



## Hybrid Learning Communities (HLC): Math Courses and Items

	Thematic course 1	Thematic course 2	Monodisciplinary item 1	Monodisciplinary item 2
	Establishing Hybrid Learning Communities.	A design course.	Describe a packaging item	Calculate the volume of a packaging item
Main theme/ name and Summary	We are establishing Hybrid Learning Communities amongst the students. It can be used in all subjects	Design a box and a swimming pool with a terrace.	This is designed as a running feature for the beginning of each math module throughout the school year.	Find different containers at home and calculate their volume. The students must work
	and is the foundation of HLC. In the material, there are examples of both literature and Math. <u>Course 1 in overview padlet</u> form.	padlet form	One student brings a secret container from home and describe to the rest of the class using only math attributes. The class then must guess which container.	together on this in Teams. The students need to use modelling to calculate the volumes.
What is it we want our	Create an online community in	Communicate and collaborate	Practice communicating	Communicate with others
- key learning	channels for each group. Get	in and about math.	about and with math.	communication.
objectives or topics	them to collaborate hybridly. Key points: - Online communication	Learn about volume and measurements. Make a concrete output.	Communicate and express yourself in front of others. Awareness of the presence of	Use formulas to calculate different volumes.
	<ul><li>Symbols</li><li>Express yourself online</li></ul>	Design a product.	math in everyday life.	Express yourself in front of others and use math language.
	Digital literacy: How should the students combine efforts in their HLC-team? Symbols, agreements, and rules.			Awareness of the presence of math in everyday life.





Resources	P.C., tablet or phone	P.C., tablet or phone	P.C., tablet or phone	P.C., tablet or phone
The time and resources needed.	2-3 lessons in the classroom	5-6 lessons in the classroom	5-10 minutes.	Access to Microsoft Teams
The local classroom (context)?	and online -> hybrid.	and online -> hybrid.	Planning, making a schedule. Students need to prepare at home.	Homework: Leave enough time for the students to
			Time in class to introduce.	collaborate on the task in Teams.
Notes on tasks and learning types	Small tasks showcase the different functions in Teams. Homework in the form of a math (or other) assignment where the students must use Teams to communicate to complete the task. The teacher gives feedback and feedforward in Teams and the students need to qualify the task based on the teachers' comments.	Discussion and collaboration. Teams to communicate. The teacher gives notes on the ideas. Tutorial and the small training exercises leading up to the solution.	Participate in the game with the teacher as the initiator. This serves as a model for how to do the presentation. Feedforward: brainstorm ideas for describe math attributes. Students can use these directly or for inspiration. Participate in the game with other students as the initiator. This serves as further modelling for the students and can be used to differentiate by letting the stronger students go first, giving the others more time to familiarize themselves with	Discussion with other students Investigation: Calculate at home Communicate with others and explain your understanding
			the game.	
Student products	Community (HLC) in itself.	A physical object, digital object, sketch.	Oral presentation.	Pictures and calculations uploaded to teams.
				Oral presentations.





Pedagogy (teaching	Collaboration: Small group	Acquisition: Teacher tells	Investigation: Students must	Investigation: Students must
methods) and points	project using hybrid learning	them what to do and how to	figure out which measures	find out how to calculate the
of attention.	forums.	do it.	can be attributed to their	volume of their chosen
	Building a joint digital output		chosen container.	containers.
		Investigation: Students must		
	Learning by doing and	explore and compare the	Practice: The students	Practice: The students
	reflecting together.	problem they are solving.	practice speaking about math: converting "real life" into	calculate different volumes.
	Acquisition: The teacher tells	Collaboration: Students	math. The students practice	Collaboration: The students
	them what to do and how to do	practice using different	listening to math: Converting	must work together to
	it.	functions in GeoGebra.	math into "real life	calculate the different
				volumes.
	Practice: The students practice	Production (Items): Students	Collaboration: The students	
	using the different functions in	make a prism grid in	must listen to each other and	Learning by doing: The
	Teams that support and expand	GeoGebra. After that they	communicate with each other	students must do the
	their learning.	make an actual box. Then		measurements themselves,
		they make draft for	Learning by doing: The	find the formulas themselves
	Collaboration: When we assign	swimming pool and a terrace.	students are learning math by	and calculate the results
	homework, the students must		using math.	themselves.
	communicate in teams to			
	solve.			
	Production(items): Make a			
	video or photo, digital			
	document, concrete output.			
How can we know if	Peer assessment	Peer assessment	The teachers conduct a	The teacher facilitates a
our students learn	Concrete outcome	Concrete outcome	formative evaluation each	presentation of the groups'
anything?	Digital outcome	Digital outcome	time the game is played to	results.
How do you support	Teacher looks for signs of	Teacher looks for signs of	assess the progression of the	
the academically weak	learning:	learning:	language the students are	The teacher conducts a
and engage the	Activity in the teams. In a	Activity in the teams. In a	using and the level of student	formative evaluation during
strong?	hybrid way.	hybrid way.	participation.	that presentation to make sure
				the groups and individual





The teacher must create the groups in a way that will enable them to accommodate a diverse group of students. The teacher must then use scaffolding Students must continuously	Students must continuously evaluate their groups based on self-reflection and per- response with feedback and feedforward. In addition, the groups get teacher responses during the process and after submission,	students have attained the target skills.
<ul> <li>evaluate their groups based on self-reflection and per-response with feedback and feedforward.</li> <li>In addition, the groups get teacher responses during the process and after submission, with feedback and feedforward.</li> <li>1) Where am I going? (What are the goals?)</li> <li>2) How am I going? (What progress is being made toward the goal?)</li> <li>3) Where to next? (What activities need to be undertaken to make better progress?) (Hattie)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>with feedback and feedforward.</li> <li>1) Where am I going? (What are the goals?)</li> <li>2) How am I going? (What progress is being made toward the goal?)</li> <li>3) Where to next? (What activities need to be undertaken to make better progress?) (Hattie)</li> </ul>	





## Teacher and student as didactic designers in 3 phases in Thematic course 1 "Establishing Hybrid Learning Communities in Microsoft Teams"

]	The teacher's process		The student's process
BEFORE	Create an online community in M.S. Teams for the students. Make channels for each group. Get them to collaborate hybrid.		
	<ul> <li>Targets:</li> <li>Students should become familiar with the technology and apply it in other situations.</li> <li>Students learn the benefits of HLC.</li> <li>Students gain insight into their learning process. Including gaining experience of entering a collaboration and its impact on their production/presentation and own learning process)</li> </ul>		
DURING Practice	Small tasks showcase the different functions of Teams. Acquisition: The teacher tells them what to do and how to do it.	BEFORE Introduction	Microsoft Teams Online communication Symbols Express yourself online What does it mean? What do you write? Secure clear, decent, and kind communication.
	Building a joint digital output Collaboration: Small group project using hybrid learning forums.	PRACTICE Production	The students practice using the different functions in Teams that support and expand their learning. Learning by doing and reflecting together.





Collaboration: When the teacher assigns homework, the students must communicate in teams to solve.		<ul> <li>Homework in the form of a math assignment where the students must use Teams to communicate to complete the task.</li> <li>Digital literacy: How should we (the students) join forces in our team? Symbols and agreements. <ul> <li>Agree with the group on how you use symbols. Agree with the group on how you show if the group has seen a message.</li> <li>Agree in the group on how often you should look at your team.</li> <li>Ensures that we understand each other.</li> <li>Avoid hurtful comments</li> </ul> </li> <li>Always agree after each meeting (both physics and online) <ul> <li>Who does what?</li> <li>When should it be finished?</li> <li>When will you meet again?</li> <li>Anything else that needs to be agreed upon?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		Team Rules. The document is placed under files in the HCL-Team.
<ul> <li>HLC evaluation:</li> <li>How is the student's online communication in there HLC?</li> <li>How is there use of symbols?</li> <li>Do the students express themselves clear, decent, and kind?</li> <li>Do they use HLC synchron and asymptrop?</li> </ul>	<b>AFTER</b> <b>Publication</b>	<ul> <li>Community (HLC)</li> <li>Evaluation in MS Forms with the students.</li> <li>Student evaluation <ul> <li>Do I enjoy group work?</li> <li>I was involved in the decision making when we started our work.</li> <li>I listen carefully to others.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>





	<ul> <li>Are they respondent to each other's messages?</li> <li>Can they collaborate in a document?</li> </ul>	<ul><li>I did my job on the project.</li><li>Make them rate themselves and their work.</li></ul>
AFTER	<ul> <li>Guidance assessment / Teachers' evaluation <ul> <li>Interest/activity</li> <li>How much is the communicating on MS Teams?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Independence <ul> <li>Focused</li> <li>Do I job without any support?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Initiative <ul> <li>Are ready to take on new tasks</li> <li>Wants to improve</li> </ul> </li> <li>Communication <ul> <li>Polite</li> <li>Responsible</li> <li>Want to help others</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	





Teacher and student as didactic designers in 3 phases in Thematic course 2 Volume and measurement – A design course.

TI	ne teacher's process		The student's process
BEFORE	Make groups Divide the class into your chosen groups and establish online communities for their group work. Get them to work hybrid.		
	Introduce the storyline. <b>Starter event/Icebreaker</b> Show the students a familiar object/canister like a bin already in the classroom. Q: How much water do you think we can fit in this bin? And then have a class discussion. Q: How can we calculate the volume?		
	Calculate the volume. Q: What do we need to measure to calculate the volume using the formula you found? A triggering event that leads to exploration leads to the integration of the explored, leading to a decision. The teachers must support the groups.		
DURING Practice	Support them with physical and online feedback (teams) and by using the ABC learning types.	BEFORE Introduction	Brainstorming: The students will brainstorm in groups and use Padlet.





	An ongoing formative evaluation of the	PRACTICE	Students must continuously evaluate their groups based
	process. Evaluation of students' professional learning outcomes. Evaluation of their collaborative process and collaboration. Evaluation of the use of the technology -> HLC. Share and reflect with the team (teachers). <i>Diffusion of innovation</i> How do I feel along the way? What's it like to be a teacher in the process? Precisely share the dilemmas/insecurities that may arise in a new approach and unfamiliar teaching situation.	Production	<ul> <li>on self-reflection and per-response with feedback and feedforward.</li> <li>In addition, the groups get teacher responses during the process and after submission, with feedback and feedforward.</li> <li>1. Where am I going? (What are the goals?)</li> <li>2. How am I going? (What progress is being made toward the goal?)</li> <li>3. Where to next? (What activities need to be undertaken to make better progress?)</li> </ul>
		AFTER Publication	
AFTER			





## Teacher and student as didactic designers in 3 phases in Item 1 "Describe an item"

T	he teacher's process		The student's process
BEFORE	Make a schedule of when each student must do their presentation.		
	Prepare a worksheet for the student to take home before their turn.		
	Prepare your own presentation to demonstrate the game.		
DURING	Showcase the game and as an introduction.	BEFORE	The students try the game with the teacher as the lead.
Practice	Have a brainstorm in class where the students give ideas for descriptive sentences that can be used.	Introduction	The students must think about what can be said to describe objects during the brainstorm.
	Remind students when their turn is approaching and make sure that the worksheets are available.		Then they participate in the game when their classmates are leading.
	Be available for sparing and guidance		When it is their turn, they are given a worksheet which explains the task
	Initiate the game if necessary.	PRACTICE	At home:
	Assist with keeping order during the game if necessary.	Production	The student must find a container, decide how to describe it, and practice.
			The student can ask for help from the teacher in class.





	Be available for students who need help finding the right word etc.		
	Give and receive feedback and feedforward.	AFTER	The student brings the container to school and makes
	If necessary, have a class evaluation.	Publication	sure that it remains hidden from their classmates.
	Remind and prepare the student who's up next.		The student stands in front of the classroom with their container hidden from view of the rest of the class.
			The student proceeds to describe one aspect of their container and let the class guess a few times.
			The student describes their container one aspect at a time, letting the class guess in between until the container is guessed.
			Feedback and evaluation as needed.
AFTER	Evaluate the process and your own level of guidance and involvement and adjust for next time.		





## Teacher and student as didactic designers in 3 phases in Item 2 "Calculate the Volume"

Т	'he teacher's process		The student's process
BEFORE	Prepare the worksheet for the task. The following preparations can be done through Course 1 "Establishing Hybrid Learning Communities in Microsoft Teams". Divide the students into groups of two-four. Introduce the groups to Microsoft Teams and create channels for the groups. Make sure that you have access to all group channels.		
DURING Practice	Introduce the assignment. Be available to assist the groups with the tasks they must complete in school. Monitor the groups. Make sure that they have a meeting scheduled and monitor their online communication.	BEFORE Introduction PRACTICE Production	Listen to the introduction. Read the worksheet and complete the tasks that need to be done in class. At home: Find a suitable container, take a picture and upload it to teams. Team-meeting: calculate the volumes of each container. Upload your calculations and prepare a presentation in class.





	Conduct the group presentations. Conduct an evaluation in class. Make a formative assessment of each students' participation, understanding and intellectual output of the assignment.	AFTER Publication	Present your containers and calculations in class. Give and receive feedback and feedforward. Evaluate.
AFTER	Evaluate		