

TeachME Professional Development

Student-Centered Science Instruction

1. How does student-centered learning differ from traditional, teacher-centric methodologies?

- A. By enforcing standardized curricula
 - B. By emphasizing predetermined learning pathways
 - C. By placing students at the heart of their learning journey
 - D. By minimizing student involvement in learning plans
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2. In what way does science education contribute to addressing global challenges?

- A. By cultivating a passion for learning
 - B. By empowering citizens to make informed decision
 - C. By promoting misinformation
 - D. By fostering a sense of isolation
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3. What are the core principles identified that define a truly student-centered learning environment?

- A. Age-based progression, fixed learning plans, and teacher-centric methodologies
 - B. Limited student involvement in learning plans
 - C. Voice, choice, competency-based progression, and continuous monitoring of student needs
 - D. Strict curricular adherence, teacher-directed learning, and limited student input
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4. What does the course highlight as the overarching impact of science education on individuals and society?

- A. Confining knowledge to classrooms
 - B. Limiting the ability to address global challenges
 - C. Separating science from daily life
 - D. Enabling individuals to contribute to the world
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5. How do students acquire knowledge and skills through extended projects that address authentic, engaging, and complex questions or challenges in a student-centered learning approach?

- A. Project-Based Learning (PBL)
 - B. Flipped Classroom
 - C. Inquiry-Based Learning
 - D. Collaborative Learning
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6. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of science education according to the provided information?

- A. Improved Grades
 - B. Boosting Critical Thinking
 - C. Knowledge Acquisition
 - D. Cultivating a Passion for Learning
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7. Which approach shifts the traditional classroom dynamic by assigning instructional content as homework and utilizing class time for interactive activities and discussions?

- A. Collaborative Learning
 - B. Flipped Classroom
 - C. Inquiry-Based Learning
 - D. Project Based Learning
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8. Why is science education considered a key asset for societal advancement?

- A. Because it limits progress to scientific fields
 - B. Because it encourages misinformation
 - C. Because it restricts critical thinking and contributing to society
 - D. Because it contributes to a well-informed, innovative, and resilient community
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9. In Mr. Franc's science classroom, students are actively exploring answers to a question posed by Mr. Franc, making observations, and testing ideas. They are encouraged to conduct scientific investigations and connect new ideas with real-world problems. What student-centered learning approach is being implemented?

- A. Lecture-Based Learning
 - B. Inquiry-Based Learning (IBL)
 - C. Flipped Classroom
 - D. Peer Teaching
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10. Why is competency-based progression considered a fundamental aspect of student-centered learning?

- A. It ensures personalized pacing based on demonstrated mastery
 - B. It allows students to move on irrespective of competence
 - C. It disregards mastery of predetermined standards
 - D. It prioritizes age-based advancement
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