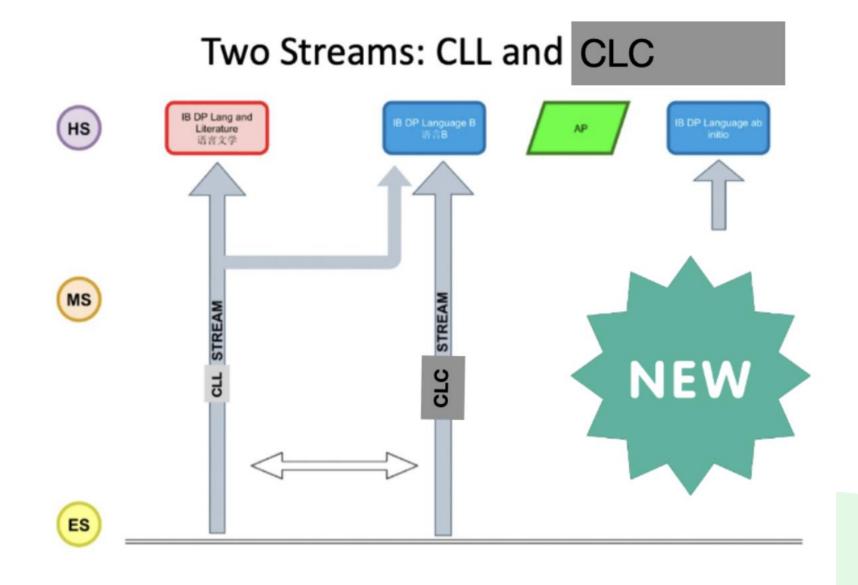
- A brief Intro of Shanghai American School Chinese Programs- 15m
  - An example of Unit design- 45m
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  - Intentional Closing- 5m







## The SAS Chinese Programs



## CLL- Chinese Language and Literature

- Common Core
- Chinese National
   Curriculum
- IB DP Language A

CLC- Chinese Language and Culture

- ACTFL
- IB DP Language B





The **Common Core State Standards** for English Language Arts & Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects ("the Standards") are the culmination of an extended, broad-based effort to fulfill the charge issued by the states to create the next generation of **K–12 standards** in order to help ensure that all students are college and career ready in literacy no later than the end of high school.

《共同核心州立标准》之英语语言艺术与历史/社会研究、科学、技术学科中的读写能力标准(简称"本标准"),是各州为制定新一代K-12教育标准而开展长期广泛努力的成果,旨在确保所有学生在高中毕业前具备符合大学深造和职业发展所需的读写能力。

Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects, 2010





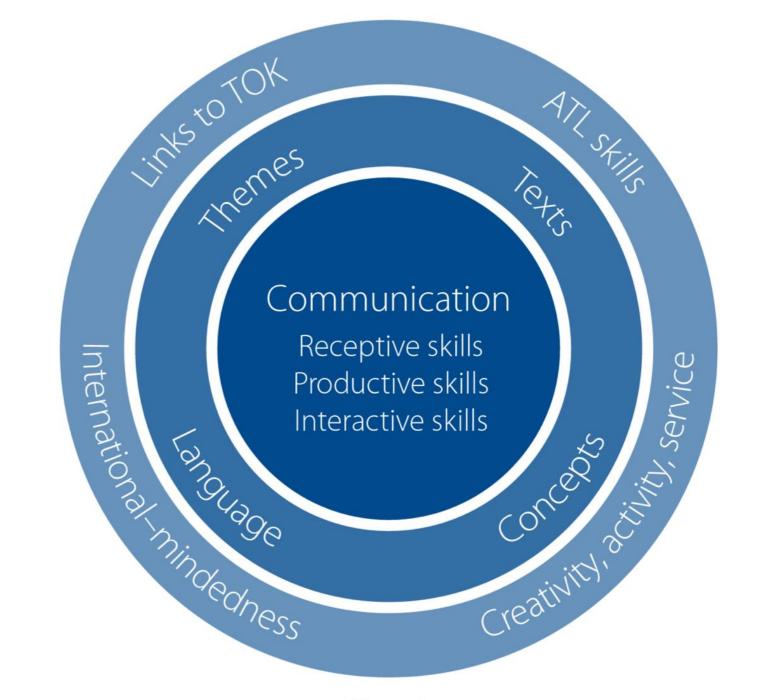
The World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages (National Standards Collaborative Board, 2015) describe what students need to **know** and **be able to do** as they learn another language. They define the "what" of language education in terms of five goal areas: Communication, Cultures, Connections, Comparisons, and Communities.

《语言学习世界准备标准》(美国国家标准协作委员会,2015年)阐述了学生在学习另一门语言时需要掌握的知识与能力。这些标准从五个目标维度界定了语言教育的"教学内容":沟通、文化、贯连、比较与社区。

ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines, 2024







DP Language B Guide First assessment 2020

Figure 2

In the language B course, students develop the ability to communicate in the target language through the study of **language**, **themes** and **texts**. In doing so, they also develop **conceptual understandings** of how language works. Communication is evidenced through receptive, productive and interactive skills across a range of contexts and purposes that are appropriate to the level of the course.







What resonates with you about SAS Chinese programs? 上海美国学校中文项目引起了你什么样的共鸣?

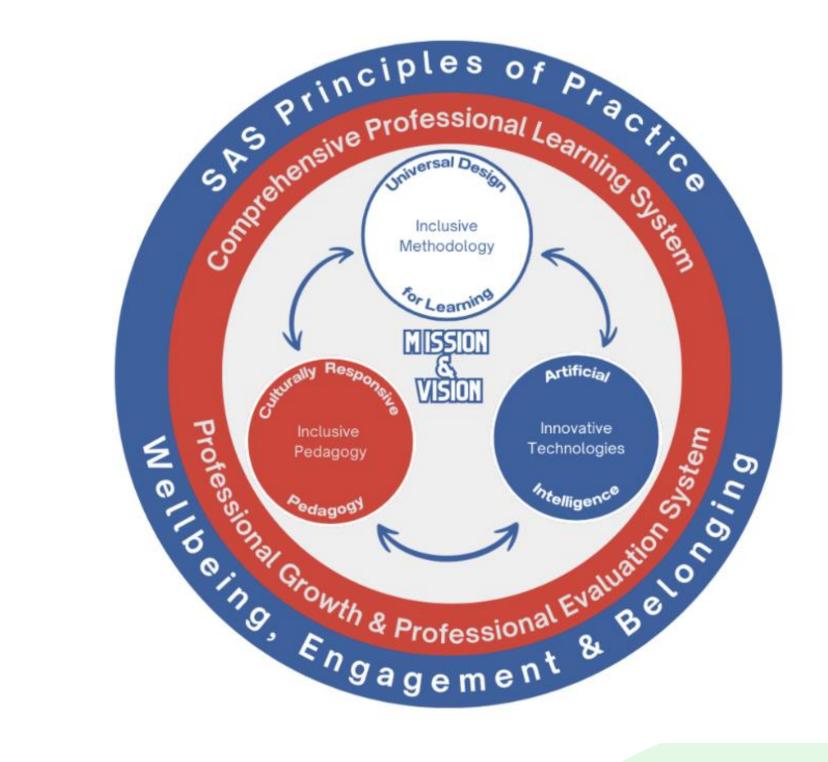
What connections do you see to the Chinese programs at your school?

你发现它与你们学校的中文项目有哪些联系?









"The 2024-2027 Professional Learning Plan focuses on the development of skills in support of the Principles of Practice with a focus on the interrelationship between **Universal Design for Leaning** (UDL), **Culturally Responsive Pedagogy** (CRP), and **Artificial Intelligence** (AI)".

Shanghai American School Educational Programs

## UDL

DI

More focused on student-centered learning where the learning experiences are pro-actively designed so there are options that are accessible for every learner.

The goal is to remove the barriers to learning so students can achieve optimum knowledge and become expert learners.

Used to design flexible goals, methods, materials, and assessments by keeping in view diverse learner needs from the very beginning.

Provides multiple means of engagement, representation, and action and expression to all learners from the start. Students are encouraged to self-differentiate and choose the best path for themselves.

The standards and expectations are the same for all learners.

There is flexibility in lesson design and student groupings.

Individual learning strengths and limitations are considered in planning.

A wide variety of tools and technology are used to assist student learning.

Supports and scaffolding are both integral in lesson design.

A responsive practice where adjustments are made based on the individual needs of the students.

Oftentimes, differentiation is done after the data is collated and trends are noticed.

The goal is to provide a responsive and optimal learning environment for individuals/groups of learners.

Provides targeted strategies that are teacher-directed as teachers choose which strategies students receive.





UDL is a **framework** to improve and optimize teaching and learning based on what we know about the human brain. Each brain is made of billions of interconnected neurons that form unique pathways. Like fingerprints, no two brains are alike.

The CAST UDL Guidelines help educators address the diversity in learning in three main categories:

**Engagement** (the why of learning): recruiting interest, sustaining effort and persistence, and self-regulation.

**Representation** (the what of learning): perception, language and symbols, and comprehension.

**Action & Expression** (the how of learning): physical action, expression and communication, and executive function.

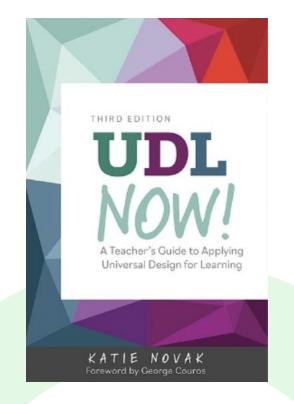
Retrieved from: <a href="https://www.cast.org/what-we-do/universal-design-for-learning/">https://www.cast.org/what-we-do/universal-design-for-learning/</a>





Since UDL is a **standards-based** curriculum design, we have to start with the standards...As you read your standards, you'll notice that some of them require students to have specific knowledge, while others require them to complete specific tasks. This is the difference between content standards and method standards, ...

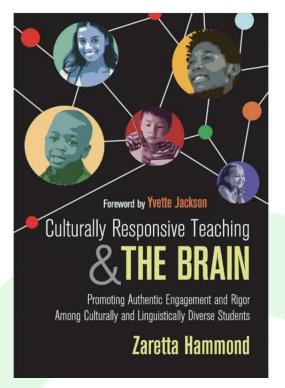
Katie Novak (2022)



The achievement gap remains a stubborn problem for educators of culturally and linguistically diverse students. With the introduction of the rigorous **Common Core State Standards**, diverse classrooms need a proven **framework** for optimizing student engagement and facilitating deeper learning.

Culturally responsive pedagogy has shown great promise in meeting

this need, ...



Yvette Jackson (2015)





#### Concept-based vs Standard based curriculum

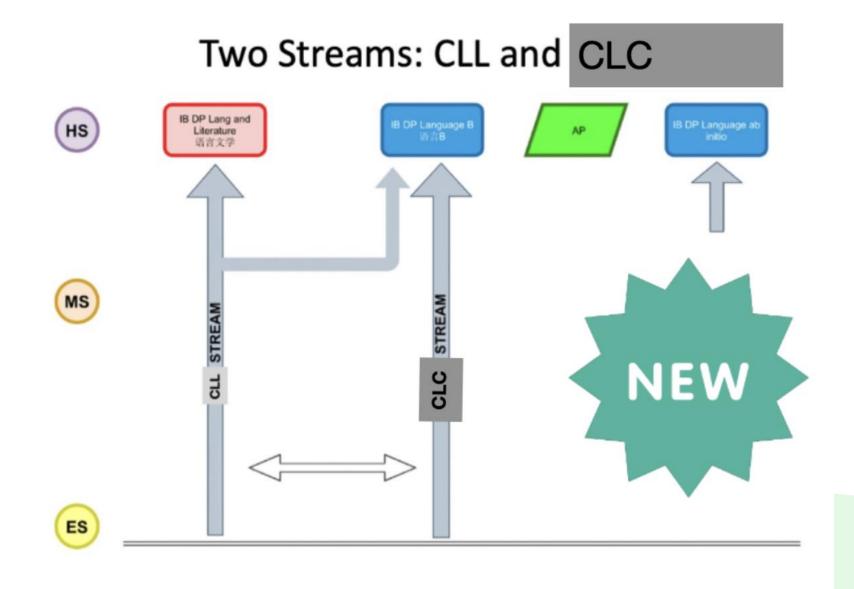
Both approaches are valuable. **Standards-Based** learning ensures essential skills and benchmarks are met, while **Concept-Based** learning deepens understanding and transfer across contexts.







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What resonates with you about SAS Chinese programs? 上海美国学校中文项目引起了你什么样的共鸣?

What connections do you see to the Chinese programs at your school?

你发现它与你们学校的中文项目有哪些联系?

How does SAS do CBCI in their context? 上海美国学校中文项目该如何开展CBCI?







## Session Agenda

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- An example of Unit design- 45m
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- Intentional Closing- 5m







#### **Learning Targets**

- The key components of a concept-based unit
- The steps to incorporate CBIC¹ into a unit
- Strategies to assess students' conceptual understanding of a unit
- Ways to leverage UDL and CRP to support a concept-based unit (optional)

Generalizations **Guiding Questions** Critical Content **Key Skills** Learning Experiences Differentiation Assessment **Designing Learning for Conceptual Understanding and Transfer** 

Lanning & Brown (2013), Concept-Based Literacy Lessons, Figure 2.1

1. CBCI – Concept-Based Curriculum and Instruction



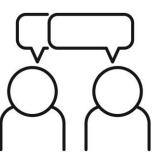


#### My Understanding of Concept-Based Curriculum and Instruction

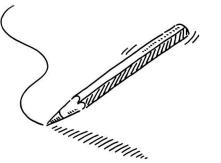
Page 1 in the booklet

What I know	What I want to know	What I have learned







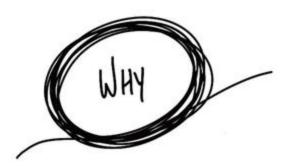


\* **UDL**: Optimize choice and autonomy



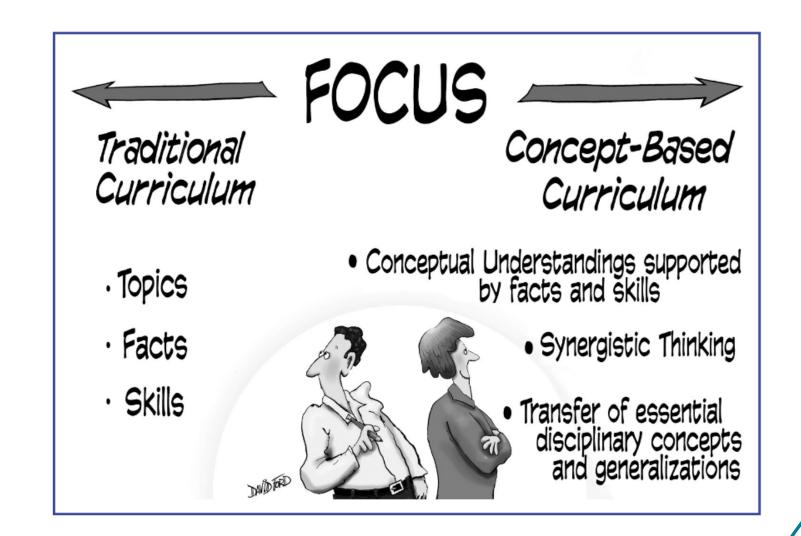






#### 2D V.S. 3D curriculum

- Two Dimensions:
   Knowledge (topics and facts) + Skills
- Three Dimensions:
   Knowledge (topics and facts) + Skills +
   Conceptual Understanding
- Higer level thinking
- Transferrable concepts and understandings

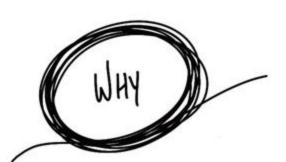


Lanning & Brown (2013), Concept-Based Literacy Lessons, Figure 1.1





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Concept-Based Curriculum and Instruction (CBCI)

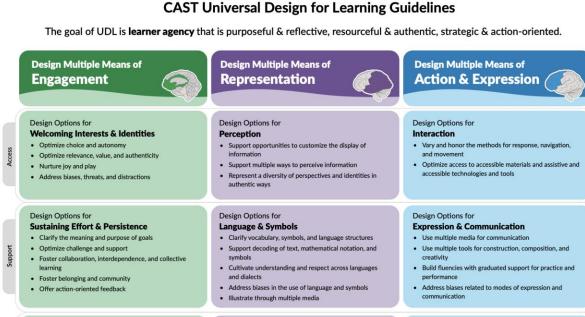
Culturally Responsive Practice (CRP)

Universal Design for Learning (UDL)





#### **CAST Universal Design for Learning Guidelines**



Design Options for

**Building Knowledge** 

· Connect prior knowledge to new learning

· Highlight and explore patterns, critical features, big ideas

CAST Until learning has no limits

· Develop awareness of self and others

· Promote individual and collective reflection

· Cultivate empathy and restorative practices

**Design Options for** 

**Emotional Capacity** 

Suggested Citation: CAST (2024). Universal Design for Learnin

Design Options for

Set meaningful goals

Strategy Development

Anticipate and plan for challenges

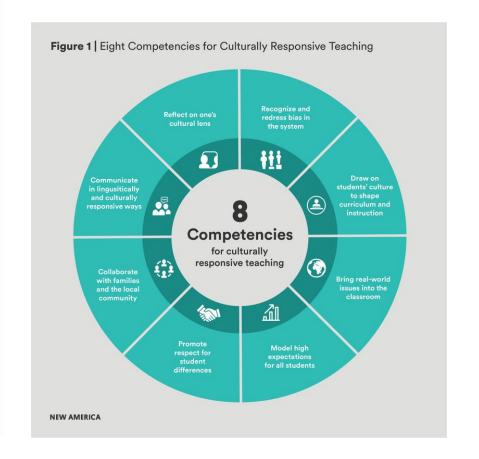
· Organize information and resources

 Enhance capacity for monitoring progress · Challenge exclusionary practices

#### **CONCEPT-BASED LITERACY** MOVING BEYOND SKILLS TO CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING & TRANSFER AUTHENTIC LEARNING EXPERIENCES RELEVANT, MEANINGFUL CONTENT INQUIRY LEADING TO GENERALIZATIONS M · SKILLS READING • STRATEGIES ONGOING PROCESSES REFLECTION 1 · SELF-VIEWING ASSESSMENT CONCEPTUAL WRITING **UNDERSTANDING** & TRANSFER **((3))** 0 LISTENING **SPEAKING** · CRITICAL, CREATIVE, CONCEPTUAL THINKING • CONCEPTS INDUCTIVE GENERALIZATIONS REASONING © 2018 LOIS A. LANNING & TIFFANEE BROWN

Lanning, Brown (2013), Concept-Based Literacy Lessons, page 21

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https://www.newamerica.org/education-policy/policypapers/culturally-responsive-teaching-competencies/







Authentic learning experience

Relevant, meaningful content

Concept-Based Curriculum and Instruction (CBCI)

- Deepen understanding
- Integrate the most valuable information

Culturally Responsive Practice (CRP)

Universal Design for Learning (UDL)





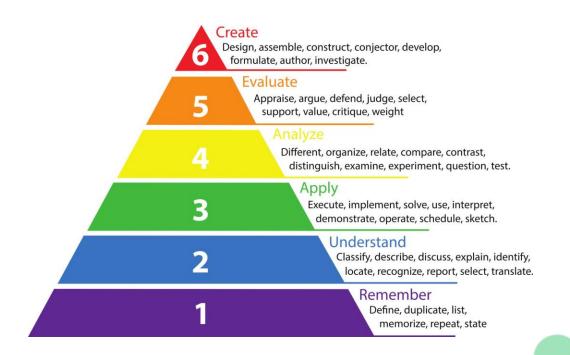
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- Focus of the key components of a concept-based curriculum unit:
  - Conceptual Lens
  - Guiding Questions
  - √ Generalizations
  - ✓ Assessment Tasks
  - ✓ Rubric How to assess Conceptual Understanding

#### **CBCI Strands**

- Producing Text
- Critiquing Text
- Responding to Text
- Understanding Text



Lanning & Brown (2013), Concept-Based Literacy Lessons









#### **Current practice of SAS MS Chinese Program**

- Standard Based Common Core
- UbD planner Key components

Stage 1 - Identify Desired Results		
Trans-disciplinary Transfer Goals		
Critical thinker, Skillful communicator, Effective collaborator, Creative Learners, Ethical global citizens		
Disciplinary Transfer Goals		



Enduring Understandings What understandings about the big ideas are desired? (What you want students to understand & be able to use several years from now) What misunderstandings are predictable?	Essential Questions What provocative questions will foster inquiry into the content? (open-ended questions that stimulate thought and inquiry linked to the content of the enduring understanding)
Knowledge: What knowledge will student acquire as a result of this unit? This content knowledge may come from the indicators, or might also address pre-requisite knowledge that students will need for this unit.	Skills What skills will students acquire as a result of this unit? List the skills and/or behaviors that students will be able to exhibit as a result of their work in this unit. These will come from the indicators.

#### **CBCI**

- 1. Conceptual Lens
- 2. Guiding Questions
- 3. Generalizations
- 4. Assessment Tasks
- 5. Rubric How to access

  Conceptual Understanding











Page 2-3 in the booklet

#### **Two options**

- The current practice of SAS MS Chinese Program
- The current unit that you are teaching
  - > Standard Based?
  - Concept Based?
  - Key components in your unit planner



#### **CBCI**

- 1. Conceptual Lens
- 2. Guiding Questions
- 3. Generalizations
- 4. Assessment Tasks
- 5. Rubric How to assess *Conceptual Understanding*







#### 1. Conceptual Lens

#### A Unit Example: Chinese Advanced High: Rewrite the Classics 再书经典

Table 1 lists the key concepts to be explored across the MYP. The key concepts contributed by the study of language and literature are **communication**, **connections**, **creativity** and **perspective**.

Aesthetics	Change	Communication	Communities
Connections	Creativity	Culture	Development
Form	Global interactions	Identity	Logic
Perspective	Relationships	Systems	Time, place and space

Table 2 lists related concepts for the study of language and literature. Teachers are not limited to the related concepts listed in this chart and may choose others when planning units, including from other subject groups.

Audience imperatives	Character	Context	Genre
Intertextuality	Point of view	Purpose	Self-expression
Setting	Structure	Style	Theme





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#### A Unit Example:

Chinese Advanced High: Rewrite the Classics 再书经典

Stage 1 - Identify	Desired Results
Trans-disciplinary Transfer Goals	
Critical thinker, Skillful communicator, Effective collaborator, Cre	eative Learners, Ethical global citizens
Disciplinary Transfer Goals	
Standards and Benchmarks	<b>←</b>
Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
What understandings about the big ideas are desired? (What you want	What provocative questions will foster inquiry into the content?
students to understand & be able to use several years from now)	(open-ended questions that stimulate thought and inquiry linked to
What misunderstandings are predictable?	the content of the enduring understanding)
Knowledge:	Skills
What knowledge will student acquire as a result of this unit? This	What skills will students acquire as a result of this unit? List the
content knowledge may come from the indicators, or might also address	skills and/or behaviors that students will be able to exhibit as a result

#### CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.8.5

Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style.

#### CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.8.3

Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.

#### CCSS.ELA-Writing.RL.8.3

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events
 using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.

### 2. Guiding Questions

#### 3. Generalizations





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#### **Essential Questions**

What provocative questions will foster inquiry into the content? (open-ended questions that stimulate thought and inquiry linked to the content of the enduring understanding)

2. Guiding Questions

**Handout 1** 

**Factual Questions** 

**Conceptual Questions** 

**Debatable Question** 





#### **Enduring Understandings**

What understandings about the big ideas are desired? (What you want students to understand & be able to use several years from now) What misunderstandings are predictable?

#### 3. Generalizations

#### **Teacher Generated Handout 2**

- Understand and evaluate:
  - Adapted works reveal the themes of the text through key details, character development, and story structure, while also interacting with social changes.
- Write and create:
  - ☐ Effective narrative writing requires the author to convey themes using precise language and structure, while continuously improving their expression.

\* We don't teach generalizations directly to the students; instead, we guide them to construct their own generalizations.









#### **CBCI**

- ✓ Conceptual Lens
- ✓ Guiding Questions
- √ Generalizations
- 4. Assessment Tasks
- 5. Rubric How to assess Conceptual Understanding







#### A Unit Example:

Chinese Advanced High: Rewrite the Classics 再书经典

#### Mentor Texts:

- 。风俗通 Customs and Traditions (classical Chinese) vs 女娲造人 Nüwa Creates Humans
- 。木兰诗 The Ballad of Mulan (classical Chinese) vs 迪士尼动画/真人电影- 花木兰the Disney Mulan (1998 cartoon film and 2020 film)
- \* There are other additional texts in this unit

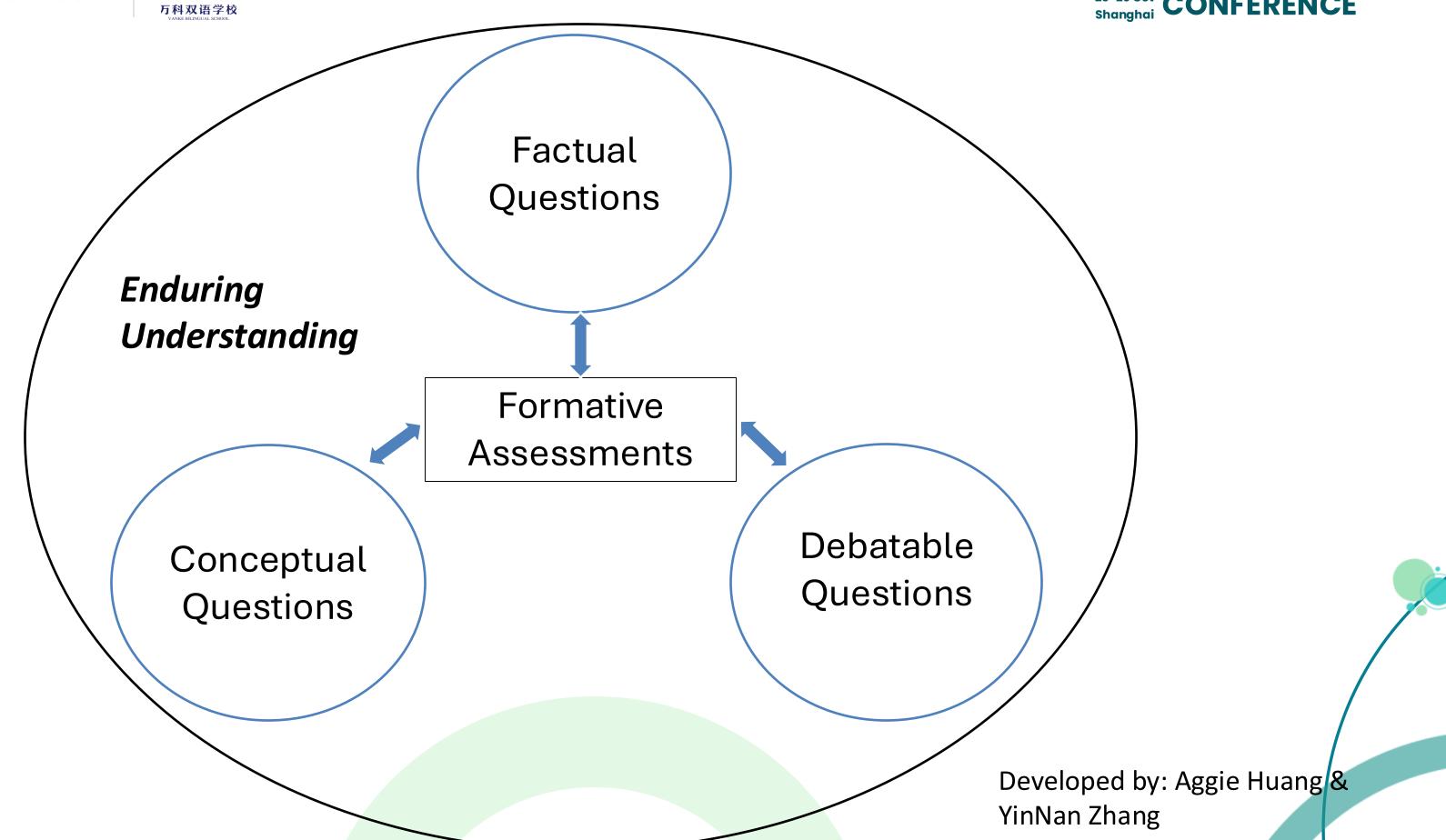
#### Formative Assessments:

- o Choose between 夸父追日 Kua Fu Chasing the Sun (classical Chinese) and 共工怒触不 周山 Gonggong's Anger and the Collision with Mount Buzhou (classical Chinese). Write a mythological story based on your chosen story.
- Evaluate Disney's adaptation of the Mulan story and present your own thoughts on this creation.





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#### Formative Assessment 1

Handout 3

- \* **UDL**: Optimize choice and autonomy
  - What type(s) of questions does this assessment answer?
  - What CBCI strand(s) does this assessment address?

# **Factual Questions + Conceptual Questions**

#### **CBCI Strands**

Producing Text







# Formative Assessment 1 Student Sample Work Handout 5

- First draft
- In class work
- No computer
- Paper dictionary provided

Personalized feedback

2nd draft, may choose to type out the essay

- *UDL*:
  - Optimize challenge and support
  - Offer action-oriented feedback







#### **Formative Assessment 2**

**Handout 4** 

- What type(s) of questions does this assessment answer?
- What CBCI strand(s) does this assessment address?

## **Conceptual Questions + Debatable Question**

#### **CBCI Strand**

Critiquing Text

• CRP: Bring real world issue into the classroom





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# Formative Assessment 2 Student Sample Work

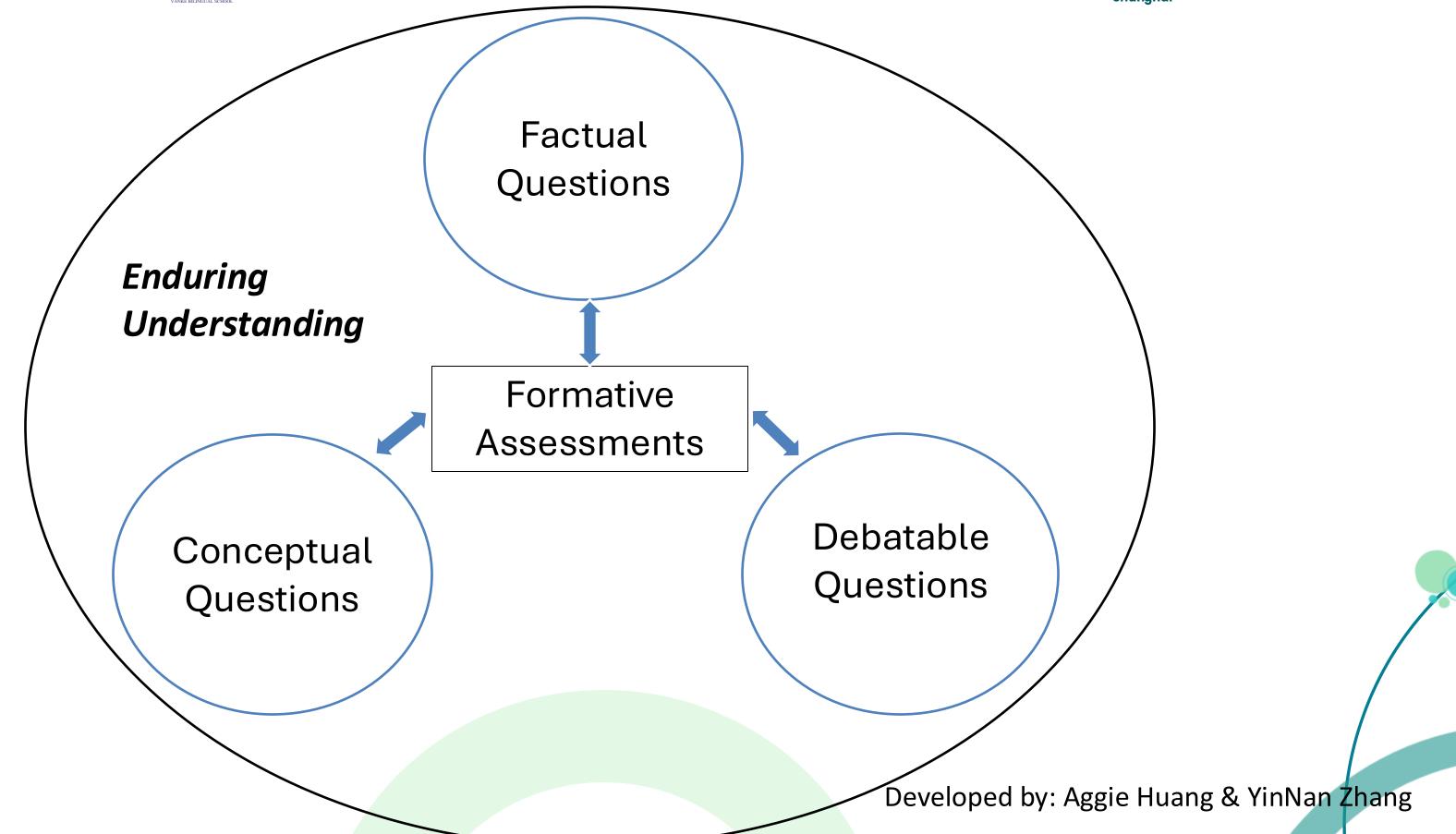
Handout 6



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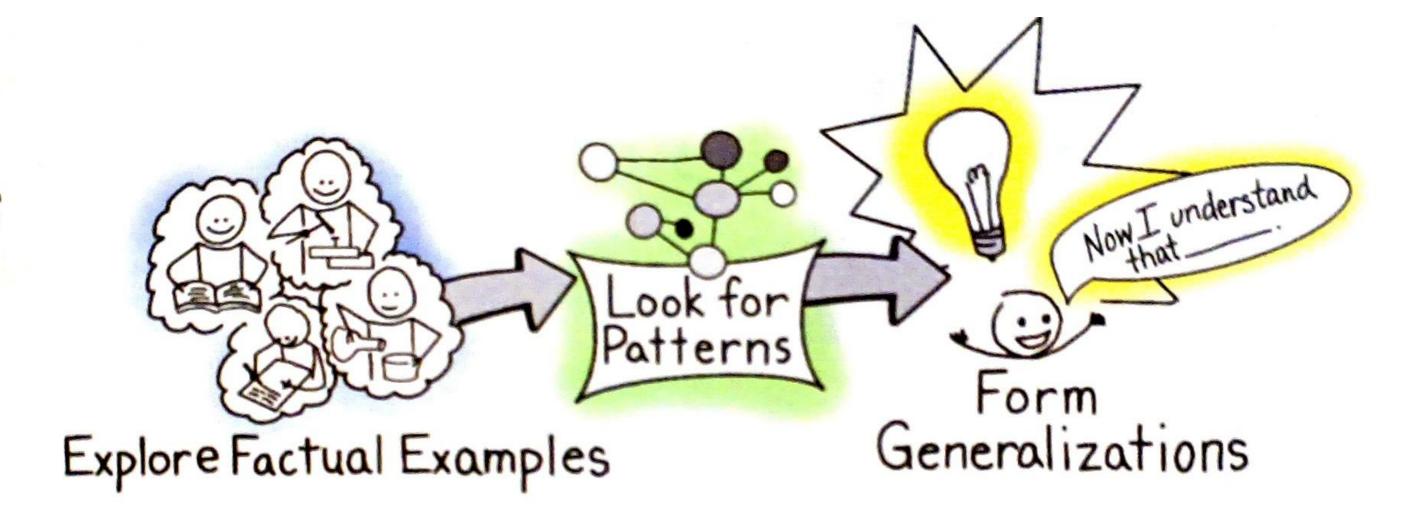
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# Inductive Approach



Illustrated by Andrea Uhl

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#### Reflection on Unit Concepts (Understanding and Evaluation, Creation and Writing)

1.	As a reader, how do we understand and evaluate a work (text¹ or non-text²) adapted from a text?					
	Through learning, I understand that (use 1-2 sentences)					
	Hint: You may refer to the following concepts  o Adaptation, key details, character development, story structure, text themes, social changes					
[1] Text: Content written in words, such as books, articles, messages, etc. [2] Non-text: Information not conveyed through words, such as images, audio, video, or body language, etc.						
2.	As a writer, how do we complete a narrative writing?					
	Through learning, I understand that (answer your understanding in 1-2 sentences)					
•	Hint: You may refer to the following concepts					
	Narrative, language, structure, theme, improvment					





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Read the three student samples, without referring to a rubric, can you tell whether they are Exceeding, Meeting or Approaching the conceptual understanding?

**Handout 7** 

#### **Exceeding**

- Clearly connects related concepts.
- Uses precise language and well-structured sentences.
- Incorporates relevant examples that enhance understanding.

#### **Meeting**

- Identifies connections between related concepts.
- Language is mostly clear, with minor errors.
- Provides examples that support generalizations, though they may not be fully developed.

#### **Approaching**

- Struggles to connect related concepts.
- Language contains several errors that hinder understanding.
- Few or no examples are provided to support generalizations.





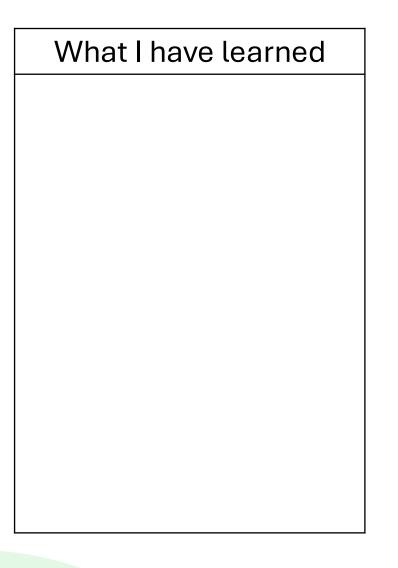


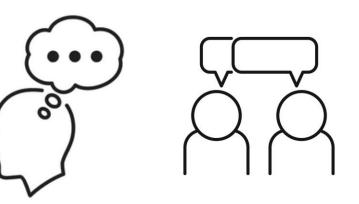
# My Understanding of Concept-Based Curriculum and Instruction

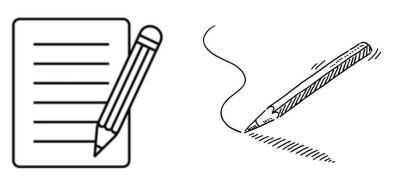
# Learning targets

#### I understand:

- The key components of a concept-based unit
- The steps to incorporate CBIC¹ into a unit
- Strategies to assess students' conceptual understanding of a unit
- Ways to leverage UDL and CRP to support a concept-based unit (optional)







1. CBCI – Concept-Based Curriculum and Instruction





# Session Agenda

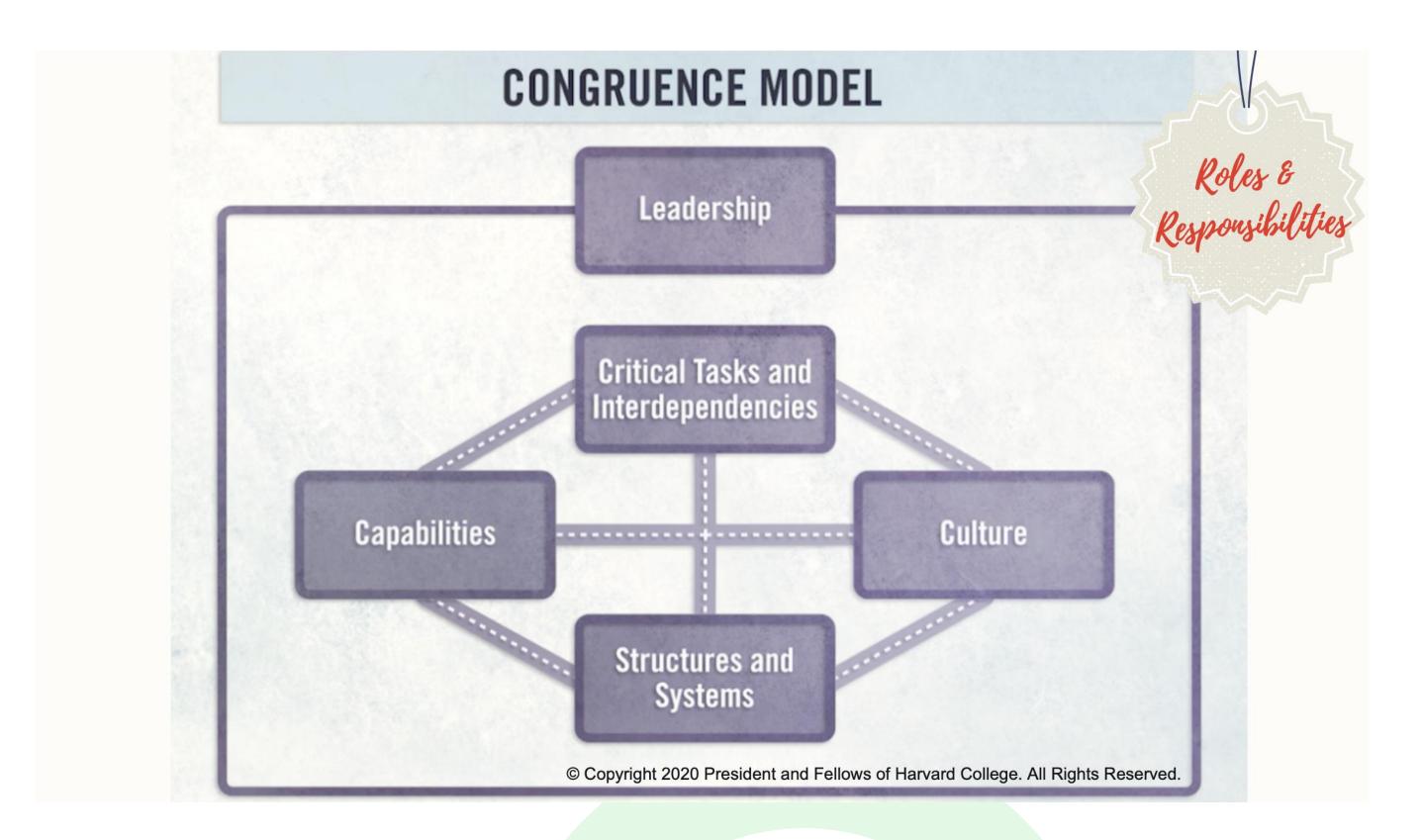
- •Who I am as a CBCI Educator- 5m
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- An action plan for applying CBCI in your context-20m
  - Intentional Closing- 5m













# **Analyzing the Elements**

Culture: Does your school's culture encourage inquiry, risk-taking, and conceptual thinking? 您学校的文化是否鼓励探究、冒险和概念性思考?

**Structure:** Does your organizational structure (roles, schedules, communication channels) support collaboration and planning for CBCI? 您的组织结构(角色、日程安排、沟通渠道)是否支持CBCI的协作与规划?

**Systems and Capabilities:** Are there systems in place (professional learning, feedback loops, assessment practices) that build the necessary capabilities for CBCI? 是否有相应的系统(专业学习、反馈机制、评估实践)来培养CBCI所需的能力?

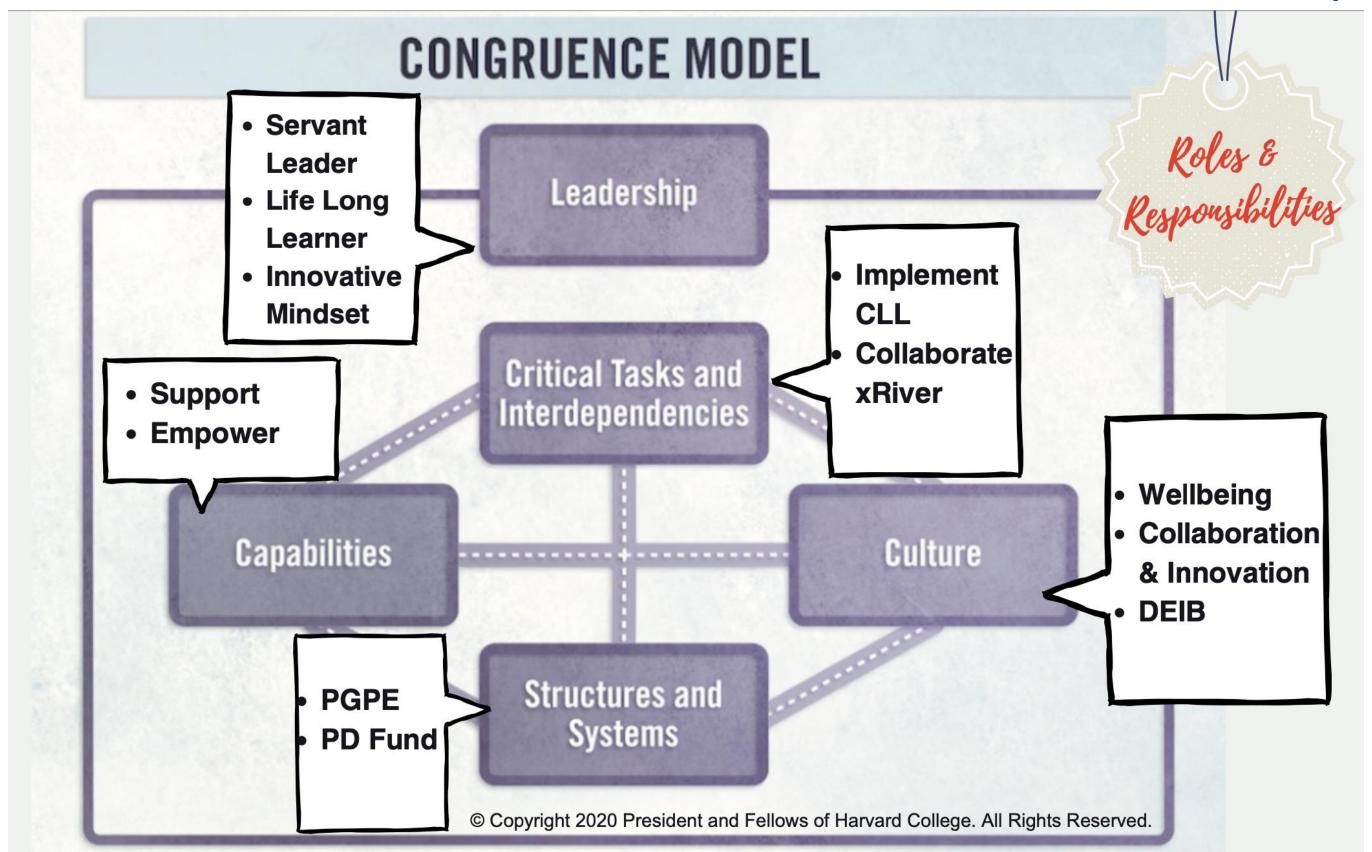
Leadership Style: How does your leadership approach support or hinder concept-based, inquiry-driven practices? 您的领导方式如何支持或阻碍概念引导的探究式教学实践?

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What adjustments could be made to bring greater congruence among culture, structure, systems, and leadership?

可以做出哪些调整,使文化、结构、体系和领导力之间更加协调一致?

Which actions are within your immediate influence, and which require wider collaboration?

哪些行动在你的直接影响范围内,哪些需要更广泛的协作?

How will you measure progress toward creating the congruence for better CBCI? 你将如何衡量在创建更协调一致的CBCI方面取得的进展?

# **Action Plan Table for Creating Congruence**

Focus Area	Adjustments Needed	Immediate Actions (Within Your Influence)	Collaborative Actions (Wider Collaboration Required)	Measurement of Progress
Culture				
Structure				
Systems				
Leadership				





# **Think-Plan-Share & Commit**

- •Think (5 min): Reflect individually using the prompt questions.
- •Plan (5 min): Draft your individual action plan.
- •Share (10 min): Exchange feedback in pairs and identify one concrete action and timeline.

Two choices





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# Thank You



Scan the QR Code to answer the survey











# Shapes optional

