

Photo: Garden of the Gods and Pikes Peak compliments of Dr. Pat McGuire

School Science and Mathematics Association Colorado Springs, Colorado November 10-12, 2011



Welcome to the 110th Annual Convention of the School Science and Mathematics Association (SSMA)!

On behalf of the Board of Directors of School Science and Mathematics Association, I welcome you to the 2011 Annual Convention. We are an international organization that continues to nurture new researchers and practitioners through our meetings. We continue to have participation from outside North America.

The activities of SSMA are defined by four goals:

- 1. To build and sustain a community of educators and researchers in STEM fields.
- 2. To advance knowledge through research in science and mathematics education, and in their integration and application in the real world.
- 3. To inform practice through the dissemination of scholarly works in science and mathematics, in our journal, *School Science and Mathematics*.
- 4. To influence policy in science and mathematics education at all levels of government.

As you involve yourself in the convention, please show professional courtesy to our presenters and to other members by attending sessions, muting phones, and being supportive.

In celebrating 110 years of existence, please extend invitations to your new and experienced science and mathematics colleagues to join us.

Enjoy your time in Colorado Springs as you network with friends and new acquaintances in your field.

Don S. Balka SSMA President





Welcome from the University of Colorado Colorado Springs UCCS Teach Program

One Degree, Two Careers: The UCCS Teach four-year program enables students to complete a full math, physics, biology, or chemistry major, and earn a teaching license at the same time.

The UCCS Teach Program is a replication of the UTeach Institute's UTeach Program at the University of Texas Austin. There are currently 27 replication programs across the United States, two of which are in Colorado. The hallmark of the program is to steep math and science majors in real-world experiences from the outset.

Two initial courses (whose tuition is reimbursable upon successful completion) introduce UCCS Teach participants to effective math and science teaching approaches. These courses are taught under the auspices of the College of Education by experienced Master Teachers who know, firsthand, the challenges of teaching STEM subjects in public schools. In these courses, students integrate into local elementary and middle school settings, where they observe and lead inquiry-based lessons. Three later courses (taught by College of Letters, Arts and Sciences faculty) help UCCS Teach participants refine their math and science pedagogy—incorporating themes such as technology, equity, and assessment, with an exploratory lesson plan approach that goes beyond rote memorization and predetermined lab results.

Even as freshmen, UCCS Teach participants are already in the field exploring, experiencing, and teaching. This early immersion into the excitement and challenges of teaching helps students see whether the profession is a good fit for them.

Catherine A. Kelly, Ph.D. UCCS Teach Co-Director

SSMA 2011 Annual Convention: Colorado Springs, CO Taking Math and Science to New Heights

A Special Thank You to....

Conference Keynotes, Sponsors, and Special Events

Dr. Neil Heffernan, Associate Professor, Computer Science, Worcester Polytechnic Institute

Dr. Paul Kuerbis, Professor, Science Education, Colorado College

Dr. Ron Furstenau, Professor, Physical Chemistry, US Air Force Academy

Dr. Paul Grogger, Retired Professor, Geography, University of Colorado Colorado Springs

Dr. Mary Snyder, Dean, College of Education

The University of Colorado Colorado Springs **College of Education**The University of Colorado Colorado Springs **Transportation Services**WILEY-BLACKWELL

Individual Volunteers

Ms. Victoria Skubic, MBA Intern for the UCCS Teach Program

Local Planning Committee Members

Dr. Catherine Kelly, SSMA Program Chair, Chair, Curriculum & Instruction, University of Colorado Colorado Springs

Dr. Patrick McGuire, Assistant Professor, Curriculum & Instruction, University of Colorado Colorado

Ms. Melissa Schecter, Student Services Manager, College of Education, University of Colorado Colorado Springs

Mr. David Khaliqi, Director, Center for STEM Education, University of Colorado Colorado Springs Dr. Mary Gromko, Retired Colorado Springs D11 Science Coordinator, Retired Colorado Department of Education Science Content Specialist, Past National Science Teachers Association Board Member

SSMA 2011 Annual Convention: Colorado Springs, CO Taking Math and Science to New Heights

Convention Overview: Thursday-Saturday

	Thursday November 10
7:30 AM – 5:00 PM	Registration Desk Open
7:30 AM – 12:15 PM	Breakout Sessions
11:45 AM -1:00 PM	Lunch Buffet is Available in the Resort Dining Room
1:00 PM - 1:40 PM	Keynote Speaker – Dr. Neil Heffernan
1:45 PM – 4:05 PM	Breakout Sessions
4:15 PM – 4:45 PM	SSMA Committee Meetings
	List Committees and Spaces
5:00 PM - 5:50 PM	Keynote Speaker – Dr. Ron Furstenau
6:00 PM - 7:30 PM	Welcome Reception
	Sponsored by the University of Colorado Colorado
	Springs College of Education and Wiley-Blackwell
	Wiley New Editor Reception

Friday November 11			
7:30 AM - 8:00 AM	SSMA Business Meeting (Grand Rivers Ballroom)		
7:30 AM – 5:00 PM	Registration Desk Open		
8:00 AM - 8:45 AM	Keynote Speaker – Dr. Paul Kuerbis		
8:55 AM - 11:45 AM	Breakout Sessions & Workshops		
Saturday November 12			
7:30 AM – 9:00 AM	Registration Desk Open		
8:00 AM - 11:45 AM	Breakout Sessions & Symposiums		
10:30 AM - 6:00 PM	Air Force Football Game (Optional)		
12:00 PM - 1:00 PM	12:00 PM – 1:00 PM		
1:00 PM - 5:00 PM	Garden of the Gods Geology Tour with Dr. Paul Grogger		
	(advance registration required)		

SSMA 2011 Annual Convention: Colorado Springs, CO Taking Math and Science to New Heights

Thursday Sessions

Sessions	
1	Location: Shoshoni 7:30-7:55AM
Title:	Supporting Cognitively Guided Formative Assessment Techniques in
	Elementary Mathematics
Presenter(s):	Patrick McGuire, University of Colorado Colorado Springs
	John Weathers, University of Colorado Colorado Springs
Description:	In this presentation, we demonstrate how a cognitively guided instruction professional development model was leveraged to support over 100 first and second grade teachers serving at-risk student populations. More specifically, we describe how this type of professional development workshop model was used to improve teachers' pedagogical content knowledge and support their ability to address and remediate students' misconceptions in key mathematical areas (e.g., addition and subtraction). Finally, we introduce and describe a new observational rubric designed to measure elementary teachers' ability to develop cognitively guided lesson plans and conduct formative
	assessments in mathematics.
2	Location: Arapahoe 7:30-7:55AM
Title:	Integrating Elementary Level DNA Lessons with All Content Areas
Presenter(s):	Johanna Mitchell, Hartwick College
Description:	Participants will engage with highly motivating elementary-level lesson ideas centered on the concepts and mysteries of DNA. Materials provided to participants include integrated lesson ideas in physiology and forensics, history, mathematics, reading and language arts, drama, and art. Employing children's books as a springboard, these exciting DNA lessons address national standards in several different content areas.

Sessions	
3	Location: Comanche 7:30-7:55AM
Title:	Making Math Fractals Comprehensible Through Art, Science and
	Literacy
Presenter(s):	Catherine Kelly, University of Colorado Colorado Springs
	Linda Button, University of Colorado Colorado Springs
	Greg Button, University of Colorado Colorado Springs
Description:	This inquiry learning based workshop will explore the concepts relating to mathematical fractals using examples found in nature, and how they can be understood using recursive and self-similarity patterns, as well as computer software. Participants will have the opportunity to construct fractals using various art media and then express the concepts through discussion, quick writes, and an inquiry summary.
4	Location: Manitou 7:30 – 7:55 AM
Title:	Recent Developments in Neuroscience and Psychology and their Implications for Teaching Science & Mathematics
Presenter(s):	Mark Malone, University of Colorado Colorado Springs
Description:	This session will summarize overlapping brain research findings from the fields of neuroscience, psychology, physics, and medicine. This growing literature is improving our understanding of how the brain works and to some extent supports the importance of inquiry and other strategies in science & mathematics education.

Sessions	
5	Location: Gunnison 7:30-7:55AM
Title:	Implementation of an introductory-level, inquiry-based laboratory using
	a yeast genetic screen.
Presenter(s):	Lisa Hines, University of Colorado Colorado Springs
	Tom Wolkow, University of Colorado Colorado Springs
Description:	Recent research emphasizes the need to incorporate active learning and inquiry-based instructional methods into the standard curriculum as a means to enhance science education. We have developed an introductory-level, inquiry-based laboratory that employs mutation and genetic screening in fission yeast (S. Pombe). This laboratory was piloted in both the UCCS Teach program and an Introductory Biology section during spring 2011. It included the development of three laboratory sessions, detailed laboratory protocols for students and teachers, student worksheets, and assessment materials. During this presentation, we will describe the laboratory sessions, instructional materials and assessment results.
6	Location: Arapahoe 8:00 – 8:25 AM
Title:	When Good Intentions and Reality Meet: Large Scale Reform of Science Teaching in Urban Schools with Predominantly Hispanic ELL Students
Presenter(s):	Carla Johnson, University of Cincinnati
	Virginia Jennings Bolshakova, Utah State University
Description:	This session will present an overview of the factors that work against
	scale-up of educational reform within a large, low-performing school
	district with primarily Hispanic ELLs. Specifically, this presentation will discuss the impact of mandated assessments on student learning.

Sessions	
7	Location: Comanche 8:00 – 8:25 AM
Title:	Achievement Gap: Differences in the Practices of High Schools and
	Science Teachers
Presenter(s):	Carol Stuessy, Texas A&M University
	Dane Bozeman, Texas A&M University
	Tori Hollas, Texas A&M University
	Toni Ivey, Texas A&M University
	Sara Spikes, Texas A&M University
	Ra'Sheedah Richardson, Texas A&M University
	Laura Ruebush, Texas A&M University
Description:	We present a model for high school science achievement and college readiness that emphasizes the intertwined roles of schools and teachers in assuring teachers' professional growth, job satisfaction, and retention. The model includes three school practices (recruitment, induction, professional development); and three teacher variables (professional activity, job satisfaction, retention). Our 5-year, state-wide, field-based study revealed differences in school characteristics important for policymakers to consider. Extreme differences existed in the co-occurrences of school- and teacher-related variables in high- and low-
	achieving schools in terms of (1) the size of the school; (2) and the
8	minority student enrollment proportion of the school.
Title:	Location: Arapahoe 8:00 – 8:25 AM
Tiue:	The Benefits of Authentic Science Experiences in Professional
Presenter(s):	Development Nikki Hanagan The University of Toyag et Dellag
riesenter(s):	Nikki Hanegan, The University of Texas at Dallas Mary Urquhart, The University of Texas at Dallas
Description:	Science teachers often speak about the need for specialized professional
Description.	development (PD) based on their educational goals and attainment.
	Funders however ask for grant proposals based on whole group needs
	assessment based on economic and efficiency drivers, resulting in a one
	size fits all. For the past six years, we have utilized authentic science
	experiences which promote individual teacher improvement and satisfy
	funder requirements. Our professional development research study
	finds that teachers receive both content and pedagogical knowledge
	gains resulting from authentic science experiences.

Sessions	
9	Location: Manitou 8:00 – 8:25 AM
Title:	Developing Student Academic Literacy Through a Community-Based
	Integrated Science and Mathematics Curriculum
Presenter(s):	Sanghee Choi, University of Memphis
	Angiline Powell, University of Memphis
	Andrea Reeder, University of Memphis
Description:	This study is aligned with reform efforts in science and mathematics
	education, which is to develop student academic literacy, through a
	community-based integrated curriculum. This curriculum combines the
	community's environmental issues with state standards in science and
	mathematics. The goals of this study are to improve student
	understanding of environmental science concept using lab activities and
	relationships between environmental, mathematical, and scientific
	concepts. Surveys and a case study were administered to approximately 120 students and two teachers in 7th grade from an urban charter
	school before and after completing the year-long project.
10	Location: Arkansas 8:00 – 8:50 AM
Title:	What Can Autobiographies Tell Us About Elementary Preservice
Title:	Teachers' Experiences With Science?
Presenter(s):	Sarah Ramsey, Southern Oklahoma State University
	Kate Popejoy, University of North Carolina Charlotte
Description:	Narrative inquiry is helpful in understanding the meaning preservice
•	teachers attach to their science experiences. With this in mind, we
	asked our preservice elementary teachers to write science
	autobiographies to help them understand how their experiences with
	science affect their attitudes toward science, interest in science, and
	confidence in their ability to teach science. We will present an analysis
	of these students' stories revealing common experiences and their
	associated consequences related to science teaching and learning. It is
	important to consider these stories; they inform the primary discourse
	students bring to the university and influence their experiences in our
	classes.

Sessions	
11	Location: Platte 8:00 – 8:50 AM
Title:	Using Venn Diagrams in STEM: Lessons from Literacy
Presenter(s):	Jeremy Winters, Middle Tennessee State University
	Dovie Kimmins, Middle Tennessee State University
Description:	Participants in this session will experience various ways Venn Diagrams are used in STEM and literacy. These activities can be implemented immediately into the classroom. Participants will also compare and contrast the use of Venn Diagrams in STEM and Literacy.
12	Location: Rio Grande 8:00 – 8:50 AM
Title:	Using Probeware to Analyze Classic Demonstrations
Presenter(s):	John Park, North Carolina State University
Description:	Probeware allows for the measurement of phenomena that was difficult to do before its inception. This session will use the technology to investigate the science of classic demonstrations, such as the candle under a jar, egg in the milk bottle, and air pressure in a long drinking straw. The session will include the study of the data using synchronized video of the event.

13	Location: Gunnison 8:00 – 8:50 AM
Title:	Using NAEP Items to Extend Teachers' Knowledge of Proportional
	Reasoning
Presenter(s):	Victor Cifarelli, University of North Carolina Charlotte
	Shelby Morge, University of North Carolina Charlotte
	Tracy Goodson-Espy, University of North Carolina Charlotte
	David Pugalee, University of North Carolina Charlotte
Description:	The session will describe the activities of a current NSF project that
	developed and implemented a set of National Assessment of Educational
	Progress (NAEP) learning modules for pre-service Middle Grades
	mathematics teachers. The goals were to help participants: Develop the
	necessary content knowledge to solve proportional reasoning problems;
	Understand students' mathematical thinking by analyzing their work on
	NAEP tasks; and Promote understanding of how NAEP tasks can be used
	to assess students' understanding of proportionality. The presentation
	will include: an overview of the modules; summary of the results;
	discussion of student; and, summary of the lessons learned from this
	implementation.

Sessions	
14	Location: Comanche 8:25 – 8:50 AM
Title:	Messy Mix of Math Competence and Confidence: Preservice Elementary
	Teachers' Attitudes and Skills
Presenter(s):	Johanna Mitchell, Hartwick College
Description:	Preservice elementary teachers' mathematics skills and attitudes have
	received substantial attention in recent journals. Many teachers enter
	the field unprepared to teach even the simplest sixth grade mathematics
	concepts. The purpose of this study was to document the relatively poor
	mathematics content knowledge and attitudes of preservice elementary
	teachers at a small liberal arts college where students receive a degree
	in a content area (usually sociology, history, or psychology) and take a
	limited number of education courses. Documenting the messy mix of
	competence and confidence was intended to make a case for adding an extra elementary-level math course.
15	Location: Manitou 8:25 – 8:50 AM
Title:	Introducing Engineering into Texas State Math and Science Curricula
Presenter(s):	Abby Perkins, Texas A&M University
i resenter(s).	Carol Stuessy, Texas A&M University
Description:	Recently, Texas educators have emphasized STEM education.
Description.	Engineering is part of STEM but is rarely addressed. Earthquake
	engineering simulations can be used to introduce engineering into
	secondary level curricula. During this presentation we will discuss the
	results of a summer workshop, which brought teachers and engineers
	together. During the workshop they developed a series of instructions
	and examples highlighting engineering situations in math and science
	classrooms, varying in length and depth of material covered for each
	subject.

Sessions	
16	Location: Shoshoni 8:25 – 8:50 AM
Title:	Critical Thinking Skills in Science vs. Non-Science Majors
Presenter(s):	Cindy Adams, Lehigh University
Description:	Anecdotal evidence suggests that science majors have better critical
	thinking skills than non-science majors, but is this really true? Some
Session	would argue that critical thinking is also necessary in business and many
Canceled	other non-science fields. Students are commonly asked to analyze
	primary scientific research papers even when they are non-science
	majors taking a science course as an elective to help meet core education
	requirements. This study uses a unique rubric to help determine the
	differences in critical thinking skills between science and non-science
	majors as demonstrated in their resulting scientific paper critiques.
17	Location: Gunnison 9:00 – 9:50 AM
Title:	Teaching Science and Mathematics through Community and Culture: A
	Place-Based Model
Presenter(s):	Place-Based Model Donna Berlin, The Ohio State University
Presenter(s): Description:	Place-Based Model Donna Berlin, The Ohio State University Science and mathematics are a part of student's personal life, community,
	Place-Based Model Donna Berlin, The Ohio State University Science and mathematics are a part of student's personal life, community, and cultural heritage. Using a community and/or cultural context as the
	Place-Based Model Donna Berlin, The Ohio State University Science and mathematics are a part of student's personal life, community, and cultural heritage. Using a community and/or cultural context as the catalyst to design integrated science and mathematics experiences may
	Place-Based Model Donna Berlin, The Ohio State University Science and mathematics are a part of student's personal life, community, and cultural heritage. Using a community and/or cultural context as the catalyst to design integrated science and mathematics experiences may make teaching and learning more accessible, relevant, and meaningful to
	Place-Based Model Donna Berlin, The Ohio State University Science and mathematics are a part of student's personal life, community, and cultural heritage. Using a community and/or cultural context as the catalyst to design integrated science and mathematics experiences may make teaching and learning more accessible, relevant, and meaningful to students. Aligned with science and mathematics curricular standards,
	Place-Based Model Donna Berlin, The Ohio State University Science and mathematics are a part of student's personal life, community, and cultural heritage. Using a community and/or cultural context as the catalyst to design integrated science and mathematics experiences may make teaching and learning more accessible, relevant, and meaningful to students. Aligned with science and mathematics curricular standards, examples of integrated science and mathematical experiences that were
	Place-Based Model Donna Berlin, The Ohio State University Science and mathematics are a part of student's personal life, community, and cultural heritage. Using a community and/or cultural context as the catalyst to design integrated science and mathematics experiences may make teaching and learning more accessible, relevant, and meaningful to students. Aligned with science and mathematics curricular standards, examples of integrated science and mathematical experiences that were designed for use with Hispanic/Latino students will be described as
	Place-Based Model Donna Berlin, The Ohio State University Science and mathematics are a part of student's personal life, community, and cultural heritage. Using a community and/or cultural context as the catalyst to design integrated science and mathematics experiences may make teaching and learning more accessible, relevant, and meaningful to students. Aligned with science and mathematics curricular standards, examples of integrated science and mathematical experiences that were designed for use with Hispanic/Latino students will be described as place-based models that can be generalized to different areas of the
	Place-Based Model Donna Berlin, The Ohio State University Science and mathematics are a part of student's personal life, community, and cultural heritage. Using a community and/or cultural context as the catalyst to design integrated science and mathematics experiences may make teaching and learning more accessible, relevant, and meaningful to students. Aligned with science and mathematics curricular standards, examples of integrated science and mathematical experiences that were designed for use with Hispanic/Latino students will be described as

18	Location: Comanche 9:00 – 9:50 AM
Title:	Talking About When and Why, Not Just What and How
Presenter(s):	Kansas Pope, Tarleton State University
Description:	While a goal of mathematics education is to promote thinking and reasoning skills, mathematics teachers often discuss what to do and how to do it, but rarely help students determine when and why they should apply particular thoughts and strategies. This session will share findings from a study that looked at how a mathematics instructor promoted metacognitive development in her mathematics content course designed for pre-service elementary teachers, while also discussing the potential impact this metacognitive development could have on the future students of these pre-service teachers.

Sessions	
19	Location: Shoshoni 9:00 – 9:50 AM
Title:	Summer Fun! The Design and Impact of a Summer Math/Science Teacher
	Academy
Presenter(s):	Suzanne Nesmith, Baylor University
	Sandi Cooper, Baylor University
Description:	Recognizing that many elementary teachers struggle with perceived or
	actual mathematics and science content and pedagogical limitations led
	us to design and share a summer academy. The academy was aimed at
	assisting teacher participants in confronting and addressing their
	possible alternative math/science conceptions as well as their varied perceptions towards the same. By sharing and modeling these activities
	in an inquiry oriented manner, our goal was to simultaneously address
	content, pedagogy, and perceptions while also allowing for immediate
	transfer to the elementary classroom. The design of the academy as well
	as participants' reflections will be shared.
20	Location: Comanche 9:00 – 10:15 AM
Title:	The Impact of STEM PBL on Women's Scores, Retention, and Course
	Choice.
Presenter(s):	Rayya Younes, Texas A & M University
	Robert M. Capraro, Texas A & M University
Description:	Women are underrepresented in STEM fields and their attrition from the
	STEM pipeline begins in high school. A four-year longitudinal study was
	conducted in a school where STEM Project Based Learning was
	introduced. Data from high-stakes test scores, course taking patterns, and
	retention were examined. The results indicated that these women's
	scores improved in mathematics and science and more women opted to
	participation in STEM.
	take physics than men. Moreover, women's attrition was lower than men's and decreased markedly after the introduction of STEM PBL to the classrooms. STEM PBL looks promising for improving women's participation in STEM.

Sessions	
21	Location: Arkansas 9:00 – 10:15 AM
Title:	Bringing Best Practices into the Science Classroom
Presenter(s):	Joanne Smith, Educational Consultant and Author
	Sharon Johnson, Educational Consultant and Author
Description:	Our presentation models the integration of best practices of science
	instruction; inquiry based learning, literacy integration, and embedded
	assessments, into science lessons. In this model, students become active
	participants in the learning process. As students read, write, calculate
	and communicate in the context of science, they not only deepen their
	conceptual understanding but also improve their literacy and math skills. An example from a new middle school physical science curriculum will
	be shared.
22	Location: Platte 9:00 – 10:15 AM
Title:	Teaching and Learning with Concrete and Virtual Manipulatives
	(GeoGebra ™)
Presenter(s):	Erol Uzan, Indiana University
	Shelly Sheats Harkness, University of Cincinnati
Description:	The significance of using concrete manipulatives for some mathematics
	problems cannot be overstated. Using concrete materials is helpful for
	understanding abstract concepts (McNeil & Jarvin, 2007; Vinson, 2001).
	Although the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics recommends
	their use at all grade levels, manipulatives are frequently used by
	students in grades K-8 but not in high school courses (Hartshorn &
	Boren, 1990). Participants will explore a problem posed in a high school
	classroom. We will discuss the implications of using both concrete and
	virtual manipulatives (using GeoGebra [™]) with students.

Sessions	
23	Location: Rio Grande 9:00 – 10:15 AM
Title:	Students Saving The World - Using Scenario Based Learning to Deepen
	Student Engagement
Presenter(s):	David Khaliqi, University of Colorado Colorado Springs
Description:	It is well documented that interest in STEM subjects drops as students progress through high school. The Center for STEM Education, through the Jumpstart-STEM summer workshop attempts to address this decline in student interest by developing several immersive, scenario based learning workshops using open inquiry strategies. Data is collected analyzing changes in student science motivation, confidence, knowledge, and social niche. In addition, gender differences in problem solving strategies are observed. Data, strategies, and lessons learned from two iterations of Jumpstart will be shared in this workshop about scenario-
	based learning.
24	Location: Manitou 9:10 – 9:35 AM
Title:	Function-Based Algebra Effects on Student's Conceptual Understanding of Function
Presenter(s):	Bowen Brawner, Tarleton State University
Description:	This research investigated the effect of a function-based approach to algebra on the achievement and understanding of academically disadvantaged students. The study followed an action research model and included both quantitative and qualitative components. The subjects were students in a large suburban high school that had been identified as at-risk for failing Algebra I. The qualitative data consisted of interviews with selected students in the treatment and control group. From the interview evidence, the results to the question "What is a function?" will be shared to gain insight into the treatments effects on students' understanding of the function concept.

Sessions	
25	Location: Arapahoe 9:10 – 9:35 AM
Title:	Critical Classroom Discourse Analysis of Single-Sex Mathematics and
	Science Classrooms
Presenter(s):	Megan Che, Clemson University
	Elaine Wiegert, University of South Carolina Upstate
Description:	In this session we present findings from a critical classroom discourse
	analysis of single-sex mathematics and science middle grades classrooms
	at a charter school in the southeast. One mathematics teacher and one
	science teacher participated in this case study, which sought to uncover
	ways in which discourse in single-sex mathematics and science
	classrooms acts to constrain, to privilege, and to marginalize. In this
	session, we share transcript excerpts and details of our analysis
26	processes.
26	Location: Comanche 9:50 – 10:15 AM
Title:	Effect of Computer Assisted Instruction on Preservice Teachers' Algebra
D ()	Misconceptions
Presenter(s):	Cheng-Yao Lin, Southern Illinois University Carbondale
Description:	This study was to investigate the effectiveness of computer assisted and
	traditional instruction on preservice teachers' algebra misconceptions.
	Students' knowledge of algebra was measured using an Algebra
	Misconception Test. One of the classes was randomly assigned as the
	experimental group (n = 21) instruction was based on computer-assisted instruction and the other class was assigned as a central group (n = 20).
	instruction and the other class was assigned as a control group (n = 20)
	instruction was based on traditional instruction. The analysis of results showed a statistically significant difference between the experimental
	and control groups' posttest mean scores in favor of the experimental
	group.

Sessions	
27	Location: Manitou 9:50 – 10:15 AM
Title:	Anxiety Towards Teaching Mathematics and Science: Correlation,
	Prevalence, and Intensity
Presenter(s):	Fuchang Liu, Wichita State University
Description:	This study investigated the correlation, prevalence, and intensity of preservice elementary teachers' anxiety towards teaching mathematics (ATTM) and anxiety towards teaching science (ATTS). It was found that those who are anxious about teaching mathematics are also anxious about teaching science and that their anxieties are prevalent and intense. It is suspected that their ATTM and ATTS are just manifestations of a common form of anxiety. It suggests that if elementary education majors get to choose what they will teach, they will likely choose the subject area that they are the most comfortable with and feel the least anxious about.

28	Location: Arapahoe 9:50 – 10:15 AM
Title:	Exploring In-Service Teachers' Perceptions of Student Attributions in
	Mathematics
Presenter(s):	Melanie Shores, The University of Alabama Birmingham
	Tommy G. Smith, The University of Alabama at Birmingham
	Jeremy Zelkowski, The University of Alabama
	John Dantzler, The University of Alabama at Birmingham
Description:	In-service teachers were selected from universities in southern Alabama who were majoring in mathematics education, currently enrolled in a mathematics methods course, and, were currently teaching in a K-12 school. Participants completed a Mathematics Attribution Scale, which asked them to consider the relation that certain factors have relative to students' success and failure in mathematics. In order to examine inservice teachers' perceptions of students' attributions each attribution factor will be examined and frequencies will be calculated. Open-ended responses will be categorized into common themes and then percentages will be calculated for each occurring them.

Sessions	
29	Location: Shoshoni 10:20 – 10:45 AM
Title:	A Latent Growth Model: Longitudinal Investigation of Student
	Achievement in Mathematics and Science
Presenter(s):	Sevket Ceyhun Cetin, Texas A&M University
	Mehmet Sencer Corlu, Texas A&M University
	Mary Margaret Capraro, Texas A&M University
	Robert M. Capraro, Texas A&M University
Description:	The relationship between mathematics and science is generally validated by common sense. There is a need to empirically show how student growth is affected during students' transition to high school when the role of mathematics in science courses increases considerably. The purpose of this study is to investigate the causal relationship between mathematics and science objectives that are tested in state-wide student achievement exams in Texas, USA and how this relationship changes over the high school years.

30	Location: Manitou 10:20 – 10:45 AM
Title:	A Comparative Study of the Effects of Combinations of Hands-On and
	Computer-Based Instructional Strategies on Elementary Students'
	Understanding of the States of Matter
Presenter(s):	Tzu-Ling Wang, National Hsinchu University of Education
	Yi-Hui Li, National Hsinchu University of Education
	Wei-Hsin Chan, National Hsinchu University of Education
	James A. Shymansky, University of Missouri St. Louis
Description:	This study will compare the effectiveness of three teaching
	methodologies: a hands-on activities method, a computer-based activities
	method, and a combined hands-on activities and computer-based
	activities method on students' understanding of changes in the three
	states of matter (specifically, water). One teacher will be trained in the
	three instructional methods after which he/she will implement the
	different methods to a group of 105 third grade students for 8 weeks:
	\sim 35 of whom will study the states of matter via the hands-on method;
	~35 of whom will study via the computer-based method; and ~35 of
	whom will learn via the combined hands-on/computer-based method.
	Students' understanding of the changes in the states of water will be
	assessed from students' pre- and post-test responses to items on a
	concept test consisting of multiple-choice and constructed-response
	items and a follow-up interview focused on the constructed-response
	items. Pre and post-test written responses to the constructed- response
	items and video recordings of the follow-up interviews will be assigned
	an identification code to facilitate blind-scoring of the student.
	activities method on students' understanding of changes in the three states of matter (specifically, water). One teacher will be trained in the three instructional methods after which he/she will implement the different methods to a group of 105 third grade students for 8 weeks ~35 of whom will study the states of matter via the hands-on method ~35 of whom will study via the computer-based method; and ~35 of whom will learn via the combined hands-on/computer-based method Students' understanding of the changes in the states of water will be assessed from students' pre- and post-test responses to items on a concept test consisting of multiple-choice and constructed-response items and a follow-up interview focused on the constructed-response items. Pre and post-test written responses to the constructed- response items and video recordings of the follow-up interviews will be assigned.

Sessions	
31	Location: Rio Grande 10:20 – 10:45 AM
Title:	Elementary Teachers' Definitions and Characterizations of "Good"
	Mathematics Teaching
Presenter(s):	Heidi Higgins, University of North Carolina Wilmington
	Shelby P. Morge, University of North Carolina Wilmington
	Ginger Rhodes, University of North Carolina Wilmington
Description:	Pre-service elementary teachers often describe what "good" mathematics
	teachers do by stating they engage children in activities that are fun and
	use hands-on materials. This study investigated whether these
	perceptions of "good" teaching related to their beliefs about mathematics
	as a discipline and what it means to be proficient at mathematics. Data
	consisted of surveys from students enrolled in an elementary
	mathematics pedagogy course. These results indicated an association
	between their definitions of mathematics and perceptions of "good"
	mathematics teaching. We will share our findings and offer suggestions
	for mathematics and teacher education courses.
32	Location: Arkansas 10:20 – 10:45 AM
Title:	Effects of Standardized Testing on Science in the Elementary Classroom
Presenter(s):	Mary Sowder, Utah Valley University
	Stan Harward, Utah Valley University
	Elaine Tuft, Utah Valley University
Description:	Elementary teachers often receive inconsistent messages from national
	and local officials about the value of science instruction relative to the
	value of teaching subjects emphasized on standardized tests. This study
	looks at practices of elementary science teaching as sampled in the
	classrooms of 179 K-6 teachers across ten U.S. school districts in the
	Intermountain West. Results of this investigation confirm earlier studies about the inconsistent amounts of time and resources devoted to science
	instruction in elementary classroom, and call into question elementary
1	roscorono di ejementary ciassimoni, and call into miestion ejementary i
	teachers' notions about the effect of devoting class time to science teaching on measures of annual yearly progress.

Sessions	
33	Location: Platte 10:20 – 10:45 AM
Title:	Effective lessons: Comparing teacher definitions and lesson descriptions
Presenter(s):	Gil Naizer, Texas A&M Commerce
	Becky Sinclair, Texas A&M Commerce
	Mark Reid, Texas A&M Commerce
Description:	Teachers in a professional development program were asked to give
	characteristics of an effective lesson. Additionally, they were asked to
	describe a lesson they had taught that they thought was effective. This
	study will present a comparison of the teacher definitions of effective
	lessons and the lesson descriptions they provided. Qualitative data
	analysis indicated a mismatch between the definitions and descriptions
	of effective lessons.
34	Location: Gunnison 10:20 – 10:45 AM
Title:	Does Teacher Professional Development Make a Difference? Assessing
	Online Inquiry and Discourse
Presenter(s):	Cheryl Ann Peterson, Texas A&M University
	Carol L. Stuessy, Texas A&M University
Description:	Web 2.0 technologies supported students' authentic inquiry experiences
	in an online-mentored inquiry platform developed by a scientific society.
	The platform enabled students to engage and interact with others,
	including scientist mentors, in authentic scientific practices. The Online
	Elements of Inquiry Checklist was used to evaluate online interactions of
	students. While some students' teachers had professional development
	opportunities to prepare them to use the platform, other students'
	teachers signed up online without professional development support.
	Data from the online interactions of students from the two types of
	teachers were compared to assess the value of the immersive workshop
	experience for teachers.

Sessions	
35	Location: Arapahoe 10:20 – 10:45 AM
Title:	Supporting Secondary Math and Science Instruction with Intelligent
	Tutoring Software
Presenter(s):	Patrick McGuire, University of Colorado, Colorado Springs
Description:	This presentation demonstrates how a free, university-based, online
	intelligent tutoring system, ASSISTments (www.assistments.org), can be
	leveraged to support secondary math and science classrooms. We model
	how teachers can use the system to create their own content, modify
	existing content, and assess their students' progress using real-time,
	data-driven instruction reports. We also demonstrate how the system
	supports students' learning by providing detailed scaffolding and hint messages for each sub-step of a given problem. Anyone with an interest
	in middle/secondary math or science, educational technology, or data-
	driven instruction is encouraged to attend this presentation.
36	Location: Arkansas 10:55 – 11:45 AM
Title:	Shadows That Enlighten
Presenter(s):	Darlinda Cassel, University of Central Oklahoma
	Dan Vincent, University of Central Oklahoma
Description:	This presentation is about fifth grade students' exploration of shadow
_	lengths and using i-Touches. They were given the task of measuring and
	recording their shadow lengths throughout the school year. The change
	in shadow lengths prompted many questions, which lead to several
	discussions about measurement, data collection, and seasons. The
	researchers brought in i-Touches to help the fifth graders figure out why
	the shadow measurements changed. The students used the Planet App to
	see the sun' shadow cast on the earth on the dates that they took
	measurements. The researchers will discuss the task, and the students'
	explorations.

Sessions	
37	Location: Platte 10:55 – 11:45 AM
Title:	Safety First!
Presenter(s):	Janet B. Williams, Youngstown State University
	Dana R. Vlock, Youngstown State University
Description:	Attention to safety standards and the safety of individuals, groups of
	students, and live animals in the classroom are critical to high-quality
	science instruction. An online module, entitled Safety in the Science
	Classroom, will be presented that includes pedagogical and professional
	knowledge, skills and dispositions science educators need when
	addressing legal, safety, and ethical issues in their classrooms. Safety in
	the Science Classroom is designed for pre- and in-service science
	educators to meet NSTA's current standards on safety and school science instruction. The module, including assignment descriptions and
	assessment instruments, will be available for all session participants.
38	Location: Rio Grande 10:55 – 11:45 AM
Title:	Reflective Dialogue as a Tool for Navigating Pre-service Elementary
Title.	Teachers' Identity Development
Presenter(s):	Sarah Quebec, Texas Christian University
	Mark Bloom, Texas Christian University
Description:	This presentation explores struggles pre-service teachers face when
_	negotiating their dual roles of student and teacher while simultaneously
	reevaluating their views of these roles. In a science course for elementary
	teachers, the students' and instructor's contradictory views of work
	quality exposed pre-service teachers' lack of understanding about
	knowledge and skills necessary to teach children and their inability to
	discern instructor expectations. Reflective dialoguing helped pre-service
	teachers recognize how their work presented content knowledge of a
	typical K-12 student and failed to demonstrate necessary teacher
	knowledge. This experience provides insight for teacher educators about
	helping pre-service teachers navigate this identity development.

Sessions	
39	Location: Arapahoe 10:55 – 11:45 AM
Title:	Model Inquiry Design
Presenter(s):	Mehmet Ayar, Texas A&M University
	Niyazi Erdogan, Texas A&M University
	Baki Cavlazoglu, Texas A&M University
Description:	Our main purpose is to introduce an innovative instructional model. Our
	framework is first shaped by our personal reflections on scientific
	investigations. Then we propose a model for science teachers along with
	21th century skills. Our model has two dimensions. One is to offer
	professional development workshops for science teachers who will be
	immersed in a scientific investigation process. They will be encouraged
	to read, articulate, and discuss the relevant articles about open inquiry.
	Two exemplars provided will be a means for them to design their own
	model. At the second dimension, they will implement their model in their
	regular classroom instruction. Thus, participating teachers and we will
	further understand that their model is alternative to differentiate science
10	instruction.
40	Location: Gunnison 10:55 – 11:45 AM
Title:	Professional Development of High School Teachers: A Georgia US DOE
D ()	MSP Project
Presenter(s):	Gregory Chamblee, Georgia Southern University
	Sharon Taylor, Georgia Southern University
Description:	This session will discuss content knowledge, curriculum, and assessment
	changes of high school mathematics teachers as they implemented the
	new Georgia Performance Standards courses in their classrooms.
	Relationship to Common Core Standards implementation in GA also will
	be noted.

Sessions	
41	Location: Comanche 10:55 – 11:20 AM
Title:	Assessment of a Summer Statistics Course
Presenter(s):	Judy Beauford, University of the Incarnate Word
Description:	This is a description and analysis of a course in Correlational Research
	offered in a summer term format. A student survey and instructor give
	some insight into the effective strategies for using this elective to
	increase graduate and doctoral abilities in quantitative analysis and
	presentation.
42	Location: Manitou 10:55 – 11:20 AM
Title:	P-12 Robotics Competitions: Building More than Just Robots
Presenter(s):	Anita Welch, North Dakota State University
	Douglas Huffman, University of Kansas
Description:	This presentation will begin with a vignette of a typical robotics build
	process and competition in high schools. Following the vignette, we will
	review the key components of the design, build, and competition process.
	The robotics competitions discussed in this presentation are designed to
	build awareness and interest in science and engineering in middle and
	high school students by providing challenging and engaging learning opportunities in a setting that inspires students to pursue careers in
	science and technology in the same way professional sports inspires
	young people to pursue careers as professional athletes. We will look
	closely at how the competitions engage students in the engineering
	design process and in the application of mechanical and electrical
	engineering skills. In addition, we will also examine how the
	competitions encourage the use of computer programming, social media
	applications, and entrepreneurship and marketing techniques. The
	presentation will also explore the role of technical mentors, both before during and after competitions.

Sessions	
43	Location: Shoshoni 10:55 – 11:20 AM
Title:	An Innovative Approach in Providing Authentic Inquiry-Teaching
	Experiences for Pre-service Science Teachers
Presenter(s):	Julie Angle, Oklahoma State University
	Donald French, Oklahoma State University
Description:	Pre-service science teachers are often unaware of how to create or
	conduct quality, inquiry-based lessons. To increase this skill among pre-
	service science teachers, the biology department and the secondary
	science education department collaborated on providing pre-service
	science teachers with experiences in teaching through inquiry. While
	enrolled in a science methods course, students spend three hours a week
	facilitating a freshmen biology lab that is taught through an inquiry lens.
	Each week while biology students are confronted with a lesson that is organized around a scenario, pre-service teachers facilitate students in
	the learning process while they themselves learn inquiry-teaching
	strategies as they mirror the graduate-student lab instructors.
44	Location: Comanche 11:20 – 11:45 AM
Title:	Pre- Service Science Teachers' Inquiry Implementation: Mixed Methods
	Design Applying Demographics and Beliefs.
Presenter(s):	Patricia O'Donnell, Lehigh University
	Lynn Columba, Lehigh University
Description:	The presentation will discuss the final mixed method statistical analysis
_	of a dissertation investigation to differentiate between inquiry teaching
	and learning of two types of pre-service teachers including their pre-
	conceived beliefs' affects on the capacity and propensity to teach inquiry-
	based science. Through collaborative partnerships research examined
	which pre-service teachers were most likely to utilize inquiry-based
	instruction. Findings assist in development and insight into advancing
	teacher preparation programs, while keeping teacher demographics in
	mind. Inquiry-based teaching is imperative to enhance science literacy
	and the science workforce. Statistical analysis facilitates increased
	comprehension about shortfalls in today's science inquiry teaching.

Sessions	
45	Location: Manitou 11:20 – 11:45 AM
Title:	K9 – Just Dog-gone Mental Math Fun!
Presenter(s):	Peggy Moch, Valdosta State University
Description:	The rule of nines or the casting out of nines has provided mathematicians and bright students with hours of recreational as well as investigational mathematical fun over the years. A colleague's daughter discovered a delightful connection to the patterns associated with the multiplication facts for nine expanded to include factors using 19 during a casual father-daughter walk outside one evening. We expanded this observation to show that any two digit number ending in nine follows a generalized pattern providing for an almost trivial mental calculation.

LUNCH	11:45-1:00 PM (Available in the Resort Dining Room)

Grand Rivers Ballroom 1:00-1:40 PM	
KEYNOTE	
ASSISTments: A TestBed for Conducting Web-Based Research on What Works to Help Students Learn	
Dr. Neil Heffernan, Worcester Polytechnic Institute	
Associate Professor of Computer Science and Co-Director of the Learning Science and Technologies PhD Program	
BA, Amherst College, Computer Science & History Summa cum laude (1993) MS, Carnegie Mellon University, Computer Science (1997) Ph.D. Carnegie Mellon University, Computer Science (2001)	
nth@wpi.edu	

After graduating from Amherst College, Dr. Neil Heffernan joined Teach for America and taught middle school in inner-city Baltimore. Two years later, he pursued a PhD in computer science at Carnegie Mellon University building intelligent tutoring systems. Neil works with teams of researchers, graduate students, and teachers to build and use the ASSISTments web-based question answering platform, currently used by over 10,000 students a year, as part of their normal math class. You may learn more about ASSISTments at:

http://teacherwiki.assistment.org/

Sessions	
46	Location: Gunnison 1:45 – 2:10 PM
Title:	Tale of Two Cities: Complementary or Differing Views of the Students
	and Teachers
Presenter(s):	S. Asli Ozgun-Koca, Wayne State University
	Thomas Edwards, Wayne State University
Description:	The main goal was to analyze mathematics teachers' and students' initial
	opinions of TI-Nspire. We asked 19 preservice teachers, 26 inservice
	teachers, and 56 middle school students to reflect on the novel
	capabilities of TI-Nspire. Our main data collection methods include a
	survey with open-ended questions for teachers and surveys with Likert
	type and open-ended questions for students. Both students and teachers
	saw the advantages for students' learning of graph manipulation and
	linked representations. Students were more likely than teachers to
	discuss the learning curve involved, but they were also more likely to discuss being able to enhance students' understanding.
47	Location: Arapahoe 1:45 – 2:10 PM
Title:	The Standards for (Student) Mathematical Practice Support Science
Title.	Education
Presenter(s):	Suzanne Mitchell, National Council of Supervisors of Mathematics
Description:	The Standards for Mathematical Practice in the Common Core
Description	Mathematics Standards describe varieties of expertise that mathematics
	and science educators should seek to develop collaboratively in their
	students. These practices spring from processes and proficiencies that
	support problem solving, communication, competence, conceptual
	understanding, procedural fluency, modeling, precision, and habitual
	inclinations to see mathematics as sensible and useful in the science and
	mathematics world. This interactive session will explore the eight
	mathematical practices as applied to the classroom and will help science
	and mathematics teachers see the importance of applying these to
	produce mathematically proficient students.

Sessions	
48	Location: Comanche 1:45 – 2:10 PM
Title:	The Professional Development STEM Teachers Using Classroom Based
	Research
Presenter(s):	Arthur White, The Ohio State University
	Donna F. Berlin, The Ohio State University
Description:	Individual teachers, as professionals, can facilitate systemic change. We propose a professional development program focused upon professionalization of teachers through practical research related to the teaching and learning in their own classrooms with collaborative support of partners from higher education. Teachers can be agents of educational change when provided with the opportunities and resources needed. Schools should support continued teacher development and their need to obtain and practice the skills of reflection and inquiry. This session will report on the implementation of action research in the preservice teacher preparation in mathematics, science, and technology education. Preservice teacher attitudes and perceptions related to educational research were explored. These preservice teachers valued educational research at the onset and completion of the program. There was a significant change in preservice teacher attitudes and perceptions related to efficiency and difficulty in doing educational research. Preservice teachers generally perceived classroom-based inquiry as requiring a great deal of time and effort. They realized that the planning and implementation of classroom-based inquiry was more difficult than expected. These perceptions comprise a more realistic view of what is required for classroom-based inquiry. As the teachers became more involved in action research they became more aware of their values and expectations for their students. This awareness and the association of the teaching strategies and materials used should help them develop a deeper understanding of learning.
49	Location: Manitou 1:45 – 2:10 PM
Title:	Program (Size) Does Matter: Replicating a Large-Scale Program at a Small University
Presenter(s):	Catherine Kelly, University of Colorado Colorado Springs Patrick McGuire, University of Colorado Colorado Springs Pam Peszek, University of Colorado Colorado Springs Tom Fritz, University of Colorado Colorado Springs
Description:	The purpose of this presentation is to demonstrate how a considerably smaller institution with fewer resources can create a successful replication of the UTeach model. Specific highlights will include initial set up, hiring of staff and master teachers, course development, establishing a presence on campus, and overall recruitment and marketing.

Sessions	
50	Location: Arkansas 2:15 – 2:40 PM
Title:	Learning to Integrate Math and Science: An Assignment for Elementary
	Preservice Teachers
Presenter(s):	Sandi Cooper, Baylor University
	Suzanne Nesmith, Baylor University
Description:	With the goal of providing an experience teaching an integrated lesson
	during field experiences, two methods instructors crafted an assignment
	that required the integration of mathematics and science. Preservice
	teachers were asked to develop a 4-day lesson plan, using the 5E model,
	focused on a science concept designed for their age group and integrating
	mathematics concepts that were appropriate. After two semesters of
	requiring this assignment, the instructors have great insight to share
	about the lesson plans, observations of actual lessons taught, working
	with classroom teachers, and the impact on preservice teachers.

51	Location: Rio Grande 2:15 – 2:40 PM
Title:	Supporting the Development of Mathematical Habits of Mind Through
	Mathematical Immersion
Presenter(s):	Trena Wilkerson, Baylor University
Description:	Engaging mathematics teachers and aspiring researchers in relevant mathematical explorations that support the development of habits of mind and provide opportunities to "discover" significant concepts as mathematicians is an aspect of graduate education that has found recent interest. The purpose of this session will be to share an example of such an experience and the impact on student mathematical thinking and practice as mathematics educators. During the course students explored mathematical investigations, submitted on-line and weekly project journals, and completed mathematical research projects. Findings will be shared relative to the development of mathematical habits of mind along with sample problems/projects.
52	Location: Gunnison 2:15 – 2:40 PM
Title:	E-Learning and Interdisciplinary Principles for Grades K-8
Presenter(s):	Uzma Nooreen Maherally, University of Cincinnati
Description: Session	Educators are introduced to a free website with exciting ways to engage students in learning centering on facts and concepts that are consistent with the standards endersed by the National Science Teachers
Canceled	with the standards endorsed by the National Science Teachers Association as well as the American Association for the advancement of
Canceleu	science STEM Benchmarks. Educators are informed about how this non-profit tool engages "edu"-tainment principles to enhance the classroom, home, or after school setting with games, standards-based curriculum, lesson plans, a blog for teachers, skill/drill area, home activities and a career section. Opportunities for student success reports as well as professional development certificates are available.

Sessions	
53	Location: Arapahoe 2:15 – 2:40 PM
Title:	Writing for Understanding in Mathematics
Presenter(s):	Bob Drake, University of Cincinnati
Description:	Writing can be used to develop understanding of troublesome mathematics concepts. This session will discuss useful types of writing, and provide samples of student work that reveals how understanding
	develops – both for the teacher and for students via the use of writing.
54	Location: Comanche 2:15 – 2:40 PM
Title:	Using Comedy to Facilitate Conceptual Understanding
Presenter(s):	Kenneth Miller, Montana State University
	Georgia Cobbs, University of Montana
	Edith Gummer, Education Northwest
Description:	Scientifically based cartoons offer a wonderful way to introduce concepts
	that are commonly found in secondary curricula. Our presentation will be
	a fun-filled, engaging presentation involving many laughable moments
	that we will tie into the teaching of the specific concept in science.

Location: Manitou 2:15 – 2:40 PM
Mixed Up: Confusing Language in Science and Mathematics
Sandra S. West, Texas State University San Marcos
Sandra T. Browning, Texas State University San Marcos
English is one of the more difficult languages to learn partly because it is replete with homonyms and homophones. While preparing a new professional development model, <i>Correlated Science and Math</i> , the problem of confusing language with synonyms and homonyms arose as teams of science and mathematics instructors planned correlated lessons. The first confusing word that caught our attention was "motion" when the physics instructor observed that, while planning the motion lesson, the mathematics instructor used the word differently. When quizzed, the mathematics instructor provided a different definition from the way science uses the term "motion." Subsequently, participating teachers and instructors have discovered additional confusing words during instruction and classroom observations. For example, the homonym "constant" in science means a variable that is kept the same throughout an investigation that can be comparative or experimental design. In math, a constant is a value that does not change, but can be represented by a letter. Through rich conversations between science and mathematics instructors and teachers, confusing language can be identified and clarified for everyone, including students. We are continuing to identify confusing words and are compiling a dictionary, <i>Mixed Up Words: Confusing Language in Science and Mathematics</i> .

Location: Arkansas 2:45 – 3:10 PM
Undergraduate Research in Chemistry: Authentic and Original
Molly Weinburgh, Texas Christian University
Each year, thousands of undergraduate science students participate in
research activities; many of these are funded through NSF. Faculty and
administrators assert undergraduate research as a powerful form of
educational experience, yet Seymour, et al (2004) claim that there is little
evidence to support these beliefs. The purpose of this phenomenological
study was to understand the authentic research experience in chemistry of six sophomore students. Pre/post interviews, a mid-term focus group,
and researcher observations served as data. From transcripts significant
statements (Moustakas, 1994) were mined and meaning units/themes
were created. Results and conclusions will be reported.
Location: Platte 2:45 – 3:10 PM
The Effects of Multiple Linked Representations: An Analysis of Clinical
Interviews
Thomas Edwards, Wayne State University
S. Asli Ozgun-Koca, Wayne State University
The main goal was to gain a better understanding of students' learning
processes when TI-Nspire is used to support a lesson. To do so, we conducted clinical interviews in which pairs of students worked through
the three activities aimed at understanding the individual effects of the
coefficients a, b, and c in the quadratic function. Student pairs completed
the activities under the guidance of one of the researchers. The clinical
interviews were videotaped, and the videos were transcribed. Analysis
of the videotapes and their transcriptions revealed that students' use of
multiple representations that are dynamically linked strengthened their
learning.
Location: Platte 2:45 – 3:10 PM
The Primacy – Recency Effect: How the Brain Learns Mathematics
Catherine Kelly, University of Colorado Colorado Springs
Patrick McGuire, University of Colorado Colorado Springs The focus of this interactive presentation is to highlight the primage.
The focus of this interactive presentation is to highlight the primacy-recency effect in learning in mathematics and science at all levels.
Memory compatible lessons, writing, cognitive closure, appropriate
homework practices, multiple intelligences, and differentiation will be
interactively presented.

Sessions	
59	Location: Comanche 2:45 – 3:10 PM
Title:	A Coordinated, Multi-Dimensional K-12 STEM Outreach for Southern Colorado
Presenter(s):	Tracey Tomme, Challenger Learning Center of Colorado Billy Crisler, United States Air Force Academy
Description:	Colorado has a wealth of formal and informal STEM education opportunities. Under our Coordinated Outreach effort, USAFA and Challenger have come together to support and promote quality STEM programs to school and afterschool groups. We will present the variety of community partners, programs, and audiences we work with as well as the data to date that we have collected.
60	Location: Manitou 2:45 – 3:10 PM
Title:	CSI Paleontology: Using Trace Fossils to Incorporate Mathematics into Mesozoic
Presenter(s):	Renee Clary, Mississippi State University James H. Wandersee, Louisiana State University
Description:	Although body fossils reveal organisms' morphologies, trace fossils or ichnofossils (e.g. tracks, burrows) supply details about movement, speed, and environment. Trace fossils also provide opportunities to integrate mathematics into science classrooms. Using human constructivism principles, we designed an ichnofossil investigation that required students to 1) calculate their preferred and maximal gait speed; 2) determine relative mass from footprint size; 3) use formulas to estimate dinosaurs' speeds/masses through tracks, and 4) construct accurate campus trackway displays. Mathematical formulas were adjusted according to grade and student skill levels. Students successfully completed tasks, demonstrated learning gains, and exhibited creativity in trackway solutions.

Sessions	
61	Location: Shoshoni 2:45 – 3:10 PM
Title:	Cooperative Learning Strategies to Improve College Geometry
	Instruction
Presenter(s):	Dixie Metheny, Montana State University
Description:	The presentation concerns a study of the use of cooperative learning and differentiated instruction in teaching geometry to prospective secondary teachers of mathematics. More specifically, the focus of the study was to determine which grouping strategies contribute most effectively to college geometry instruction. Both heterogeneous and homogeneous cooperative groups were used successfully; the type of group being determined by the material being taught. The results have implications for college geometry instruction, as well as for other college math courses.
62	Location: Arkansas 3:15 – 4:05 PM
Title:	Engaging Parents to Increase Student Achievement
Presenter(s):	Mark Montgomery, Baylor University
Description:	Parental involvement tends to drop off once students reach middle
	schools. This session will explore research conducted by the presenter
	in relation to the perceptions of parents regarding their own
	involvement in mathematics instruction.

Sessions	
63	Location: Platte 3:15 – 4:05 PM
Title:	Mathematics of the Mesa – Shape, Color, and Design
Presenter(s):	Patricia Jordan, Oklahoma State University
Description:	This paper presents a discussion of the geometry of the mesa dwellings from the dimensions of the kivas, to the arrangements of the living spaces, to an exploration of archeological discoveries, to a discussion of the painted pottery designs that are specific to a variety of Native American cultures. Patterns existing in the woven rugs and bead-work designs will also be explored through a mathematical lens. Suggestions for activities to utilize the concepts with middle and high school students will also be included in the presentation.
64	Location: Rio Grande 3:15 – 4:05 PM
Title:	Preparing Secondary Students for College Readiness in Mathematics
Presenter(s):	Robert Thomas, Eastern Kentucky University
	Cheryll Crowe, Eastern Kentucky University
	Nancy Blue Williams, Eastern Kentucky University
Description:	New state legislation enacted in 2009 mandates college and career readiness for all secondary students in the commonwealth of Kentucky. In late summer 2009, the mathematics education team from Eastern Kentucky University met with teachers and administrators at a regional school district to develop and implement pilot "transition to college" mathematics courses. The pilot program centered on a framework of content and concepts roughly aligned with the developmental courses at the university that were adapted to the specific needs and conditions of the high schools. In its second year, the College Readiness Initiative has expanded to over 40 school districts in Kentucky serving more than 120,000 high school students. This presentation will trace the origins of this highly successful initiative and highlight the unique components that led the project to be named "A Best Practice in Kentucky Schools" by the Kentucky Commissioner of Education.

Sessions	
65	Location: Gunnison 3:15 – 4:05 PM
Title:	SLLC-The Science Living and Learning Community at St. Mary's
	University
Presenter(s):	Mary Wagner-Krankel, St. Mary's University
Description:	The Science Living and Learning Community (SLLC) at St. Mary's
	University in San Antonio is a special residential learning community
	where STEM majors, freshman through seniors, are housed in a single
	dorm. Entrance requirements for the dorm, special programs developed
	for the dorm, and emerging outreach activities associated with the dorm
	will be discussed. Positive results of the SLLC on recruitment and
	retention will also be addressed.
66	Location: Arapahoe 3:15 – 4:05 PM
Title:	Creating Interactive PowerPoint Presentations
Presenter(s):	Chuck Emenaker, University of Cincinnati - RWC
Description:	Are you a K – 16 teacher and use or want to use PowerPoint in your
	classes? Are your presentations linear progressions, moving from one
	slide to the next with no flexibility to allow for side branches when
	students present questions? Learn some ideas for creating PowerPoint
	presentations that allow the flexibility to flow in different directions
	based on your students' responses. We will also look at how
	PowerPoint presentations can be used for assessment and other
	classroom applications. Online Power Point instructions and examples
	will be made available to all participants.

Location: Comanche 3:15 – 4:05 PM
Better Together: Why it Matters That You Are Here
Carolyn Riley, Northern Illinois University
Linda Figgins, Judson University
This session will focus on the practices in our courses that have helped
pre-service candidates become effective teachers. In this session, we will
explore how working together has strengthened our programs. We will
identify the role of SSMA as one of these important influences. We will
discuss how working together as a team influenced the pre-service
courses we teach and show how current research on pre-service
programs supports the implementation of those practices. We will end by
asking you to reflect on the things that have strengthened your courses
and how you can work with colleagues to continue to grow.
Location: Manitou 3:15 – 4:05 PM
Impacting At-Risk Students with an Innovative Interdisciplinary Algebra
I/ Biology I Course
Tiffany Neill, University of Oklahoma
Timothy Laubach, University of Oklahoma
Levi Patrick, University of Oklahoma
We will share our experiences in piloting an interdisciplinary Algebra
I/Biology I course for minority, at-risk students, at a turnaround high
school in a large city in the South Central United States. Participants were randomly selected from a pool of students who failed the state's 8th
grade Criterion Reference Test in mathematics and science. The course
incorporated teacher-developed, authentic guided inquiry lessons that
followed the 5E model of instruction. We will share student assessment
results and teacher reflections, present some of the lessons, and connect
participants to a free website where they can download the lessons.

Sessions	
69	Location: Shoshoni 3:15 – 4:05 PM
Title:	How Policy Has Influenced Teacher Professional Development in
	Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment
Presenter(s):	Mary Gromko, University of Colorado Colorado Springs
	Nancy Kellogg
Description:	With the greater emphasis on STEM education policies, this presentation
	will share strategies that were implemented by two large Colorado
	science education grantsthe NSF funded Center for Learning and
	Teaching in the West (CLT West) at Colorado State University and the
	Partnership in Innovation for Educators and Students (PIPES) at the
	University of Colorado at Colorado Springs. Both grants incorporated
	science content and process centered around the most current research
	on how students learn. The participants will be actively engaged with
	several of these strategies that incorporate inquiry based models and the
	use of formative assessments in the learning process.

Sessions

Committee Meetings 4:15 – 4:45

- Awards and Endowments Arapahoe
- Membership Arapahoe
- Conventions Manitou
- Finance Comanche
- Nominations & Elections Shoshoni
- Policy Shoshoni
- Publications Kiowa

Conference Welcome, Keynote, and Wiley New Editor Reception - Grand Rivers Ballroom

5:00 - 5:10 PM

Opening Remarks

Dr. Don Balka, President, School Science and Mathematics Association

Welcome from University of Colorado Colorado Springs

Dr. Mary Snyder, Dean, College of Education

Grand Rivers Ballroom

5:10-5:50 PM

KEYNOTE

The Magic of Chemistry

Dr. Ron Fursenau, The United States Air Force Academy

Professor of Chemistry

BS, US Air Force Academy, Chemistry

MS, University of Nebraska, Physical Chemistry

Ph.D. Montana State University, Physical Chemistry

ronald.furstenau@usafa.edu



"The Magic of Chemistry" is presented to local schools, children's organizations, and community gatherings by the United States Air Force Academy's (USAFA) Department of Chemistry. The purpose of "The Magic of Chemistry" is to get kids excited about the wonders of chemistry. The presentation consists of a series of chemical demonstrations that are used in the classrooms at USAFA. The Department of Chemistry presents the "Magic of Chemistry" about 70 times per year as part of the USAFA community outreach efforts.

As an Air Force chemist, Ron was involved in rocket design projects for satellite systems and won the Air Force Rocket Propulsion Laboratory's Scientist/Engineer Excellence Award for his efforts. He was also awarded the USAF Academy's Outstanding Educator Award and Montana State University's Outstanding Doctoral Dissertation Award. Ron has taught at the USAF Academy since 1984, including courses in general, physical, environmental, analytical, and space chemistry, as well as courses in rocket propulsion design. He has given well over 400 science presentations to local area schools and civic groups. He was actively involved in the Colorado Springs Children's Museum for 10 years, serving on several committees and the board of directors. He has been with Cool Science since its inception. Ron is very dedicated towards children seeing the wonders of science.

Friday Sessions

Business Meetings: 7:30 AM - 8:00 AM (Grand Rivers Ballroom)

Grand Rivers Ballroom

8:00-8:45 AM

KEYNOTE

Tracing the Links From Professional Development to Teaching Classroom Instruction to High Stakes Student Achievement in K-5 Science, Mathematics, and Literacy (STEP-uP)

Dr. Paul Kuerbis, The Colorado College

Chair & Professor of Education and Director of the Crown Faculty Center and Colket Student Learning Center

BA, St. Mary's College (California), Biology

MA, University of California, Los Angeles, Zoology

Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Science Education

pkuerbis@coloradocollege.edu

While a graduate student in biology, I became hooked on teaching through a teaching assistantship and intrigued with the complexity of human learning. Biology experiments seemed easy by comparison to educational ones! I moved into classroom teaching at an independent school and taught middle level and high school science for several years before completing a doctorate in science education at Cal Berkeley. I have been at CC since 1973. Over the years I have received several multi-million dollar National Science Foundation grants including one to develop the Master of Arts in Teaching Integrated Natural Sciences degree program for K-12 teachers, and more recently a six year grant to support K-6 teachers implementing inquiry science in the Pikes Peak region. I was one of the contributing authors of the National Science Education Standards (1996) and co-authored several other books and reports from the National Academy of Science, including Educating Teachers of Science, Mathematics and Technology (2001). In 1999, the Dean of the College invited me to try a stint directing a fairly new faculty center for learning and teaching, the Crown Faculty Center. I no longer actively teach in the Education Department (except in the MAT INS program for experienced teachers), instead devoting my energies to providing direction and coordination for the Learning Commons at Tutt Library, which my planning team opened in fall 2004. Come to Tutt Library and say hello!

Sessions	
70	Location: Arkansas 8:55 – 9:45 AM
Title:	Automaticity and High School Readiness in Mathematics
Presenter(s):	Cheryll Crowe, Eastern Kentucky University
	Nancy Blue Williams, Eastern Kentucky University
	Robert Thomas, Eastern Kentucky University
Description:	The initiative combines a comprehensive basic skills initiative centered
	on automaticity, numeracy, and mathematics fluency with a
	comprehensive testing and remediation program. The program includes
	three phases: initial diagnosis of automaticity, automaticity remediation
	review sheets, and individualized student remediation, reinforcement,
	and enrichment. Throughout each phase, university professors work
	closely with K-9 teachers to provide resources and direction to foster
	computational fluency. In its second year, the project has expanded to
	more than 45 school districts, serving students across Kentucky. This
	presentation will describe the components of this successful program
	and outline the process for automaticity diagnosis and remediation.

Sessions	
71	Location: Platte 8:55 – 9:45 AM
Title:	An Open Discussion About Mathematical Reasoning in the Elementary
	School
Presenter(s):	William Speer, University of Nevada Las Vegas
	Ron Zambo, Arizona State University
Description:	To develop mathematical reasoning in their students, teachers must
	help their students develop the logical thinking that enables them to
	determine if and why their answers to questions makes sense.
	Mathematical reasoning is at the heart of mathematics instruction, but
	in the era of state standards that tend to focus on skills and facts, it may
	not get the attention it deserves. The purpose of this session is to
	provide the opportunity for a discussion about mathematical reasoning,
	how to assist students in developing it, and how to best assess it from both a formative and summative base.
72	Location: Rio Grande 8:55 – 9:45 AM
Title:	STEM Pathways for School Science and Mathematics Collaborations
Presenter(s):	Eric Packenham, Utah State University
Description:	This presentation focuses on policies used in university communities to
Description.	promote Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM)
	development. The presentation showcases how STEM can be expanded
	to engage colleges and universities with school students and faculty.
	Emphasis is placed on proven practices that engage and sustain
	educators and students in STEM experiences. Most needed to facilitate
	STEM efforts is a strong commitment from institutional leadership and
	clear measures to scale-up efforts. Successful STEM efforts attract
	multiple partners who collective share in the risks and rewards of the
	STEM efforts.

Sessions	
73	Location: Gunnison 8:55 – 9:45 AM
Title:	How Reading Can Support Scientific Understanding
Presenter(s):	Susan Cooper, Florida Gulf Coast University
Description:	Participants will learn how to promote student inquiry through reading about science in print and electronic formats. I will demonstrate how to structure engaging reading assignments to promote scientific understanding through inquiry. The instructional approaches have been shown to promote conceptual change in readers of all ability levels from upper elementary school through college. The strategies presented will help students evaluate the science underlying claims in a variety of formats. The goal is to produce scientifically literate readers with metacognitive and reflective habits of mind.
74	Location: Arapahoe 8:55 – 9:45 AM
Title:	Grappling with Group Work to Develop Students Math and Life Skills
Presenter(s):	Natalia Darling, University of Cincinnati
Description:	An important aspect of teaching mathematics includes incorporating strategies that target student improvement in problem solving skills. Oftentimes, group work is used to enable students to actively engage to determine solutions and improve their math skills. Cooperative learning strategies can begin as early as preschool (Tarim, 2009), where students build on innate reasoning. However, through all school levels, there are concerns regarding supporting equitable interactions that assist both novice and expert students (Esmonde, 2009). This presentation focuses on assessing collaboration and correctness; discussion will cover guiding student roles and interaction, minimizing tensions, and supporting written and oral skills development.

Sessions	
75	Location: Comanche 8:55 – 9:45 AM
Title:	Does Chapter 1 Describe Anything Close to Real Science?
Presenter(s):	Leslie Sandra Jones, Valdosta State University
Description:	After years of codifying everything into a sequence of activities known as "The Scientific Method," textbooks are finally beginning to loosen the mantra. However, instead of memorizing a linear sequence, students still are faced with obligatory, opening/methods chapters that do little to convey an accurate epistemological representation. Bring (or use the provided) photocopies of introductory chapters for discussion of better ways to portray the nature of science. How can we help teachers better demonstrate the inextricable combination of inductive and deductive reasoning? What are the most important methodological understandings students should take away from their science classes?
76	Location: Manitou 9:20 – 9:45 AM
Title:	The Impact of Online Mathematics Mentoring with Preservice Teachers on Rural Campuses
Presenter(s):	Amy Bingham Brown, Utah State University K. Ann Renninger, Swarthmore College
Description:	Studies of virtual fieldwork as a method for supporting preservice teachers to engage mathematics has been systematically undertaken in different implementations across varying populations of preservice students. Findings from this study suggest that the online environment that involves the preservice teacher to mentor elementary pupils online supports the preservice teachers to seriously engage mathematics, even when they have little interest for mathematics and weak skills. A follow-up study examined the relation between learner interest, developments in mathematical communication and mathematical thinking. Implications for using virtual fieldwork as a support in work with preservice teachers in rural settings will be discussed.

Sessions	
77	Location: Arapahoe 9:50- 10:15 AM
Title:	Mathematics Teachers' Self-efficacy and Professional Development
Presenter(s):	James Telese, University of Texas Brownsville
Description:	This session will discuss the role that mathematics teachers' self-efficacy plays in the teaching of mathematics, especially for elementary teachers. The current study examined the impact of a professional development program on the participants' self-efficacy for teaching mathematics. The implications for the study will also be presented.
78	Location: Comanche 9:50- 10:15 AM
Title:	Prospective Elementary Teachers' Conceptual Understanding of Operations with Integers
Presenter(s):	Stacy Reeder, University of Oklahoma
Description:	Why does a negative time equal a positive? The purpose of this study was to examine prospective elementary teachers' conceptual understanding of operations with integers. It further explored the participants' willingness to accept, without questioning, mathematics "rules" that do not make sense to them as a natural part of what it means to learn mathematics. The results indicated that the unquestioning acceptance of "rules" leads to a limited or non-existent conceptual understanding of operations with integers.

Sessions	
79	Location: Manitou 9:50- 10:15 AM
Title:	The Importance of Undergraduate Research in a Predominantly
	Undergraduate Public Four-Year University
Presenter(s):	Kathy Smith, Tarleton State University
	Bryant Wyatt, Tarleton State University
Description:	As the interest and funding of undergraduate research grows in the fields of mathematics and science, how does an undergraduate research program affect a predominantly undergraduate public four-year university, the faculty, and the students involved. Does a shift in content pedagogy and/or research focus occur for faculty? How do students view the experience - immediate impact and future impact? Presenters will share a review of the assessment of the program and results from interviews of faculty and undergraduate students.
80	Location: Shoshoni 9:50 – 10:15 AM
Title:	Preservice Teachers' Understanding of Variables
Presenter(s):	Sue Brown, University of Houston Clear Lake
	Judy Bergman, University of Houston Clear Lake
Description:	This presentation will report on a study that examined preservice
	teachers understanding of variables. Seventy-three preservice teachers
	seeking early childhood through grade 6 certification responded to four
	questions related to variables. These same four questions have been
	used with middle school students. The percentage of the preservice teachers who obtained the correct answer varied from 52 to 81%. The
	questions as well as teacher responses and errors will be discussed.

Sessions	
81	Location: Arkansas 9:50 – 10:45 AM
Title:	More Than a Mountain of Factoids: The Organization of Everything in
	Science
Presenter(s):	Leslie Sandra Jones, Valdosta State University
Description:	Our failure to present a coherent, unifying, conceptual framework for the natural sciences is the reason science never makes sense to most people. Screams of the agony of memorizing a hodgepodge of terminology are a clue that we fail to demonstrate how it all fits together. We have to help teachers understand how to articulate the logical interdependence of scientific knowledge. Mathematics is the clue. Our understanding of the natural world can be organized hierarchically into levels that range from the holistic totality of the universe down to the reductionist representations of quarks or even string theory.

82	Location: Rio Grande 9:50- 10:45 AM
Title:	Instructional Models for Inquiry
Presenter(s):	Diane Schmidt, Florida Gulf Coast University
	Patricia Cunningham, Florida Gulf Coast University
Description:	Presenters will demonstrate several instructional models that are not well-known, but have excellent applications for science and mathematics. Among these are the Concept Attainment Model, the Conceptual Change Model, and Mental Model Building. In addition to the brief demonstrations, participants will engage in discussion about the general characteristics of inquiry-based models, their connections to the Essential Features of inquiry defined by the National Research Council, and the overall benefits as compared to more traditional models.
83	Location: Gunnison 9:50- 10:45 AM
Title:	Rocky Mountain Math Teachers' Circle - Demonstration Session
Presenter(s):	Diana White, University of Colorado Denver
Description:	We run a sample session of the Rocky Mountain Math Teachers' Circle Program, a problem-solving focused professional development program for middle-level teachers. Developed by a team consisting of a mathematician, statistician, secondary math coordinator, high school math teacher, and middle school math teacher, this program began in Summer 2010 with a weeklong mathematical problem solving workshop in Longmont, CO. We currently run monthly Saturday morning sessions in downtown Denver, and hold an annual one week summer workshop.

Sessions	
84	Location: Arapahoe 10:20- 10:45 AM
Title:	Pre-Service Teachers Notions about Repeating Decimals- A Qualitative
	Study
Presenter(s):	Marnie Phipps, North Georgia College & State University
Description:	Pre-service elementary and middle school teachers confront and develop their conceptions about repeating decimals in a mathematical content course. Come to this session and discover what they really think about repeating decimals and how they explain this phenomenon. You will hear their voices in explaining why 1/3 is equal to point three repeating and why point nine repeating is NOT equal to 1.

85	Location: Manitou 10:20 – 10:45 AM
Title:	Narrative Analysis of Chinese Students' Struggling Experiences in
	Learning Mathematics and Science
Presenter(s):	An Song, Texas A&M University
	Junjun Wang, Southeast University (China)
Description:	The study analyzed Chinese students' narratives about their personal
	experiences of anxiety toward learning mathematics and science.
	Thematic analysis was used to identify and interpret the storylines
	contained within the narratives. Six themes were identified from the
	three storylines in the narratives told by the participants from their
	struggling experiences. The study, from learner's perspectives, pointed
	out several weaknesses in Chinese mathematics and science education
	systems. The narratives of Chinese students' struggling experience
	demonstrated their demanding of an anxiety-free environment and their desire to be a successful learner in mathematics and science.
86	Location: Shoshoni 10:20 – 10:45 AM
Title:	Observations of STEM PBL Teachers and Their Student Scores
Presenter(s):	Mary Margaret Capraro, Texas A & M University
i resenter (s).	Robert M. Capraro, Texas A & M University
	Tuba Oner, Texas A & M University
Description:	To improve the quality of Science Technology, Engineering, and
P	Mathematics (STEM) education classes designed to encourage
	interdisciplinary conceptual development through implementing
	Project-Based Learning Activities, teachers need support and feedback.
	There is evidence suggesting how teachers employ instructional
	strategies significantly affects how their students learn. The Aggie STEM
	observation instrument was used to observe Algebra I teachers over
	three years in one socio-economically disadvantaged high school. This
	session will trace teacher development of PBLs over three years of
	sustained professional development. We will qualitatively analyze the
	justifications of each instrument indicator. Additionally, scores on the
	high-stakes ninth-grade math test will be quantitatively analyzed.

Sessions	
87	Location: Arkansas 10:50 – 11:15 AM
Title:	Influence of Parental Involvement by Gender on Student Outcomes in
	STEM
Presenter(s):	Peter Marle, University of Colorado Colorado Springs
Description:	The level of parent involvement in children's education is paramount to
	the development of their child's interest in STEM. However, differences
	exist when factoring in the parent's and child's gender with parent
	involvement upon children's self-efficacy, interest, and attitudes towards STEM education. Results illustrate the need for STEM educational
	programs to involve fathers with their children, especially their
	daughters. Special attention should not only be given to these three
	factors when measuring children's STEM attitudes, but also other
	influential variables (e.g., parent education, parent expectations of child's
	education level, SES, race & ethnicity, etc.).
88	Location: Rio Grande 10:50 – 11:15 AM
Title:	Impact of an Informal Science Program on Students' Science Interest and
	Knowledge
Presenter(s):	Anne Zandstra, Baylor University
Description:	This research session will report the findings of a study that examines
	the impact of an informal science learning program on high school
	students' knowledge and interest in science. The GEAR UP (Gaining Early
	Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs) program has been following a cohort of students through middle school and high
	school. Students participated in informal (out-of-school) activities in a
	museum, at a university, and in a nature park. Science test scores, science
	interest questionnaires, and focus group interviews are being used to
	explore how the program impacted students' science knowledge and
	interest.

Sessions	
89	Location: Arapahoe 10:50 – 11:15 AM
Title:	Linked in to Chemistry: Bridging High School and College Chemistry
	using Vodcasts
Presenter(s):	Kimberly Bilica, University of Texas at San Antonio
	Lydia Martinez-Rivera, University of Texas at San Antonio
Description:	Chemistry is a challenging course for students in high school and college
	(Uce, 2009). In recent years, technology has become a focus in chemistry
	education (Su, 2006, 2008). Vodcasts, in particular, gained popularity as
	instructional tools. This presentation will showcase how our local
	research team systematically identified some of the most challenging
	chemistry topics common to high school and college classrooms and then
	designed vodcasts to address the topics. The team included pre-service
	science teachers, high school chemistry teachers, and college chemistry professors. As part of this presentation, we will show portions of the
	vodcasts and share on the value of inter-developmental teams of pre-
	service, high school, and college instructors.
90	Location: Comanche 10:50 – 11:15 AM
Title:	Scaffolding for Inquiring in Mathematics
Presenter(s):	Mark Daniels, University of Texas at Austin
	Efraim Armendariz, University of Texas at Austin
Description:	Marshall and Horton [SSMA Journal, Vol. 111, No.3, March 2011] have
•	demonstrated that scaffolding learning leads to higher level thinking by
	mathematics students. The session authors will use specific examples to
	emphasize the importance of scaffolding inquiry based mathematics
	lessons for preservice and inservice mathematics teachers.
91	Location: Manitou 10:50 – 11:15 AM
Title:	Math Class can be Visual, Dynamic, and Engaging
Presenter(s):	Tom Hibbs, Texas Instruments
Description:	Take a quick look at the new color handhelds combined with a classroom
	management and response system that is the cadillac of student interactivity.
	The TI-Nspire CX features pedagogically oriented color making math
	teaching more modern and more engaging. The Navigator connects the class
	through the teacher's computer. The TI-Nspire program includes a calculator,
	dynamic graphing, interactive geometry, an integrated spreadsheet, a special stat and data display package, fabulous science and data collection, and an
	exceptional instant response system. This is a hands-on presentation.
	exceptional instant response system. This is a nation-on presentation.

Sessions	
92	Location: Shoshoni 10:50 – 11:15 AM
Title:	Integrating Authentic Teaching Experiences into Secondary Mathematics Methods
Presenter(s):	Paula Stickles, Millikin University
Description:	Many methods courses include peer teaching, however, many pre-service teachers find it difficult to teach their peers as there are no discipline issues and little mathematical discourse as the "students" know the content. A recent change in structure to our secondary mathematics methods course allows pre-service teachers to teach in developmental classes, videotape lessons, and analyze and reflect on the experience. The structure of the experience, lessons learned, and feedback will be shared, as well as, the impact on pre-service teachers' teaching.
93	Location: Platte 11:20 – 11:45 AM
Title:	A Snapshot of Advanced High School Students' Understanding of Continuity
Presenter(s):	James Epperson, University of Texas at Arlington
Description:	We report on a study of high school calculus and precalculus students' concept image and concept definition of continuity after one-trimester of instruction. The researchers developed a questionnaire based upon the work of Tall and Vinner (1981) to determine if calculus students had developed a more sophisticated concept image and concept definition of continuity than students in pre-calculus after a typical treatment in both courses. Preliminary data analysis indicates that weak concept image or concept definition of continuity reflects practices in precalculus instruction.

Sessions	
94	Location: Rio Grande 11:20 – 11:45 AM
Title:	A Meta-Analysis of the Effects of Virtual Manipulatives on Mathematics
	Learning and Student Achievement.
Presenter(s):	Patricia Moyer Packenham, Utah State University
Description:	For the past two decades, researchers have documented effects of virtual manipulatives for school mathematics instruction. This session reports on the first research meta-analysis conducted, to date, to determine the overall effects of virtual manipulatives on student achievement. The meta-analysis was used to compare the effects of virtual manipulatives with other instructional treatments for mathematics instruction. The findings will be reported to reveal overall effects for the virtual manipulatives, as well as effects when virtual manipulatives were compared with physical manipulatives, and when virtual manipulatives were used for different mathematical topics, grade levels, and study durations.
95	Location: Gunnison 11:20 – 11:45 AM
Title:	The Personal Side of Science: Helping Early Childhood Pre-Service
	Teachers
Presenter(s):	John Mascazine, Ohio Dominican University
Description:	This presentation will discuss previous work with early childhood science methods students. Using personal narratives and "behind the scenes" historically accurate stories of the lives / work of scientists, we explore strategies making science more approachable. We consider the usefulness of student science autobiographies and human interest stories behind major scientific ideas / scientists. Books and resources will be provided that illuminate science as a creative, interesting, and human endeavor. We consider the personal side of scientists, including Mary Anning, Gregor Mendel, Nicholas Steno, Tycho Brahe, and others. Using historical and autobiographical information can increase student interest, provide opportunities for interdisciplinary science instruction, and overcome early childhood teachers' fears of teaching science.

Sessions	
96	Location: Arapahoe 11:20 – 11:45 AM
Title:	Increasing Mathematics Achievement Through Discourse Embedded in
	Stories
Presenter(s):	Lynn Columba, Lehigh University
Description:	Shared storybook reading offers a unique opportunity for increasing "math talk" in a way that is consistent with the natural routines typically found in preschool classrooms. Research suggests that teacher use of "math talk" in the classroom has an effect on children's mathematical skills and knowledge (Klibanoff, Levine, Huttnelocher, Vasilyeva & Hedges, 2006). The purpose of this session is to present a study investigating if mathematical storybook reading that encourages "math talk" can have a demonstrated effect on children's early mathematical
	skills and knowledge. Pre- and post-test data analysis of this study will be discussed.
97	Location: Comanche 11:20 - 11:45 AM
Title:	Dynamic Geometry and Mathematics Teacher Professional Development
Presenter(s):	Zhonghong Jiang, Texas State University San Marcos
Description:	This presentation will use the dynamic geometry technology as an example to illustrate that mathematics teacher professional development focused on technology should move from learning and practicing the basic skills of the particular tool to a deeper look into the mathematical and pedagogical opportunities afforded by the technology. The theme is how to effectively help teachers to develop their knowledge of mathematics, pedagogy, and technology and related abilities/skills as an organic integral. The participants will be encouraged to interact with the presenter, ask questions, provide feedback and recommendations, discuss related issues, and suggest possible future collaborations.

98	Location: Shoshoni	11:20 - 11:45 AM
Title:	Engendering Algebraic Readiness throu	ıgh H.E.A.T.
Presenter(s):	Peter Sheppard, University of Louisiana	a at Lafayette
Description:	The Hands-On Exposure to Algebraic sustained extra-curricular instruction needs middle schools. The culminat interscholastic mathematics competitive algebraic proficiency and 2) generate about algebra. Preliminary results activities accelerated the use of concepstrategies and yielded immediate positive readiness and proficiency. Ultimately, uncovering demonstrable factors that lalgebra.	to students enrolled in six high ing activity for the project is an on designed to: 1) assess student student interest and excitement show the totality of the project tually based algebraic pedagogical itive impacts on students' algebra, the paper seeks to contribute to

LUNCH	Available in Resort Dining Room from 11:45 – 1:00PM
	8 11 1

Sessions	
99	Location: Gunnison 1:00 – 1:50 PM
Title:	Integrating Mathematics and Science: Creating Critical Connections for
	Middle School Teachers
Presenter(s):	Timothy A. Laubach, University of Oklahoma
	Stacy Reeder, University of Oklahoma
Description:	We will share our experiences in facilitating the pedagogy component of
	a 3-year Mathematics and Science Partnership grant. This project employed an innovative approach to integrating mathematics and science using engineering, life science and earth science. Each year, nearly fifty middle school mathematics and science teachers participated in a ten-day summer institute and in four follow-up sessions during the subsequent school year. The summer institute consisted of two components: investigations in research laboratories with engineers and scientists and pedagogy experiences in classrooms with mathematics and
	science educators. We will also highlight several authentic, guided inquiry lessons implemented throughout the project.

100	Location: Arapahoe 1:00 – 1:50 PM
Title:	An Examination of Teaching Models: Exploring Elementary Students'
	Fractional Understanding
Presenter(s):	Dittika Gupta, Baylor University
	Susan Cooper, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay
	Trena Wilkerson, Baylor University
Description:	This study considers the effect of varying models has on student understanding of fractions in grade two during a six week intervention at a professional development school. A mixed-methods approach involving a pre/post assessment, classroom observation and video notes, and daily written instructional reflections were analyzed for a peek into the student understanding in relation to part-whole partitioning, fair share, unitizing, and equivalence. Discussion related to the study and methodology will focus on implementation in the PDS setting. Audiences will engage in the analysis of select problems from pre/post assessment and discuss findings related to student understanding. Audiences will also be engaged in findings and issues with the coding structure focusing especially on the role of discrete and continuous models.

Sessions	
101	Location: Comanche 1:00 – 1:50 PM
Title:	Dynamic Approaches to Increasing Student Success and Retention:
	Learning Communities, Linked Courses
Presenter(s):	Edith Cranor-Buck, Western State College of Colorado
Description:	The participants will explore structures and benefits of learning communities with linked courses as a means to increase student success, student satisfaction, and student retention. Participants will consider The Freshman Cadre, a pilot program at Western State College of Colorado which links mathematics in unique and interesting combinations of curricula. Participants will gather concrete criteria to determine if their students and institutions can benefit from such a program. The nuts and bolts of selecting and recruiting students to a specific learning community with linked courses will be discussed.

102	Location: Shoshoni 1:00 – 1:50 PM
Title:	STEM in the Classroom - How Could It Happen?
Presenter(s):	David Young, Fayetteville Public Schools
	Michael Odell, University of Texas at Tyler
Description:	Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics are taught, for the
	most part, as separate events in school. Come see several long-term TI-
Session	Nspire based investigations that make a worthy STEM event in the
Canceled	classroom. These investigations were developed with the help of Texas
	Instruments and the University of Texas at Tyler under the direction of
	Michael Odell. Take these investigations home to try with your students.
103	Location: Arkansas 1:25- 1:50 PM
Title:	Student Research Groups: Teacher Induction
Presenter(s):	Bryan Nankervis, Texas State University San Marcos
	Selena Mireles, Texas State University San Marcos
Description:	This presentation will report on research groups, which are part of a
	Mathematics, Science, and Technology Teacher Preparation Academy at
	Texas State University-San Marcos. These groups, consisting of graduates
	(inservice and preservice teachers) and undergraduates (preservice
	teachers), conducted surveys with current teachers and investigations of
	state and national induction efforts and programs. This presentation, by
	their mentor, will report the groups' findings. Deliverables will include a
	list of most desirable practices for certification programs that produce
	teachers and the districts that employ them, a suggested induction
	program format, and a sample induction program schedule.

Sessions	
104	Location: Platte 1:25 – 1:50 PM
Title:	Enhancing your Sense of SMELL: Science and Mathematics for English
	Language Learners
Presenter(s):	Bill Jasper, Sam Houston State University
	Andrea Foster, Sam Houston State University
	Tiffany Forester, Sam Houston State University
Description:	This session will provide practical examples of lesson plans that are
	designed to enhance English language acquisition for grades 6-12 science
	and mathematics classrooms. Presenters will incorporate the four
	language domains (speaking, writing, reading, and listening) into exciting
	science and mathematics activities. By incorporating these language
	domains into classroom lessons, English Language Learners will
	experience success in learning mathematics and science content. The
	Texas English Language Proficiency standards will be shared and used as
	a framework for curriculum design.

105	Location: Rio Grande 1:25 – 1:50 PM
Title:	Instructional Change That Lasts Longer than the Workshop
Presenter(s):	Bob Drake, University of Cincinnati
Description:	Workshops don't change a school's instructional approach. When teachers focus on procedural knowledge in mathematics classes, what does it take to change their emphasis for more than a single class period? A study with positive results for improving math instruction will be discussed, and a strategy to encourage long term changes in instructional emphases to support mathematical understanding and problem solving is described.

106	Location: Arkansas 2:00 – 2:50 PM
Title:	Teachers as Connectors: Providing Access to Math and Science
Presenter(s):	Lyn Swackhamer, University of Colorado Denver
Description:	Given the changing nature of technology and the world today, teachers not only need content and pedagogical knowledge they need "connected knowledge". This presentation introduces the notion of connected knowledge as part of a teacher professional learning model, introduces an ecological approach to thinking about the connections that need to be made for students, and reports the results of a study examining a professional learning program designed to capitalize on enhancing the connected knowledge of teachers at the secondary school level.
107	Location: Platte 2:00 – 2:50 PM
Title:	School Mathematics Research on Virtual Manipulatives: A Collaborative Team Approach
Presenter(s):	Patricia Moyer-Packenham, Utah State University Kerry Jordan, Utah State University Dicky Ng, Utah State University Katie Anderson, Utah State University Joe Baker, Utah State University Kati Rodzon, Utah State University Jessica Shumway, Utah State University Arla Westenskow, Utah State University
Description:	This session focuses on the collaborative work of the Virtual Manipulatives Research Group to conduct school-based research on virtual manipulatives for mathematics learning. During this panel presentation, team members will share findings based on their role in the group research project, including 1) developing and validating instruments for school-based research, 2) developing and testing instructional materials for treatment groups, 3) analyzing data from classroom observations, and 4) interpreting pre-test, post-test, and delayed post-test results by classroom and individual student demographics. Strategies for conducting collaborative research work, as well as the findings of our research will be shared.

Sessions	
108	Location: Rio Grande 2:00 – 2:50 PM
Title:	Evaluating Mathematics and Science Teacher Leadership through a
	Graduate Program
Presenter(s):	Pat Jordan, Oklahoma State University
	Julie Angle, Oklahoma State University
	Toni Ivey, Oklahoma State University
	Adrienne Redmond, Oklahoma State University
	Julie Thomas, Oklahoma State University
	Juliana Utley, Oklahoma State University
Description:	Many reports (empirical and otherwise) make claims that Master's programs do little to promote teacher quality in the classroom. Some school districts are switching to merit pay scales as opposed to compensating teachers for furthering their education. The panel will share their experiences of a cohort of mathematics and science teachers seeking a master's degree. We want to elicit conversations about: How graduate programs can benefit teachers? How teacher educators can collectively provide evidence of the worth of teachers completing advanced degrees? What are ways that you are evaluating your graduate programs?
109	Location: Gunnison 2:00 – 2:50 PM
Title:	Using Probeware to Determine College and Elementary Students'
	Understandings of Heat Transfer
Presenter(s):	Tim Laubach, University of Oklahoma
Description:	A structured inquiry lesson integrating mini-PCs and temperature probes
	was taught in elementary science methods classes and in elementary
	school science classes to determine conceptual change in understanding
	heat transfer. Pre-post-post data were collected for both student groups.
	Experiences of facilitating this lesson to both groups will be shared while
	leading session attendees through the lesson. Conceptual understandings
	data for both student groups will be reviewed and the implications for
	elementary teacher education will be discussed.

Sessions	
110	Location: Rio Grande 2:20 – 2:45 PM
Title:	Meet the SSMJ Editor and Staff: Publishing in the SSMJ Journal
Presenter(s):	Carla Johnson, University of Cincinnati
	Shelly Harkness, University of Cincinnati
	Andrea Milner, Adrian College
Description:	Come to this session and meet the School Science and Mathematics
	Journal (SSMJ) editors and staff and learn strategies for publishing, future
	themes, and more.

111	Location: Arapahoe 2:20 – 2:45 PM
Title:	Measuring STEM Teachers' Strategic Knowledge with a Scenario-Based
	Instrument
Presenter(s):	Robert (Bud) Talbot, University of Colorado Denver
Description:	As we strive to develop STEM teacher education programs capable of preparing "highly qualified" teachers, we must be able to evaluate the effectiveness of these programs. Defining and measuring STEM teacher "qualification" are challenging endeavors. The measures must be both valid and reliable in order to make sound inferences about program quality. In this study, I discuss the validity of a scenario-based survey of STEM teachers' Strategic Knowledge (SK). SK consists of how a teacher conceives of student engagement in the learning process, and what teaching strategies they apply in various teaching scenarios. I also present implications for related efforts.
112	Location: Comanche 2:20 – 2:45 PM
Title:	Mathematics and Teaching Self-Efficacy of Early Childhood and
	Elementary Education Preservice Teachers
Presenter(s):	Alan Bates, Illinois State University
	Nancy Latham, Illinois State University
	Jin-ah Kim, Roosevelt University
Description:	This study examined early childhood pre-service teachers' and elementary pre-service teachers' mathematics self-efficacy and mathematics teaching efficacy at a Midwestern university. Instruments included the Mathematics Self- Efficacy Scale (MSES), Mathematics Teaching Efficacy Beliefs Instrument (MTEBI) and the Illinois Certification Testing System (ICTS) Basic Skills Test. The results indicate that early childhood and elementary pre-service teachers' mathematics self-efficacy and mathematics teaching efficacy differ. Elementary pre-service teachers are more confident of their mathematical abilities, however early childhood pre-service teachers are more confident of their mathematics teaching abilities.

Sessions	
113	Location: Manitou 2:20 – 2:45 PM
Title:	Predicting and Improving Success in Engineering Calculus
Presenter(s):	Sandra Nite, Texas A&M University
Description:	There are many factors involved in college success in mathematics. Data over five years shows a correlation between the grade in the first college level mathematics course at Texas A&M University and success through retention in the engineering program. Analysis of the data and implications for further research are considered.
114	Location: Shoshoni 2:20 – 2:45 PM
Title:	Mathematical Habits of Mind as a Framework for Elementary PSTs Learning and Teaching Division of Fractions
Presenter(s):	Hsing-Wen Hu, University of Alaska Anchorage
Description:	The very nature of the Mathematical Habits of Mind focuses on the processes and strategies that learners' minds need to engage with for effective mathematics learning to occur. This study investigates the difference between the learners' performing model and the standard model of Mathematical Habits of Mind in learning division of fractions. This comparison provides mathematics educators deeper and broader visions for elementary pre-service teachers' intelligent minds and behaviors toward learning and teaching this content area.

Sessions	
115	Location: Arkansas 3:00 – 3:25 PM
Title:	Research Experiences for Teachers in Math and Science
Presenter(s):	Lyn Swackhamer, University of Colorado Denver
	Doris Kimbrough, University of Colorado Denver
	Michael Jacobson, University of Colorado Denver
Description:	Research experiences for teachers (RETs) have become a popular way to engage teachers in research settings. In this presentation we will look at the results from teachers who have participated in these experiences in
	both mathematics and science. Results examined changes in practice in the areas of content pedagogy, general pedagogy, the nature of math/science, process, tools, technology, and content.
116	Location: Platte 3:00 – 3:25 PM
Title:	Impact of Repeated Exposure to Inquiry-Based STEM Educational
	Workshops on K-12 Students
Presenter(s):	Lisa Decker, University of Colorado Colorado Springs
Description:	The Center for STEM Education at the University of Colorado, Colorado Springs is dedicated to researching and developing programs that help students retain STEM interest. Students, grades 6-12, take part in our PIPES inquiry-based workshops and camps aimed at igniting interest in STEM careers. We hypothesize students will be more likely to commit themselves to studying STEM fields beyond high school due to repeated exposure to STEM paradigms. Resultantly, students manifest increased math and science self-efficacy, demonstrate higher achievement, and greater interest in STEM fields compared to current trends, highlighting the imperative for continued examination of innovations in STEM education.

Sessions	
117	Location: Gunnison 3:00 – 3:25 PM
Title:	I'm Writing to Whom? Examining Mathematical Writing and Audience
Presenter(s):	Byung-In Seo, Chicago State University
Description:	Student writing is affected when given a mathematical topic for in-class writing assignments in both math and English/language arts (ELA) classes. In this study, 7th grade junior-high school students, in two teachers' math classes and 2 teachers' ELA classes, were asked to solve math problems, and to write an explanation and rationale for their answers. Findings showed that students attended to audience, using ELA writing conventions in the ELA class, and using mathematical conventions in the math class. Also, the majority of the students stated that there was benefit in writing mathematically in both math and ELA classes.
118	Location: Arapahoe 3:00 – 3:25 PM
Title:	A Discussion with Past SSMA Presidents
Presenter(s):	Alan Zollman, Northern Illinois University
Description:	This session is for past presidents to discuss current status and future directions of the Association.

Sessions	
119	Location: Comanche 3:00 – 3:25 PM
Title:	Improving Teacher and Student Understanding of Science Concepts with
	Inquiry-based Science Kits
Presenter(s):	Sarah Brasiel, Edvance Research, Inc.
	Eric Rolfhus, Edvance Research, Inc.
Description:	Based on a regional need to improve student achievement in science,
	this project focused on using inquiry-based science kit instruction to
	increase the achievement in science of high-need students, close
	achievement gaps for English learners, and improve literacy over time.
	This project was informed by a science reform model of the National
	Science Resources Center (NSRC). Teachers in participating schools in
	five districts were provided with five days of professional development
	(PD) in kit based inquiry instruction accompanied by support from
	classroom coaches. One kit was implemented in the fall of 2010 and
120	another in the spring of 2011.
120	Location: Manitou 3:00 – 3:25 PM
Title:	Using Concepts and Items from PISA to Promote STEM Education in the
	Classroom
Presenter(s):	Zhonghe Wu, National University
Description:	This presentation addresses how to use math and science item selected
	from Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) to promote
	student STEM thinking. Participants will learn how to use released item
	from the PISA to connect technology and engineering in the classroom.

4:00-9:30 - Dinner at the Flying W Ranch

Please be on the bus no later than 4:00pm!



Saturday Sessions

Location: Arkansas 8:00- 8:50 AM
Learning for STEM Literacy: STEM Literacy for Learning
Alan Zollman, Northern Illinois University
This may be the STEM Generation whose comprehensive purpose is to
resolve societal, economic, and personal needs to become a productive, knowledgeable citizen. There is a general consensus that everyone
needs to be STEM Literate. However, there is not an agreement of the
particulars in education, in standards, by professional organizations, or
in legislation that define STEM Literacy. This presentation gives a quick
background of literacy definitions in the four strands, presents a
working definition of STEM Literacy based upon
cognitive/affective/psychomotor domains from education foundations,
and lastly discusses ideas to develop, support and apply STEM Literacy to the classroom.
Location: Platte 8:00- 8:50 AM
The Implementation of Music-Math Integrated Lessons in Elementary
School Classes
An Song, Texas A&M University
Min Young Kim, California State University Long Beach
Teaching mathematics integrated with music not only can improve
students' attitude toward learning mathematics but also can increase students' mathematics achievement. On the one hand, music could be
used as a motivator to engage students in learning mathematics in an enjoyable but sense making way; on the other hand, music could be used
as a resource for teachers to present and design mathematical problems
in non-routine ways. The workshop will present a sequence of
classroom activities that connected music with NCTM standards in a
music-math project, sample lessons will be detailed introduced by the project participate teachers.

Sessions	
123	Location: Rio Grande 8:00- 8:50 AM
Title:	Addressing the Problem of Basic Computational Abilities in a Teacher
	Education Program
Presenter(s):	Jerry Becker, Southern Illinois University
Description:	In this session we will look at the weaknesses of pre-service elementary teachers in computational skills and understandings and how we are addressing them.
124	Location: Gunnison 8:00-8:50 AM
Title:	Archimedes' Box
Presenter(s):	Don Balka, Saint Mary's College
Description:	Over 2000 years ago, Archimedes created the Stomachion or "stomach turner," a puzzle consisting of 14 polygons that can be arranged in a 12 x 12 square such that all the vertices are integer points. Rather than creating bellyaches, teachers can use it to present and explore topics to increase geometric understanding.

summer science program, designed using best practices in out-of school-time learning and connections to real world science from the NASA Genesis Mission to support students in their pursuit of chemistry. Chemistry is a gatekeeper course. Students who take it tend to go on to college and have greater success in life. But many students (and adults are intimidated by just the word "chemistry." The goal of Cosmi Chemistry is to give students the tools and confidence they need to succeed in a high school chemistry course and in life. 126 Location: Comanche 8:00-8:50 AM Title: Learning by Teaching Elementary Mathematics Methods Course in Different Settings Presenter(s): Lida Uribe-Florez, New Mexico State University CathyKinzer, New Mexico State University Janice Bradley, New Mexico State University The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the	Sessions	
Succeed Presenter(s): Sandra Weeks, Mid-Continent Research Education and Learning John Ristvey, Mid-Continent Research Education and Learning John Ristvey, Mid-Continent Research Education and Learning Summer school = remediation? Not always, Cosmic Chemistry is summer science program, designed using best practices in out-of school-time learning and connections to real world science from the NASA Genesis Mission to support students in their pursuit of chemistry. Chemistry is a gatekeeper course. Students who take it tend to go on to college and have greater success in life. But many students (and adults are intimidated by just the word "chemistry." The goal of Cosmi Chemistry is to give students the tools and confidence they need to succeed in a high school chemistry course and in life. 126	125	Location: Arapahoe 8:00-8:50 AM
Presenter(s): Sandra Weeks, Mid-Continent Research Education and Learning John Ristvey, Mid-Continent Research Education and Learning John Ristvey, Mid-Continent Research Education and Learning Description: Summer school = remediation? Not always, Cosmic Chemistry is summer science program, designed using best practices in out-of school-time learning and connections to real world science from the NASA Genesis Mission to support students in their pursuit of chemistry. Chemistry is a gatekeeper course. Students who take it tend to go on to college and have greater success in life. But many students (and adults are intimidated by just the word "chemistry." The goal of Cosmi Chemistry is to give students the tools and confidence they need to succeed in a high school chemistry course and in life. Location: Comanche 8:00-8:50 AM Title: Learning by Teaching Elementary Mathematics Methods Course in Different Settings Presenter(s): Lida Uribe-Florez, New Mexico State University CathyKinzer, New Mexico State University Janice Bradley, New Mexico State University The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students	Title:	Cosmic Chemistry – Giving Students the Tools and Confidence to
John Ristvey, Mid-Continent Research Education and Learning Description: Summer school = remediation? Not always, Cosmic Chemistry is summer science program, designed using best practices in out-of school-time learning and connections to real world science from the NASA Genesis Mission to support students in their pursuit of chemistry Chemistry is a gatekeeper course. Students who take it tend to go on to college and have greater success in life. But many students (and adults are intimidated by just the word "chemistry." The goal of Cosmi Chemistry is to give students the tools and confidence they need to succeed in a high school chemistry course and in life. Location: Comanche 8:00-8:50 AM Title: Learning by Teaching Elementary Mathematics Methods Course in Different Settings Presenter(s): Lida Uribe-Florez, New Mexico State University CathyKinzer, New Mexico State University Janice Bradley, New Mexico State University Description: The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students		Succeed
Description: Summer school = remediation? Not always, Cosmic Chemistry is summer science program, designed using best practices in out-of school-time learning and connections to real world science from the NASA Genesis Mission to support students in their pursuit of chemistry. Chemistry is a gatekeeper course. Students who take it tend to go on to college and have greater success in life. But many students (and adults are intimidated by just the word "chemistry." The goal of Cosmi Chemistry is to give students the tools and confidence they need to succeed in a high school chemistry course and in life. Location: Comanche 8:00-8:50 AM Title: Learning by Teaching Elementary Mathematics Methods Course in Different Settings Presenter(s): Lida Uribe-Florez, New Mexico State University CathyKinzer, New Mexico State University Janice Bradley, New Mexico State University The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructor meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students	Presenter(s):	Sandra Weeks, Mid-Continent Research Education and Learning
summer science program, designed using best practices in out-of school-time learning and connections to real world science from the NASA Genesis Mission to support students in their pursuit of chemistry. Chemistry is a gatekeeper course. Students who take it tend to go on to college and have greater success in life. But many students (and adults are intimidated by just the word "chemistry." The goal of Cosmi Chemistry is to give students the tools and confidence they need to succeed in a high school chemistry course and in life. 126 Location: Comanche 8:00-8:50 AM Title: Learning by Teaching Elementary Mathematics Methods Course in Different Settings Presenter(s): Lida Uribe-Florez, New Mexico State University CathyKinzer, New Mexico State University Janice Bradley, New Mexico State University The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students		John Ristvey, Mid-Continent Research Education and Learning
school-time learning and connections to real world science from the NASA Genesis Mission to support students in their pursuit of chemistry. Chemistry is a gatekeeper course. Students who take it tend to go on to college and have greater success in life. But many students (and adults are intimidated by just the word "chemistry." The goal of Cosmi Chemistry is to give students the tools and confidence they need to succeed in a high school chemistry course and in life. 126	Description:	Summer school = remediation? Not always, Cosmic Chemistry is a
NASA Genesis Mission to support students in their pursuit of chemistry. Chemistry is a gatekeeper course. Students who take it tend to go on to college and have greater success in life. But many students (and adults are intimidated by just the word "chemistry." The goal of Cosmi Chemistry is to give students the tools and confidence they need to succeed in a high school chemistry course and in life. 126 Location: Comanche 8:00-8:50 AM Title: Learning by Teaching Elementary Mathematics Methods Course in Different Settings Presenter(s): Lida Uribe-Florez, New Mexico State University CathyKinzer, New Mexico State University Janice Bradley, New Mexico State University Description: The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students		summer science program, designed using best practices in out-of-
Chemistry is a gatekeeper course. Students who take it tend to go on to college and have greater success in life. But many students (and adults are intimidated by just the word "chemistry." The goal of Cosmi Chemistry is to give students the tools and confidence they need to succeed in a high school chemistry course and in life. 126 Location: Comanche 8:00-8:50 AM Title: Learning by Teaching Elementary Mathematics Methods Course in Different Settings Presenter(s): Lida Uribe-Florez, New Mexico State University CathyKinzer, New Mexico State University Janice Bradley, New Mexico State University The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students		
college and have greater success in life. But many students (and adults are intimidated by just the word "chemistry." The goal of Cosmi Chemistry is to give students the tools and confidence they need to succeed in a high school chemistry course and in life. 126 Location: Comanche 8:00-8:50 AM Title: Learning by Teaching Elementary Mathematics Methods Course in Different Settings Presenter(s): Lida Uribe-Florez, New Mexico State University CathyKinzer, New Mexico State University Janice Bradley, New Mexico State University The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students		
are intimidated by just the word "chemistry." The goal of Cosmi Chemistry is to give students the tools and confidence they need to succeed in a high school chemistry course and in life. 126 Location: Comanche 8:00-8:50 AM Title: Learning by Teaching Elementary Mathematics Methods Course in Different Settings Presenter(s): Lida Uribe-Florez, New Mexico State University CathyKinzer, New Mexico State University Janice Bradley, New Mexico State University The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students		
Chemistry is to give students the tools and confidence they need to succeed in a high school chemistry course and in life. 126 Location: Comanche 8:00-8:50 AM Title: Learning by Teaching Elementary Mathematics Methods Course in Different Settings Presenter(s): Lida Uribe-Florez, New Mexico State University CathyKinzer, New Mexico State University Janice Bradley, New Mexico State University Description: The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students		
succeed in a high school chemistry course and in life. 126 Location: Comanche 8:00-8:50 AM Title: Learning by Teaching Elementary Mathematics Methods Course in Different Settings Presenter(s): Lida Uribe-Florez, New Mexico State University CathyKinzer, New Mexico State University Janice Bradley, New Mexico State University The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students		
Title: Learning by Teaching Elementary Mathematics Methods Course in Different Settings Presenter(s): Lida Uribe-Florez, New Mexico State University CathyKinzer, New Mexico State University Janice Bradley, New Mexico State University The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students		
Title: Learning by Teaching Elementary Mathematics Methods Course in Different Settings Presenter(s): Lida Uribe-Florez, New Mexico State University CathyKinzer, New Mexico State University Janice Bradley, New Mexico State University The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students	106	
Presenter(s): Lida Uribe-Florez, New Mexico State University CathyKinzer, New Mexico State University Janice Bradley, New Mexico State University The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students		
Presenter(s): Lida Uribe-Florez, New Mexico State University CathyKinzer, New Mexico State University Janice Bradley, New Mexico State University The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students	Title:	
CathyKinzer, New Mexico State University Janice Bradley, New Mexico State University The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students	D ()	
Janice Bradley, New Mexico State University Description: The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students	Presenter(s):	
Description: The purpose of this study was to learn the differences and similarities of teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students.		
teaching mathematics methods course for elementary preservice teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructor meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students	December	
teachers. In the university, we had three different sessions for the course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructor meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students	Description:	
course and each one in different settings and instructor. Instructors meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students		
meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students		
for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students		_
learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students		I made waakly to plan and discuss the content and recourses to be used I
		· · ·
benets and acticates toward teaching mathematics in elementary sende		for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the
will be shared and discussed.		for each lesson. Instructors will discuss their experiences and the learning from this study. In addition, results from data on students'
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		meet weekly to plan and discuss the content and resources to be used

Sessions	
127	Location: Manitou 8:00-8:50 AM
Title:	Enhancing the Science Content Understanding of Elementary Science
	Teachers
Presenter(s):	David Davison, Montana State University- Billings
	Ken Miller, Montana State University-Billings
	Mike Scarlett, Montana State University- Billings
Description:	The Partnership to Reform Inquiry Science in Montana (PRISM) was
	designed to prepare rural elementary teachers to improve student
	science achievement in Montana schools by focusing on increasing their
	science content knowledge and science inquiry skills. This three-year
	project worked with 52 teachers from rural schools in southeastern
	Montana. Teachers completed pre- and post-tests of two SciPacks, and
	their Scoop notebooks showed how teachers successfully implemented
	inquiry methods. Cohort teachers showed very significant gains in test
	scores, while comparison teachers' scores were not significantly
	different. This presentation will address the project, the strategies used,
	Scoop Notebook examples and project successes.

Sessions	
128	Location: Arkansas 9:00- 9:25 AM
Title:	Challenges of Transitioning Engineering Research to Middle Schools
Presenter(s):	Julie Angle, Oklahoma State University
	Juliana Utley, Oklahoma State University
Description:	Despite research on the benefits of engineering research experiences on
	teacher learning, little research has explored the transfer of laboratory
	engineering research practices into middle school classroom practices.
	Transitioning Engineering Research to Middle Schools (TERMS) is an
	NSF Research Experience for Teachers (RET) sponsored project that has
	the goal of developing effective techniques for translating research
	experiences to simple and affordable lesson that crate student
	awareness of engineering careers. This session will focus on the
	challenges that teachers face in transitioning engineering research experiences into middle school mathematics and science classrooms.
129	Location: Platte 9:00- 9:25 AM
Title:	Authentic Geoscience Experiences for Teachers: Integrating the Earth
Title.	Sciences into the High School Classroom
Presenter(s):	Toni Ivey, Oklahoma State University
	Jim Puckette, Oklahoma State University
	Julie Thomas, Oklahoma State University
Description:	The Earth Sciences are the most underrepresented area of all STEM
-	areas. G.E.T. (Geoscience Experiences for Teachers) in the Field is a
	National Science Foundation research study that provided high school
	science teachers with laboratory- and field-based geoscience
	experiences. Using these experiences, the teachers developed
	curriculum that infused the geosciences into their biology, chemistry, or
	physics classrooms. This presentation reports on findings from this
	teacher experience.

Location: Gunnison 9:00-9:25 AM
Case Study of two Beginning Science Teachers in High Needs Schools
Michael Wavering, University of Arkansas
Felicia Lincoln, University of Arkansas
The purpose of this study is to delineate experiences of two beginning
science teachers in high needs secondary schools. The researchers
describe recurring phenomena that these teachers encounter in
challenging settings. The subjects are graduates of a Master of Arts in
Teaching Program, who are in their beginning years of teaching science
in secondary schools. One of the novice teachers teaches in a school for at risk students in southwest Missouri. The other teacher is in rural
central Arkansas. Face-to-face and telephone interviews combined with
observations and site documents are used to document the issues of
these teachers.
Location: Arapahoe 9:00- 9:25 AM
Confirmatory Factor Analysis of Knowledge of Algebra for Teaching
(KAT)
Nazli Uygun, Michigan State University
In this research, structural equation modeling was used to examine the
factor structure of one of the survey forms of the KAT project. The
sample was composed of 1107 pre-service mathematics teachers, and
sample was composed of 1107 pre-service mathematics teachers, and the data included 15 manifest variables that were proposed to explain
sample was composed of 1107 pre-service mathematics teachers, and the data included 15 manifest variables that were proposed to explain the relationships among 9 factors with specific definitions provided by
sample was composed of 1107 pre-service mathematics teachers, and the data included 15 manifest variables that were proposed to explain the relationships among 9 factors with specific definitions provided by the KAT framework. Based on preliminary analyses, a multidimensional
sample was composed of 1107 pre-service mathematics teachers, and the data included 15 manifest variables that were proposed to explain the relationships among 9 factors with specific definitions provided by the KAT framework. Based on preliminary analyses, a multidimensional approach to confirmatory factor analysis is presented. Although revision
sample was composed of 1107 pre-service mathematics teachers, and the data included 15 manifest variables that were proposed to explain the relationships among 9 factors with specific definitions provided by the KAT framework. Based on preliminary analyses, a multidimensional approach to confirmatory factor analysis is presented. Although revision of the items and the framework would be valuable, according to the
sample was composed of 1107 pre-service mathematics teachers, and the data included 15 manifest variables that were proposed to explain the relationships among 9 factors with specific definitions provided by the KAT framework. Based on preliminary analyses, a multidimensional approach to confirmatory factor analysis is presented. Although revision

Sessions	
132	Location: Comanche 9:00-9:25 AM
Title:	An Investigation of the Paradox of Learning about the Environment in a
	Virtual Classroom
Presenter(s):	Christine Moseley, University of Texas at San Antonio
Description:	There is an inherent paradox in the tenets of environmental education (EE) and the constructs of virtual classrooms. Does learning about EE in an online environment contradict the basic principles of EE? This presentation discusses a collaborative inquiry research study conducted with three teachers enrolled in an online environmental education course. The presenter examined the extent to which the online course adhered to the cognitive model of learning by investigating participants' individual learning in the virtual environment. This study illustrated the importance of collaborative communication between participants and
133	instructor and the learning strategies used by the participants. Location: Shoshoni 9:00- 9:25 AM
Title:	A Comparison of Two Alternative Pathway Programs in Secondary Mathematics Teacher Certification.
Presenter(s):	Brian Evans, Pace University
Description:	The purpose of this study was to compare the mathematics content knowledge, attitudes, and efficacy held by teachers in two alternative pathways to mathematics teacher certification: New York City Teaching Fellows and Teach for America (TFA). Differences were not found in content, attitudes, and efficacy, but learning and teaching journals revealed several differences between Teaching Fellows and TFA teachers. Particularly, social justice in the classroom, was mentioned more often by TFA teachers, and Teaching Fellows found classroom management to not be as much an issue as had been expected.

Sessions	
134	Location: Platte 9:00- 10:20 AM
Title:	Beyond Content Knowledge Important Skills for Mathematics Teachers
	and Those Who Teach Them
Presenter(s):	Cassandra Etgeton, University of North Florida
Description:	This session will present suggestions for mathematics education programs as we prepare teachers for reaching learners that have traditionally been left behind because of their learning style. Manipulatives on all levels, lessons that include visual learners, and
	models that give all students a chance to learn mathematics
	conceptually are modeled and explained.
135	Location: Arkansas 9:35- 10:20 AM
Title:	Why do you need to know "this"? Because NASA's scientists use it!
Presenter(s):	Sandra Weeks, Mid-continent Research for Education and Learning
	John Ristvey, Mid-continent Research for Education and Learning
Description:	Help your high-school students connect their learning to the "real" world, by learning about some out-of-this world applications! NASA's Dawn Mission has some great lessons to help you! In this session, you'll learn how ions (and their attractive and repulsive forces) are used to propel the fastest spacecraft engine in space – and (more importantly) how to help your students do the same! Then, "see the light" as we use potatoes to understand how astronomers can determine the shape of asteroids. Come see STEM education in action!

Sessions		
136	Location: Gunnison 9:35- 10:20 AM	
Title:	Incorporating Geospatial Technology with Science and Math	
Presenter(s):	Rebecca Theobald, University of Colorado Colorado Springs	
Description:		

Sessions			
137	Location: Comanche 9:35- 10:20 AM		
Title:	The Study of Science Concepts and Science Attitude for Science Camps in		
	Taipei Elementary School		
Presenter(s):	I-shin Chen, Taipei Municipal University of Education		
Description:	The purpose of the study is to probe the science concepts and science attitude of science camp in Taipei elementary school. The study was conducted by a quasi-experimental designed research. Two groups are selected from same elementary school. One is experiment group (total 31, male 16, female 15) and another one is control group (total 30, male 15, female 15). The experiment group was conducted in a three-unit hands-on activity science camp. The other one is only taught by traditional teaching method in one week with an 8 hour-activity per day. Before and after the activities, a 24-question science concept-test and a 34-question science attitude questionnaire were set. There are two statistical significant differences, one is between pre- and post test, F=8.147, p< .01 on science concepts, another one is between male and female students F=4.765, p< .05 on science concepts. But there is no statistical significant difference in science attitude between pre- and post test. The results can share to science education scholars and		
420	elementary school teachers in science education.		
138	Location: Manitou 9:35- 10:20 AM		
Title:	Using ASSISTments to Assess Middle School Math Students' HW Understanding.		
Presenter(s):	Kelsy Kroeshcen, University of Colorado Colorado Springs		
Description:	Patrick McGuire, University of Colorado Colorado Springs This presentation describes an experimental pilot study conducted with		
Deser special	99 seventh grade mathematics students using an online intelligent tutor, ASSISTments. Students were randomly assigned into two conditions and completed the same homework problems using: traditional paper-and-pencil vs. web-based homework with immediate feedback provided by the tutor. Our results suggest that students in the web-based group learned significantly more than the traditional group. In addition to discussing the design and results of this pilot study, we demonstrate how secondary math teachers can modify existing ASSISTments content, create their own homework content, and utilize data-driven reports to assess student growth and understanding.		

Sessions			
139	Location: Shoshoni 9:35- 10:20 AM		
Title:	College Faculty Learning from the Differentiated Instruction Model used		
	in P-12 Classrooms		
Presenter(s):	Julie Saam, Indiana State University-Kokomo		
	Amber Reed, Indiana State University-Kokomo		
Description:	Due to budget constraints and low enrollments, faculty has found		
	him/herself teaching varying groups of students within one course. Our		
	university has had to cross-list courses with undergraduates and		
	graduates; with science education and mathematics education students,		
	and with cohorts at different developmental levels. After interviews,		
	observations, and syllabi analyses, we have discovered what parts of the		
	Differentiated Instruction Model used in P-12 classrooms can be		
	transferred successfully to the college classroom. We will share in our		
	presentation how we use syllabi organization, differentiated rubrics, and		
4.40	technology to meet the needs of all students in our courses.		
140	Location: Platte 10:45 – 11:10 AM		
Title:	Altitude and Atmospheric Pressure: Discover How They Are Connected		
Presenter(s):	Kathleen Mittag, University of Texas at San Antonio		
	Sharon Taylor, Georgia Southern University		
Description:	Participants will determine atmospheric pressure using non-standard		
	units and measuring devices. They will then discover the relationship		
	between atmospheric pressure and altitude as well as solving problems		
	using gas laws.		

Sessions			
141	Location: Rio Grande 10:45 – 11:10 AM		
Title:	Upward Bound STEM Students Lead with Mercury Education and Reduction		
Presenter(s):	Carol Fortino, Pueblo County Mercury		
Description:	Join our STEM students from Colorado State University-Pueblo Upward Bound who assist with the Pueblo County Mercury Education and Reduction grant-funded program. They will demonstrate their leadership skills while explaining the science facts and performing an experiment to demonstrate the concept of parts per million of mercury pollution. The students have attended special sessions to learn about the dangers of mercury pollution, distribute the information locally, and attend community meetings where they practice their leadership skills by working with small groups of adults. Learn how your community may be eligible for state Supplemental Environmental Penalty (SEP) funding using STEM initiatives.		
142	Location: Comanche 10:45 – 11:10 AM		
Title:	Elementary Teachers' Mathematical Knowledge, Efficacy, and Problem Solving Abilities in Alternative Certification.		
Presenter(s):	Brian Evans, Pace University		
Description:	The purpose of this study was to understand teachers' mathematical content knowledge, efficacy, problem solving abilities, and teacher beliefs in an elementary education mathematics methods course for special education teachers in alternative certification programs. Findings revealed a significant increase in mathematical content knowledge and teacher self-efficacy. Additionally, teachers were found to have high self-efficacy at the end of the semester and strong problem solving abilities. Further, teachers generally found that helping students with disabilities learn mathematics was the biggest issue in their teaching, and that the use of technology and manipulatives were the most important topics addressed in their learning.		

Sessions				
143	Location: Shoshoni 10:45 – 11:10 AM			
Title:	Are These the Standards You Want?			
Presenter(s):	Sue Brown, University of Houston Clear Lake			
Description:	NCTM is currently revising the standards for mathematics teacher education programs. These standards will be used as part of the NCATE program review process, as well as other in venues. Come hear about the draft standards and help shape the final revisions through your feedback.			
144	Location: Manitou 10:45 – 11:10 AM			
Title:	Pedagogical Content Knowledge and the integration of Science & Mathematics: Inciting Innovation in a Virtual Environment			
Presenter(s):	Rebecca Ortiz, Texas Tech University David Camp, Texas Tech University			
	Zenaida Aguirre-Munoz, Texas Tech University			
Description:	Despite the impetus from professional organizations for integration, few teacher training programs provide opportunities for teachers to develop the knowledge and skills in effective integration of math and science content. This presentation reports on the process evaluation of a technologically-enhanced training model for in-service mathematics and science middle school teachers. Quantitative results suggest the program was effective in increasing teacher implementation of integrated lessons. However, increased pedagogical content knowledge appears to be necessary to enhance the goals for student learning in both math and science content. Implications for teacher education will be discussed.			

145	Location: Comanche 10:45 – 11:45 AM			
Title:	GEARS: Working Math into Science			
Presenter(s):	Georgia Cobbs, University of Montana			
	Edith Cranor-Buck, Western State College, Gunnison, CO			
Description:	Participants will build a compound gear train to meet the "challenge" of			
_	the AWIM (A World in Motion) curriculum for middle school students.			
	These materials teach both scientific and mathematical concepts via			
	hands-on real world applications. Participants will experience how to be			
	problem solvers building specific gear ratios and to work in teams to get			
	the toy train to move. All of this while having fun!			
146	Location: Arapahoe 11:20 – 11:45 AM			
Title:	Learning Science through Children's Literature			
Presenter(s):	Barbara Frye, University of Colorado Colorado Springs			
	Helen Vogt, Colorado Springs District 11			
Description:	Children's literature is an effective way to not only integrate reading with			
	science, but to invite students to experience enjoyment while learning.			
	Teaching with literature also helps change students' perceptions about			
	science as a difficult subject filled with abstract concepts, to seeing its			
	connection to their lives. This session will introduce participants to			
	literature for students in the upper elementary grades through middle			
	school, which invites them to learn about the world through a scientific			
1	lens.			

Sessions	
147	Location: Comanche 11:20 – 11:45 AM
Title:	Math Teachers' Circles - Impacting Teachers' Mathematical Knowledge for
	Teaching
Presenter(s):	Diana White, University of Colorado Denver
Description:	The Math Teachers' Circle (MTC) program, developed at the American
	Institute of Mathematics (AIM), aims to establish the foundation for a
Session	culture of problem solving among middle school math teachers in the U.S.
Canceled	In this talk, we focus on a small preliminary study that investigated the
	summer immersion workshop portion of this program at multiple sites
	throughout the country. In particular, we focus on how the summer
	immersion workshops impacted teachers' mathematical knowledge for
	teaching.

148	Location: Shoshoni 11:20 – 11:45 AM	
Title:	Student Outcomes of Inquiry-Based Learning in College Mathematics	
	Courses	
Presenter(s):	Sandra Laursen, University of Colorado Boulder	
Description:	I will share recent research findings from a large, mixed-methods study of inquiry-based learning (IBL) in undergraduate mathematics. IBL methods were implemented in a variety of college courses for math majors and pre-service K-12 teachers at four campuses. As students developed and tested mathematical claims for themselves they learned concepts deeply and came to see mathematics as a means of constructing verifiable knowledge, not just a set of procedures. In combination, deep engagement and collaboration fostered learning, strengthened communication, skills, and made class fun. Women and lower-achieving students benefited particularly as IBL provided both support and challenge for all students.	

10:30-6:00 PM AIR FORCE GAME (OPTIONAL)

1:00 – 5:00PM – Garden of the Gods Geology Tour With Dr. Paul Grogger Please bring water, snack, jacket, hiking shoes/boots, and prepare for a walking tour.

*The bus will leave at 12:30 sharp!

12:00 PM LUNCH ON YOUR OWN

Lead Presenter's Affiliation and Contact Information by Session

Late Cancelations are in PINK

Session #	Primary Presenter	Affiliation	Email
1	Patrick McGuire John Weathers	University of Colorado Colorado Springs	pmcguire@uccs.edu
2	Johanna Mitchell	Hartwick College	mitchellj@hartwick.edu
3	Catherine Kelly Linda Button Greg Button	University of Colorado Colorado Springs	ckelly@uccs.edu
4	Mark Malone	University of Colorado Colorado Springs	mmalone@uccs.edu
5	Lisa Hines, Tom Wolkow	University of Colorado Colorado Springs	<u>lhines@uccs.edu</u>
6	Carla Johnson Virginia Jennings Bolshakova	University of Cincinnati	johnsc2@ucmail.uc.edu
7	Carol Stuessy Dane Bozeman Tori Hollas Toni Ivey Sara Spikes Ra'Sheedah Richardson Laura Ruebush	Texas A&M University	c-stuessy@tamu.edu
8	Nikki Hanegan Mary Urquhart	University of Texas at Dallas	nikki.hanegan@utdallas.edu
9	Sanghee Choi Angiline Powell Andrea Reeder	University of Memphis	schoi6@memphis.edu
10	Sarah Ramsey Kate Popejoy	Southern Oklahoma State University	drsarahjramsey@gmail.com
11	Jeremy Winters Dovie Kimmins	Middle Tennessee State University	jwinters@mtsu.edu
12	John Park	North Carolina State University	park@ncsu.edu
13	Victor Cifarelli Shelby Morge Tracy Goodson-Espy David Pugalee	University of North Carolina Charlotte	vvcifare@uncc.edu
14	Johanna Mitchell	Hartwick College	mitchellj@hartwick.edu
15	Abby Perkins Carol Stuessy	Texas A&M University	acperkins@neo.tamu.edu
16	Cindy Adams	Lehigh University	
17	Donna Berlin	The Ohio State University	berlin.1@osu.edu
18	Kansas Pope	Oklahoma State University	kansas.pope@okstate.edu
19	Suzanne Nesmith Sandi Cooper	Baylor University	suzanne_nesmith@baylor.edu
20	Rayya Younes Robert M. Capraro	Texas A & M University	rayya@tamu.edu
21	Joanne Smith Sharon Johnson	Educational Consultant and Author	dougandjosmith@comcast.net

22	Erol Uzan Shelly Harkness	Indiana University	harkneml@UCMAIL.UC.EDU
23	Dave Khaliqi	University of Colorado Colorado Springs	dkhaliqi@uccs.edu
24	Bowen Brawner	Tarleton State University	brawner@tarleton.edu
25	Megan Che Elaine Wiegert	Clemson University	ewiegert@uscupstate.edu
26	Cheng-Yao Lin	Southern Illinois University Carbondale	cylin@siu.edu
27	Fuchang Liu	Wichita State University	fuchang.liu@wichita.edu
28	Melanie Shores Tommy G. Smith Jeremy Zelkowski John Dantzler	University of Alabama Birmingham	mshores@uab.edu
29	Sevket Ceyhun Cetin Mehmet Sencer Corlu Mary Margaret Capraro Robert M. Capraro	Texas A&M University	ceti39@tamu.edu
30	Tzu-Ling Wang Yi-Hui Li Wei-Hsin Chan James A. Shymansky	National Hsinchu University of Education	tzuling.wang906@gmail.com
31	Heidi Higgins Shelby P. Morge Ginger Rhodes	University of North Carolina Wilmington	higginsh@uncw.edu
32	Mary Sowder Stan Harward Elaine Tuft	Utah Valley University	mary.sowder@uvu.edu
33	Gil Naizer Becky Sinclair Mark Reid	Texas A&M Commerce	gilbert_naizer@tamu- commerce.edu
34	Cheryl Ann Peterson Carol Stuessy	Texas A&M University	c-stuessy@tamu.edu
35	Patrick McGuire	University of Colorado Colorado Springs	pmcguire@uccs.edu
36	Darlinda Cassel Dan Vincent	University of Central Oklahoma	dcassel2@uco.edu
37	Janet B. Williams Dana R. Vlock	Youngstown State University	jbwilliams@ysu.edu
38	Sarah Quebec Mark Bloom	Texas Christian University	s.quebec.fuentes@tcu.edu
39	Mehmet Ayar Niyazi Erdogan Baki Cavlazoglu	Texas A&M University	mehmetayar@tamu.edu
40	Gregory Chamblee Sharon Taylor	Georgia Southern University	gchamblee@georgiasouthern.edu
41	Judy Beauford	University of the Incarnate Word	beauford@uiwtx.edu
42	Anita Welch Douglas Huffman	North Dakota State University	Anita.Welch@ndsu.edu
43	Julie Angle Donald French	Oklahoma State University	julie.angle@okstate.edu
44	Patricia O'Donnell Lynn Columba	Lehigh University	Plo204@lehigh.edu
45	Peggy Moch	Valdosta State University	plmoch@valdosta.edu
46	S. Asli Ozgun-Koca	Wayne State University	aokoca@wayne.edu

	Thomas Edwards		
47	Suzanne Mitchell	National Council of Supervisors of Mathematics	suzmitch@comcast.net
48	Arthur White Donna F. Berlin	The Ohio State University	white.32@osu.edu
49	Catherine Kelly Patrick McGuire Pam Peszek Tom Fritz	University of Colorado Colorado Springs	ckelly@uccs.edu
50	Sandi Cooper Suzanne Nesmith	Baylor University	sandra_cooper@baylor.edu
51	Trena Wilkerson	Baylor University	Trena_Wilkerson@baylor.edu
52	Uzma Nooreen Maherally	University of Cincinnati	uzmahingun@yahoo.co.uk
53	Bob Drake	University of Cincinnati	bob.drake@uc.edu
54	Kenneth Miller Georgia Cobbs Edith Gummer	Montana State University	kmiller@msubillings.edu
55	Sandra S. West Sandra T. Browning	Texas State University San Marcos	sw04@txstate.edu
56	Molly Weinburgh	Texas Christian University	m.weinburgh@tcu.edu
57	Thomas Edwards S. Asli Ozgun-Koca	Wayne State University	t.g.edwards@wayne.edu
58	Catherine Kelly	University of Colorado Colorado Springs	ckelly@uccs.edu
59	Patrick McGuire Tracey Tomme	University of Colorado Colorado Springs Challenger Learning Center of Colorado	pmcguire@uccs.edu ttomme@clccs.org
39	Billy Crisler	Chancinger Learning Center of Colorado	ttomme@ciccs.org
60	Renee Clary James H. Wandersee	Mississippi State University	RClary@geosci.msstate.edu
61	Dixie Metheny	Montana State University	dmetheny@msubillings.edu
62	Mark Montgomery	Baylor University	Mark_Montgomery@baylor.edu
63	Pat Jordan	Oklahoma State University	patricia.jordan@okstate.edu
64	Robert Thomas Cheryll Crowe Nancy Blue Williams	Eastern Kentucky University	robert.thomas@eku.edu
65	Mary Wagner-Krankel	St. Mary's University	mwagnerkrankel@stmarytx.edu
66	Chuck Emenaker	University of Cincinnati - RWC	charles.emenaker@uc.edu
67	Carolyn Riley Linda Figgins	Northern Illinois University	cfriley3@yahoo.com
68	Tiffany Neill Timothy Laubach Levi Patrick	University of Oklahoma	tneill@ou.edu
69	Mary Gromko Nancy Kellogg	University of Colorado Colorado Springs	msgromko@q.com
70	Cheryll Crowe Nancy Blue Williams Robert Thomas	Eastern Kentucky University	cheryll.crowe@eku.edu
71	William Speer Ron Zambo	University of Nevada Las Vegas	william.speer@unlv.edu
72	Eric Packenham	Utah State University	eric.packenham@usu.edu
73	Susan Cooper	Florida Gulf Coast University	sjcooper@fgcu.edu
74	Natalia Darling	University of Cincinnati	

75	Leslie Sandra Jones	Valdosta State University	lesliesj@valdosta.edu
76	Amy Bingham Brown K. Ann Renninger	Utah State University	amy.brown@usu.edu
77	James Telese	University of Texas Brownsville	james.telese@utb.edu
78	Stacy Reeder	University of Oklahoma	reeder@ou.edu
79	Kathy Smith Bryant Wyatt	Tarleton State University	ksmith@tarleton.edu
80	Sue Brown Judy Bergman	University of Houston Clear Lake	browns@uhcl.edu
81	Leslie Sandra Jones	Valdosta State University	lesliesj@valdosta.edu
82	Diane Schmidt Patricia Cunningham	Florida Gulf Coast University	dschmidt@fgcu.edu
83	Diana White	University of Colorado Denver	Diana.White@ucdenver.edu
84	Marnie Phipps	N. Georgia College & State University	mcphipps@northgeorgia.edu
85	An Song Junjun Wang	Texas A&M University	ansong131@neo.tamu.edu
86	Mary Margaret Capraro Robert M. Capraro Tuba Oner	Texas A & M University	mmcapraro@tamu.edu
87	Peter Marle	University of Colorado Colorado Springs	pmarle@uccs.edu
88	Anne Zandstra	Baylor University	anne_zandstra@baylor.edu
89	Kimberly Bilica Lydia Martinez-Rivera	University of Texas at San Antonio	kimberly.bilica@utsa.edu
90	Mark Daniels Efraim Armendariz	University of Texas at Austin	mdaniels@math.utexas.edu
91	Tom Hibbs	Texas Instruments	thibbs@ti.com
92	Paula Stickles	Millikin University	pstickles@millikin.edu
93	James Epperson	University of Texas at Arlington	epperson@uta.edu
94	Patricia Moyer Packenham	Utah State University	patricia.moyer- packenham@usu.edu
95	John Mascazine	Ohio Dominican University	twineducation@yahoo.com
96	Lynn Columba	Lehigh University	hlc0@lehigh.edu
97	Zhonghong Jiang	Texas State University San Marcos	zj10@txstate.edu
98	Peter Sheppard	University of Louisiana at Lafayette	psheppard@louisiana.edu
99	Timothy A. Laubach Stacy Reeder	University of Oklahoma	laubach@ou.edu
100	Dittika Gupta, Susan Cooper Trena Wilkerson	Baylor University	Dittika_Gupta@baylor.edu
101	Edith Cranor-Buck	Western State College of Colorado	ebuck@western.edu
102	David Young Michael Odell	Fayetteville Public Schools	davida.young@fayar.net
103	Bryan Nankervis Selena Mireles	Texas State University San Marcos	bn10@txstate.edu
104	Bill Jasper Andrea Foster Tiffany Forester	Sam Houston State University	jasper@shsu.edu
40=	Bob Drake	University of Cincinnati	bob.drake@uc.edu
105	Lyn Swackhamer	University of Colorado Denver	swackhamer@rmcres.com

107	Patricia Moyer- Packenham	Utah State University	patricia.moyer- packenham@usu.edu
	Kerry Jordan		packermanie usu.cuu
	Dicky Ng		
	Katie Anderson Joe Baker		
	Kati Rodzon		
	Jessica Shumway		
	Arla Westenskow		
108	Pat Jordan	Oklahoma State University	patricia.jordan@okstate.edu
	Julie Angle Toni Ivey		
	Adrienne Redmond		
	Julie Thomas		
	Juliana Utley		
109	Tim Laubach	University of Oklahoma	laubach@ou.edu
110	Carla Johnson	University of Cincinnati	johnsc2@ucmail.uc.edu
	Shelly Harkness Andrea Milner		
111	Robert (Bud) Talbot	University of Colorado Denver	robert.talbot@ucdenver.edu
112	Alan Bates	Illinois State University	abates@ilstu.edu
112	Nancy Latham		
	Jin-ah Kim		
113	Sandra Nite	Texas A&M University	snite@math.tamu.edu
114	Hsing-Wen Hu	University of Alaska Anchorage	hhu2@uaa.alaska.edu
115	Lyn Swackhamer	University of Colorado Denver	swackhamer@rmcres.com
	Doris Kimbrough Michael Jacobson		
116	Lisa Decker	University of Colorado Colorado Springs	ldecker@uccs.edu
117	Byung-In Seo	Chicago State University	dr.bseo@yahoo.com
118	Alan Zollman	Northern Illinois University	zollman@math.niu.edu
119	Sarah Brasiel	Edvance Research, Inc.	sbrasiel@edvanceresearch.com
400	Eric Rolfhus	Mational Huissausitus	zwu@nu.edu
120	Zhonghe Wu Alan Zollman	National University Northern Illinois University	zollman@math.niu.edu
121		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
122	An Song Min Young Kim	Texas A&M University	ansong131@neo.tamu.edu
123	Jerry Becker	Southern Illinois University	jbecker@siu.edu
124	Don Balka	Saint Mary's College	donbalka@sprintmail.com
125	Sandra Weeks	Mid-Continent Research Education and	sweeks@mcrel.org
40.6	John Ristvey	Learning	
126	Lida Uribe-Florez CathyKinzer	New Mexico State University	Lida Uribe <ljuribe@nmsu.edu></ljuribe@nmsu.edu>
	Janice Bradley		
127	David Davison	Montana State University- Billings	ddavison@msubillings.edu
	Ken Miller		
400	Mike Scarlett	Oblah Chaha Hai	inline and a Color to the
128	Julie Angle Juliana Utley	Oklahoma State University	julie.angle@okstate.edu
129	Toni Ivey	Oklahoma State University	toni.ivey@okstate.edu
	Jim Puckette		<u> </u>
	Julie Thomas		

130	Michael Wavering Felicia Lincoln	University of Arkansas	wavering@uark.edu
131	Nazli Uygun	Michigan State University	nnazliuygunn@gmail.com
132	Christine Moseley	University of Texas at San Antonio	christine.moseley@utsa.edu
133	Brian Evans	Pace University	bevans@pace.edu
134	Cassandra Etgeton	University of North Florida	cetgeton@unf.edu
135	Sandra Weeks John Ristvey	Mid-Continent Research Education and Learning	sweeks@mcrel.org
136	Rebecca Theobald	University of Colorado Colorado Springs	coga@uccs.edu
137	I-shin Chen	Taipei Municipal University of Education	shin@tmue.edu.tw
138	Kelsy Kroeshcen Patrick McGuire	University of Colorado Colorado Springs	kkroesch@uccs.edu
139	Julie Saam Amber Reed	Indiana State University-Kokomo	jsaam@iuk.edu
140	Kathleen Mittag Sharon Taylor	University of Texas at San Antonio	kcagemittag@yahoo.com
141	Carol Fortino	Pueblo County Mercury	fortino@socolo.net
142	Brian Evans	Pace University	bevans@pace.edu
143	Sue Brown	University of Houston Clear Lake	browns@uhcl.edu
144	Georgia Cobbs Edith Cranor-Buck	University of Montana	georgia.cobbs@mso.umt.edu
145	Rebecca Ortiz	Texas Tech University	rebecca.ortiz@ttu.edu
146	Barbara Frye Helen Vogt	University of Colorado Colorado Springs	bfrye@uccs.edu
147	Diana White	University of Colorado Denver	Diana.White@ucdenver.edu
148	Sandra Laursen	University of Colorado Boulder	sandra.laursen@Colorado.edu