2013

School Science and Mathematics Association Annual Convention



November 14-16, 2013 San Antonio, Texas



School Science and Mathematics Association Founded in 1901

On behalf of the Board of Directors, welcome to San Antonio for the 112th annual convention of the School Science and Mathematics Association. I love this time of year, coming to a wonderful venue to meet with past friends and colleagues, and to meet people new to the SSMA organization and convention. It is my opinion that this organization is one of the friendliest and supportive groups to which science and mathematics education professionals can belong.

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 attend the sessions, events, meals and committee meetings, realize that it is people like you who can make a difference in the quality of our educational systems. Join in the friendly discussions about the research, development, teaching and learning of mathematics and science at all levels.

If we have not met, be sure to introduce yourself when you see me. And don't forget to wear your cowboy hat and boots!

John C. Park

SSMA President





2013 Conference Program Co-Chairs Sandi Cooper, Baylor University Suzanne Nesmith, Baylor University

2013 Local Arrangements

Kathy Mittag, University of Texas-San Antonio (retired) Gilbert Naizer, Texas A&M University-Commerce

SSMA Leadership

President, 2012-2014 John Park, Baylor University

Past President, 2012-2013 Don Balka, Saint Mary's College

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Directors-at-Large, 2011-2014 Lynn Columba, Lehigh University Suzanne Nesmith, Baylor University

Directors-at-Large, 2012-2015 Stacy Reeder, University of Oklahoma Margaret Mohr-Schroeder, University of Kentucky Co-Executive Directors, 2010-2014 Julie Thomas, University of Nebraska-Lincoln Juliana Utley, Oklahoma State University

Journal Editor and Office, 2011-2016 Carla Johnson, Purdue University Shelly Harkness, University of Cincinnati

Newsletter Editor, 2003-2013 Gilbert Naizer, Texas A&M University-Commerce

Special Thanks to...

Erin Dixon and Erin Spencer, Baylor University Assistance with Program Preparations

Erin Dixon, Dittika Gupta, and Jessica Stephens, Baylor University Assistance with Registration During Conference

> Nicole Colston, Oklahoma State University Communication through SSMA Executive Office

Learning Math and Science through Media

Conference Overview

Thursday	Friday	Saturday
7:30 – 8:30 Continental Breakfast	8:00 – 9:00 Awards and Business	7:30 – 8:30 Continental Breakfast
8:30 – 9:30 General Session	meeting - Full Breakfast Buffet	Additional Time for Committees if
		needed
9:45 – 10:35 Breakouts (50 min)	9:10 – 10:00 Breakouts (50 min)	8:30 – 9:20 Breakouts
		(50 min/Interactive)
10:45 – 11:10 Breakouts (25 min)	10:10- 10:35 Breakouts (25 min)	9:30 – 10:20 Breakouts
		(50 min/Interactive)
11:20 – 11:45 Breakouts (25 min)	10:45 – 11:10 Breakouts (25 min)	10:30 – 11:20 Breakouts
		(50 min/Interactive)
	11:20 – 12:10 Breakouts (50 min)	
11:45 – 1:00 LUNCH on your own	12:15 – 1:45 Gen Session/Lunch	11:30 – 1:00 INNOVATIONS
	Science in the Movies – Steve Wolf	Showcase - Box Lunch
1:10 – 2:00 Breakouts (50 min)	2:00 – 2:25 Breakouts (25 min)	Enjoy San Antonio Sites!
2:10 – 2:35 Breakouts (25 min)	2:35 – 3:00 Breakouts (25 min)	
2:45 – 3:10 Breakouts (25 min)	3:00 – 3:20 BREAK	
	Check out Silent Auction Items	
3:20 – 4:10 Breakouts (50 min)	3:20 – 3:45 Breakouts (25 min)	
AND RoundTables		
4:30– 6:00 General Session	3:55 – 4:45 Breakouts (50 min)	
and Reception		
Enjoy time on Riverwalk!	5:00 – 6:00 COMMITTEES meet	
	Enjoy time on Riverwalk!	Have a safe trip home and we will
		see you next year in Jacksonville,
		Florida!

Learning Math and Science through Media

Thursday Morning – Continental Breakfast Ballrooms A/B **Thursday Morning – General Session** 8:30 - 9:30 **KEYNOTE SPEAKER** Session #1 Ballrooms A/B Layering Learning: Augmented Reality Comes to the Classroom Dr. Doug Rogers

Baylor University

Thursday, 8:30am -9:30am

Straight from the scifi moves of the future, Augmented Reality (AR) is a new application available in many forms on newer mobile devices (iPads, tablets, smart phones, etc.) that allows the user to look through the mobile device's camera and see additional information layered over the image in front of the camera. The keynote will introduce the concept of AR, identify a variety of educational possibilities with AR, and demonstrate a brief tutorial on creating AR applications for the local classroom.

Dr. Doug Rogers began his educational career as a middle-school English teacher. After completing graduate studies in educational media and technology, he began his career as a teacher Educator, arriving at Baylor University in August 1987, where he served as Director of the Center for Educational Technology for more than fifteen years. Since 2004, Dr. Rogers has served as the associate dean for student and information services in the School of Education at Baylor University. Dr. Rogers has served on the board of national organizations such as AECT (the Association for Educational Communication and Technology) and was Executive Director of its state affiliate TAET (Texas Association for Educational Technology). Currently, he is serving on the Board of Directors of the National Association for Professional Development Schools (NAPDS).



7:30 - 8:30

Thursday Morning Sessions	9:45 – 10:35
Session #2 Minuet	Session #3 Patio
Augmented Reality—Can it really be done in the	Technology, Inquiry, and Scientist-Teacher
classroom?	Partnerships: Addressing Complexity in the
Doug Pogers, Baylor University	Classroom
Doug Rogers, Baylor Oniversity	Carol Stuessy, Texas A&M University
If the keynote session inspired you, or at least	Jennifer LeBlanc, Texas A&M University
intrigued you, with the idea of using augmented	Cheryl Ann Peterson, Texas A&M University
reality in your classroom, come and ask the keynote	
presenter all of your "nitty-gritty" questions. This is a follow up sossion to the keynote on augmented	Complaints abound regarding the lack of complexity
reality. Get more detailed information and get your	and higher-order thinking in contemporary classrooms Hands-on inquiry activities coupled with
questions answered.	scientist-student mentoring can increase complexity
	and assure high-order thinking in the high school
	science classroom. Attend this session to learn more
	about the enhancements offered by the
	up high school and preservice teachers to engage in
	this type of learning will be included.
Session #4 Cavalier	Session #5 Poolside 1
Equipping Teachers to Address the Common Core	Effective Math Instruction
Math Standards through Project-Based Learning	
Lisa Douglass, Obio University	Ron Large, Pinecrest Creek Charter Academy
Marlissa Stauffer, Ohio Dominican University	Presentation is based on a yearlong research study
Ronald Zielke, Ohio Dominican University	conducted at the University of Central Florida for
	doctorate degree. The activities and strategies
As districts begin to address the common core	shared are research based and have been proven to
standards, teachers need opportunities to	Improve math achievement. Participants learn how
understand the new core standards, as well as now	students are comfortable sharing and justifying their
curriculums. From our work on this OBR-funded	answers and solutions. They will also learn how to
project during the past school year, we found that	teach basic math facts and vocabulary using rhythm
for teachers to thoroughly understand and utilize	and chants. Instructional techniques incorporate all
project based learning, they themselves need to be	and easy to implement
for peer assessment prior to implementing in their	
own classrooms. This presentation will explain how	
we have worked with mathematics teachers to	
implement the common core mathematics content	
and practice standards through project based	
and practice standards through project based learning.	SESSION CANCELLED

Thursday Morning Sessions	9:45 – 10:35
Session #6 Poolside 3	Session #7 Ballroom A
Using Media to Support Learning about Problem-	Do iPad Applications Align with Science,
Based Mathematics Instruction	Engineering, and Mathematical Practices?
Jessica de la Cruz, Assumption College	Timothy Laubach, University of Oklahoma
This session will detail how media can be used to	
methods for creating and implementing problem-	identifying and selecting developmentally
based mathematics lessons for inservice and	appropriate iPad applications for science,
preservice teachers. Examples of how videos can be incorporated into elementary mathematics methods	engineering, and mathematics implementation in an elementary school classroom. After apps were
courses, as well as anecdotal evidence to support its use, will be shared. Additionally, we will discuss an	selected, pre-service teachers aligned the activity embedded in each app with the Science and
example of how media was found to be a powerful	Engineering practices from the Frameworks and the
tool for supporting teacher-change with respect to	Mathematical Practices from the Common Core State
	Standards in Mathematics. Results will be shared.
Session #8 Renaissance	
Integrating iPads into your Mathematics Methods	
Course	
Adrienne Redmond-Sanogo, Oklahoma State	
University	
Many school districts across the nation are beginning	
to purchase and implement IPad's into the	
classroom. However, many of our pre-service	
for instructional purposes. To address this issue, pre-	
service teachers in an Intermediate Mathematics	
Methods Course were issued IPad's to use in their	
students tutor a grade 4-7 child in mathematics for	
10 weeks. This presentation will discuss some	
benefits and challenges of the deployment and	
Implementation of the project. Bring your IPad with	
used in our project.	

Thursday Morning Sessions	10:45 – 11:10
Session #9 Minuet	Session #10 Patio
Using Student-Created Videos to Enhance Pre-	Probing In-service Teachers' Understanding of
service Elementary Teachers' Science Content	Functions vs. Equations
Knowledge	Lawson Francisco The University of Taylor at
Frin Divon, Poylor University	James Epperson, The University of Texas at
Suzanne Nesmith, Baylor University	Annigton Veropica Meeks, Fort Worth ISD
Suzanne Nesmith, Daylor Oniversity	
Many preservice elementary teachers lack sound	The nationwide push toward functions-based school
Science methods instructors can help alleviate this	appropriate use of the terms function and equation.
problem by incorporating the instruction of science	This study focuses on inservice teacher perceptions
concepts into their courses and by introducing	(n=40) of the terms function and equation based
preservice teachers to strategies they can use to	upon responses to a survey developed by the
enhance their own understanding. While enrolled in	researchers. Findings suggest that inservice teachers'
teachers are required to create science content	the research literature and that only a small fraction
videos. These videos are then made available for all	understand that the terms are not interchangeable.
students to utilize as a means to review for their	
course science content exam and the state	
certification exam. This presentation will describe the	
Session #11	Session #12 Poolside 1
A New Fra in Teachina: Middle School Math &	Two Models to Roll Out CCSS and NGSS Statewide
Science (MS^2) Project	
	Georgia Cobbs, The University of Montana
Zeaida Aguirre-Munoz, Texas Tech University	Ken Miller, Montana State University
Ibrahim Halil Yeter, Texas Tech University	Jennifer Leubeck, Montana State University
This paper will study on the impact of the ([NAC]	Two MSD grants from the DOE bogan in the Fall 2012
2 project and its importance of preparing and	Now one year later, the rollout of the Common Core
increasing the abilities of in-service teachers. From	and the Next Generation Science Standards are
our work on this OBR-funded project during the past	beginning to make marked improvements in
school year, we found that for teachers to thoroughly	curriculum alignment and pedagogical
understand and utilize project based learning, they	understanding. The grant PI's and other leadership in
including the opportunity for peer assessment prior	Common Core grant, STREAM (Standards-Based Teaching Renewing Educators Across Montana) and
to implementing in their own classrooms. This	the NGSS grant, MPRES (Montana Partnership with
presentation will explain how we have worked with	Regions for Excellence in STEM), will discuss their
mathematics teachers to implement the common	specific models for delivery and professional
core mathematics content and practice standards	development.
through project based learning.	

Thursday Morning Sessions	10:45 - 11:10
Session #13Poolside 2Water, Water, Everywhere: ProfessionalDevelopment in Turbulent Times	Session #14Poolside 3Multi-Year Effects of Interdisciplinary ScienceLearning on CCSS in Grades 3-5
Angiline Powell, The University of Memphis Rita Moore, Memphis City Schools	Nancy Romance, Florida Atlantic University Michael Vitale, Florida Atlantic University
Water, Water, Everywhere is a professional development project that combined school teachers in science and mathematics education in two merging school districts. The content of the professional development was centered on local waters and was aligned with Common Core Mathematics Standards and the draft version of the Next Generation Science Standards. One of the project's goals was to write problem based learning modules (PBLS) for classroom use. PBLS are an instructional method in which students learn through facilitated problem solving that centers work in collaborative groups to identify what they need to learn in order to solve a problem. This session will share the PBLS written by the teachers.	Presented will be six interdisciplinary components to integrate science and literacy instruction in grades 3- 5. Propositional concept maps provide the blueprint for conceptually-unifying concepts inherent in the standard statements teachers are required to teach and for linking the other model components (i.e., inquiry/authentic investigations, writing/journaling, reading comprehension, prior knowledge/cumulative review, application activities) to promote meaningful science learning, greater comprehension and writing proficiency. Multi-year results will be highlighted as well as transfer effects to middle school classrooms. The 6 part approach is consistent with the broad- based CCSS approach of supporting learners to comprehend progressively more complex reading materials found in science.
Session #15Ballroom BUnderstanding Fractions is Possible: Looking at Cases from a Longitudinal Study	Session #16 Ballroom A Publishing in the School Science and Mathematics Journal
Dittika Gupta, Baylor University Trena Wilkerson, Baylor University	Carla Johnson, University of Cincinnati Shelly Harkness, University of Cincinnati Andrea Milner, University of Cincinnati
Presenters will share information about a longitudinal fraction study done as a partnership of Baylor University with a local school district. Presenters will briefly share background, partnership, setting, research design, and results of the study. The presentation will focus on specific student cases that have been part of the study for multiple years and their performance on fractions will be discussed. Participants will have the opportunity to ask questions and participate in discussing the cases.	This session will provide an overview of the process to submit a manuscript to the journal, along with other tips from the Editors on submitting high-quality papers.

Thursday Morning Sessions	11:20 – 11:45
Session #17 Minuet	Session #18 Patio
Mathematics Knowledge, Anxiety, and Efficacy	A Literature Review of Science and Children and
among Traditional and Alternative Certification	Science Scope
School Teachers	
	Patricia Patrick, Texas Tech University
Brian Evans, Pace University	Shirley Matteson, Texas Tech University
The purpose of this study was to understand mathematical content knowledge, anxiety, and efficacy for mathematics elementary school traditional and alternative certification preservice and in-service teachers. The teachers in this study were given mathematics content examinations and mathematics anxiety and efficacy questionnaires in reform-based mathematics methods. Additionally, teachers were required to keep reflective teaching and learning journals throughout the semester. It was found that there were increases in content knowledge and efficacy, but not anxiety levels, over the course of the semester. There were no differences between traditional and alternative certification teachers in content knowledge, anxiety, and efficacy.	A literature review of 1,200 article activities from Science & Children and Science Scope (1990-2010) was completed to determine and examine the integration of other subject areas and various sciences. The science topics coded were biology, chemistry, earth science, environmental science, physics, and general science. The integrated subject areas coded for were art, health/physical education, mathematics, reading, social studies, technology, and writing. More activities include biology and environmental science and writing and art. The activities were more interdisciplinary than intradisciplinary, meaning the activities were more likely to include another subject area than another science.
Session #19 Cavalier	Session #20 Poolside 1
Examining Mathematics Teacher Candidates'	Incentivizing Participation to Improve Physics
Understanding of Function	Motivation in a North Texas High School
Stacy Reeder, University of Oklahoma	Dennis Teubner, University of Texas at Dallas Nikki Hanegan, University of Texas at Dallas
to describe relationships of change between	Six advanced placement physics classes were
variables, explain parameter changes, and interpret	surveyed as pre and post-test using pre-constructed
and analyze graphs. Not surprisingly, NCTM	surveys on their willingness to communicate in class.
advocates instructional programs from	The students were from the same high school and
prekindergarten through grade 12 that "enable all	demographics collected were age (15-18), grade (11,
functions " Although the function concept is a central	12), gender (M, F), course (AP-B, AP-C). My
one in mathematics, many research studies of high	incentivized participation the willingness to
school and college students have shown that it is also	communicate score will increase, and the scores will
one of the most difficult for students to understand.	not change for students not receiving incentives.
The results of a research study focused on	Future recommendations include surveying physics
mathematics teacher candidates' understanding of	students across the district to determine differences
tunction will be presented.	between schools, as well as including pre-AP and
	regulai physics students.

Thursday Morning Sessions	11:20 – 11:45
Session #21 Poolside 2	Session #22 Poolside 3
Teacher's Perceptions of STEM Scopes in the	The Effectiveness of MyMathLab (MML) Learning
Elementary Classroom	System on Developmental Math Instruction
Gail Smith, Texas Tech University This case study identified the extent to which a third and fourth grade teacher employed STEM Scopes K- 12 as a part of planning and teaching science. STEM Scopes K-12 is a comprehensive online science curriculum program that provides hands-on inquiry activities, assessments, problem-based-learning,	Adam Chekour, University of Cincinnati Sally Moomaw, University of Cincinnati Research studies on technology-infused math education emphasize only the technical aspect of learning mathematics, which involves mathematical activities and procedures that lead to numerical computations, solving equations, using diagrams, and
intervention tools, acceleration materials, and	collecting and sorting data (Borwein, 2005).
teacher support resources. I followed one third grade	Conversely, few research studies address the
teacher and one fourth grade teacher for five weeks.	instrumental use of technology to enhance students'
classrooms, and kept a personal research journal.	students understand, communicate, and use
The teachers demonstrated that they do use STEM	mathematical connections, structures, and
Scopes, but use of this resource varies with each	relationships. This research is intended to evaluate
lesson.	the success of implementing MyMathLab to the
	learning process, while solving math problems. The
	instruction (CAI) will be compared to traditional,
	face-to-face instruction of mathematics in
	developmental classes.
Session #23 Ballroom C	Session #24 Ballroom B
Role of Principals in Effective STEM Education	Using the International Space Station as a
	Teaching Tool for Pre-service Elementary Teachers
Sandra West, Texas State University	Toni Ivov Oklahoma Stato University
Link Fuller Texas State University	Julie Thomas, University of Nebraska-Lincoln
	Nicole Colston. Oklahoma State University
The role of principals in effective STEM education is	
complex in that it requires attending to generic best	Researchers discuss the impacts of a live downlink
practices such as classroom management, as well as	with the International Space Station (ISS) on middle
components that are specific to STEM education.	school students. Prior to the downlink, students
and mathematics teacher teams from a long-term	to learn about the ISS. Additionally, the students
integrated science and mathematics PD. Interviews	learned about microgravity environments with a
with principals and their teachers reveal the critical	cohort of preservice teachers. Finally, the students
attributes that each population deems necessary for	talked with an astronaut onboard the ISS during a
effective STEM education administrative leadership.	live NASA downlink with the ISS. In addition to
Understanding now to recognize and support	discussing research findings from this event, the
the roles such as hiring scheduling evaluation	researchers will discussing the planning and collaboration needed between the university public
enabling collaboration, and expectations of	school, and NASA.
accountability play.	

Thursday Morning Sessions		1	1:20 - 11:45
Session #25	Ballroom A	Session #26	Renaissance
Reviewing for School Science and Mat Journal	hematics	Experience + Reflection = Growth	
		Lynn Columba, Lehigh University	
Carla Johnson, University of Cincinnat	i		
Shelly Harkness, University of Cincinna	ati	Classroom implementation of the Co	ommon Core
Andrea Milner, University of Cincinnat	;i	Curriculum Standards in Mathematic	cs (CCSSM)
		requires significant development that	at is sustained
This session will provide an overview of	the process	over time. What is the impact of an	elementary
for reviewing for the journal.		mathematics methods course on pre	e-service
		teachers' understanding of the math	ematical
		practices and their perceptions of the	e importance of
		the CCSSM? What instructional activ	vities have an
		impact on helping teachers to experi	ience, plan,
		teach and reflect on the mathematic	al practices?
		Initial survey results related to the in	npact of CCSSM,
		the students beliefs about teaching r	mathematics,
		and what they consider to be "resea	rch-affirmed
		best practices" will be reviewed.	

Thursday Afternoon Sessions	1:10 - 2:00
Session #27 Minuet	Session #28 Patio
Mathematics Partnership—Transitioning into the Common Core Era	Mathematical Proficiency in the Ago of Digital Media and the Common Core
Kathryn Ernie, University of Wisconsin-River Falls Erick Hofacker, University of Wisconsin-River Falls	Shelby Gilbert, Florida Gulf Coast University
Sherrie Serros, University of Wisconsin-EAU Claire This is a multi-year professional development partnership between higher education and secondary teachers at 14 school districts in rural Western Wisconsin. A MSP Grant through the Wisconsin DPI and ESEA funds this work. More than 80% of the teachers represent high needs districts with low performing students in mathematics and low economic status. The project is addressing teachers' needs of pedagogical math content knowledge to implement the new standards with rigor, with an emphasis in the areas of modeling,	One of the goals of the new Mathematics Common Core Standards is to increase students' mathematical proficiency through the strategic use of appropriate tools. While textbooks and their supplemental resources remain the major method of teaching for most teachers, it must be considered that today's students acquire much of their information through digital media. This presentation will examine the ways in which teachers must rethink what is means have "knowledge" and use digital media to help enhance their students' mathematical learning experiences.
communication, and real-life applications. We will share performance tasks and experiences from the first year of the project.	
Session #29 Cavalier	Session #30 Poolside 1
Complex Relationships Between Leadership and	Project Based Learning in Action
and Science Teaching	John Mascazine, Ohio Dominican University Karen Kochheiser
Springs	This session reports on the challenges and successes of a funded grant initiative titled: Preparing Students
In examining leadership and teacher preparation in mathematics and science, I will highlight the UTeach Program replication project of the University of Texas Austin. The mission of UTeach is to recruit, prepare, and retain qualified science, mathematics, and computer science teachers. The program serves this misssion by providing full teaching certification for undergraduate majors obtaining mathematics, science, and computer science degrees without adding to the time or cost of their degree. SESSION CANCELLED	for the 21st Century: Implementing the Revised Science Standards and Model Curriculum through Project-Based Learning (PBL). The grant included introductory course work and teacher developed projects for use with middle and high school students in their respective classrooms. The presentation will focus on the usefulness and practical considerations of project based learning for teachers and students in this age of content standards and high-stakes assessment. Examples of PBL projects will be shared and discussed.

Thursday Afternoon Sessions	1:10 - 2:00
Session #31 Poolside 2	Session #32 Poolside 3
A Longitudinal Study: Does STEM Education Really	The Connection Between Function and Continuity is
Help Students Achieve on Math?	not Connectedness
Bilgin Navruz, Texas A&M University	Jayleen Wangle, Northern Illinois University
Niyazi Erdogan, Texas A&M University	
Ali Bicer, Texas A&M University	In order to grasp the concept of continuity, students
Robert Capraro, Texas A&M University	need a robust understanding of function. As part of my research study, I developed an instrument to
STEM high schools were founded to prepare	measure the strength of calculus students'
academically talented and science-focused students	comprehension of function. This talk will center on
with excellent teachers as tomorrow's STEM	my findings concerning the ways that students think
professionals. A hierarchical linear model was used	about function, and how students' conceptions of
to investigate if education in STEM academies are	function influence their understanding of continuity.
promising math achievement comparing to non-	
STEM high schools. A longitudinal data for five years	
(2007-2011) were obtained from Texas Education	
Agency for 2258 students from 19 STEM schools and	
199844 students from non-STEM high schools	
located in the state of Texas. Students have been	
Session #23	Session #34 Ballroom B
CSED: Cirls in Science and Engineering Day	A Mathematical Discussion about Tagshing
GSED. Gins in science and Engineering Day	A Mathematical Discussion about reaching
Malania Shares. The University of Alabama	Mathematicsor Anything Lise
Rirmingham	David Snow, Montana State University Billings
birningham	David Show, Montana State Oniversity binings
GSED was designed for local middle school girls to	Students are attracted to the study of mathematics
come to UAB and participate in fun and engaging	because of its consistent and logical nature. Because
science and engineering activities led by female UAB	of their perspective, however, these same students
professors, scientists and students. Year 1 (2011)	often have trouble relating to the unpredictable and
resulted in 70 middle school girls attending and year	irrational nature of teaching and learning. The
2 (2012) resulted in 140 in attendance. Research has	discussion in this session will center on the successful
shown this is the age where many girls begin to lose	preparation of our more rational teachers. It will be
confidence in their science and math abilities. Middle	proposed that a rich discussion about classroom
school girls attending the event will participate in	aynamics can and should be attached to a
two different worksnops from the following	mathematical framework in an effort to enhance
opportunities: Neuroscience; Chemistry/Torensic	enective practice and, inrough these effective
Exercise physiology.	the sciences.

Thursday Afternoon Sessions	1:10 - 2:00
Session #35 Ballroom A	Session #36 Renaissance
Terminator to Your Classroom	Teachers in a Problem-Solving Course
Doug Rogers, Baylor University	Trina Davis, Texas A&M University
Sarah Jane Haugh, Baylor University	Zahira Merchant, Texas A&M University
Rachelle Rogers, Baylor University	Tugba Oner, Texas A&M University
Tommy Bryan, Baylor University	Jeanette Rodriguez, Texas A&M University
Trena Wilkerson, Baylor University	Tysheka Harris, Texas A&M University
	Gerald Kulm, Texas A&M University
You've seen it in the movies. You've seen it on TV. Now, see it in your classroom! Augmented reality is a new technology that allows individuals to get additional information by viewing a trigger image or location through their smart device (smart phone, iPad, mobile devices). This presentation will share how mathematics, science, technology, and real world applications "came alive" for high school students and pre-service teachers by experiencing ar augmented reality scavenger hunt.	This interactive panel will provide an in-depth analysis and potential solutions for addressing challenges in the preparation of pre-service teachers. It will include multiple presentations that document results from three years of a 5-year National Science Foundation funded project. The Knowledge for Algebra Teaching for Equity (KATE) Project focuses specifically on strategies to develop pre-service teachers' knowledge for teaching algebra for equity. Researchers and course instructors will discuss the effectiveness of using virtual teaching simulations in Second Life along with various diversity activities. Pre-service teacher(s) who participated in the Problem-Solving course and project will also share their rich perspectives.

Thursday Afternoon Sessions	2:10 – 2:35
Session #37 Minuet	Session #38 Patio
Meeting Students Needs: Leading to Student	Investigating the Experiences of Three Novice
Success at All Achievement Levels	Teachers Participating in Electronic Mentoring
Robert Thomas, Eastern Kentucky University	Timothy Surrette, University of Cincinnati
The EKU Mathematics Transitions Initiative addresses the mathematic needs of students in school districts throughout Kentucky. This presentation will highlight three elements of this initiative. The College Readiness component uses assessment scores to place seniors in diverse modules of a teacher-developed course that meets their needs to attain college readiness benchmarks. The High School Readiness component works with teachers to implement a basic-skills regimen as remediation, reinforcement, or enrichment for students in a differentiated learning environment. The 6-12 component assists school districts in placing students	The induction and retention of novice teachers during their beginning years of teaching is an ongoing challenge in the field of education. The purpose of this proposed qualitative multiple case study is to explore the experiences and perceptions of three science and mathematics secondary teachers enrolled in an electronic mentoring (e-Mentoring) program during their first year of teaching in the state of Ohio. Data sources for this study include individual semi-structured interviews, open-ended surveys, and transcripts of online discussion board postings. An inductive analysis will be applied to the collected data to identify emerging themes.
teachers to practice the dynamic teaching model.	
Session #39 Cavalier	Session #40 Poolside 1
Deploying Tablets in Middle Schools for Research	Daily Math Homework
Robert Talbot, University of Colorado Denver Ruth Wylie, Arizona State University	Nilgun Sahin, University of Texas at Dallas Nikki Hanegan, University of Texas at Dallas
Sarah Barnett, Boulder Language Technologies Rodney Nielson, University of North Texas Michilene Chi, Arizona State University	This study was to observe the impact of sporadically assigned daily math homework on students' math scores as opposed to math homework completed on a weekly all-at -once basis. My demographic was 40
The Comprehension SEEDING (Self-Explanation, Enhanced Discussion, and INquiry Generation) system allows all students to respond to teachers' open-ended discussion questions, and analyzes those responses to provide feedback to the teacher in near-real time. 250 Google Nexus 7 tablets were deployed into six middle schools in order to support the development of and research into the SEEDING system. The research team encountered many obstacles in deployment and use of the tablets, but also experienced much success. We will report on the SEEDING system and lessons learned from this deployment.	second grade students. The participants were asked to complete a take-home survey at the end of each homework session asking a short list of questions. Parents were only asked to sign off the survey. During the three month trial period, monthly test and assignment scores were collected anonymously. Expected result was a higher score on monthly tests when students participated in sporadically assigned daily math homework and students' enjoyment level increased.

Thursday Afternoon Sessions		2:10 – 2:35
Session #41	Poolside 2	Session #42 Poolside 3
A Comparative Study of the Effects of		Exploring Pre-service Teachers' Difficulties
Combinations of Hands-On and Compute	er-Based	Implementing Verbal and Written Arguments in
Instructional Strategies on Elementary St	tudents'	Science Classrooms
Understanding of the States of Water		
		Aeran Choi, Ewha Womans University
Tzu-Ling Wang, National Hsinchu Univers	sity of	
Education		This study explored pre-service science teachers'
YI-Kuan Tseng, National Central Universit	ty of	difficulties in implementing verbal and written
Education		arguments in science classicions during their student
This study sime to investigate the offective	moss of	teachers encountered difficulties in 1) stimulating
hands-on instruction computer-based inst	truction	students' engagement in verbal and written
and combining hands-on and computer-based inst	ised	arguments; 2) developing science lessons including
instruction on students' science achieveme	ent,	verbal and written arguments embedded in scientific
attitudes toward science class, and concep	otual	inquiry; and 3) helping students understand
understanding.		argument structure by questioning. The pre-service
		teachers addressed issues related to limited
SESSION CANCELLED		experiences of verbal and written arguments in their
Cassian #42		K-12 own education.
Session #43 B		Session #44 Ballroom B
Achievers Differently	LOW	Population of Students who have a Learning
		Disability
Sunyoung Han. Texas A&M University		Discontry
Robert Capraro, Texas A&M University		Hsing Wen Hu. University of Alaska Anchorage
Mary Margaret Capraro, Texas A&M Uni	versity	Amina Turton, University of Alaska Anchorage
	,	Wei-Ying Hsiao, University of Alaska Anchorage
The purpose of this study was to investigat	te whether	Cheng-Yao Lin, Southern Illinois University
participating in STEM project-based learning	ng (PBL)	
activities effected students who had varied		The objectives of this study are to determine the
performance levels, and to what extent students'		dispositional mathematical habits of mind for those
individual factors influenced their mathematics		students identified as having learning disabilities
achievement. The participants were 836 high school		within a resource classroom setting and from this
students in three schools who took the Texas		knowledge develop and differentiate curriculum that
had scores at least in the initial year. Hierarchical		snace where mathematics and special education
linear modeling was used to analyze the data using		interface is still in need of more research and the
student's mathematics TAKS scores and demographic		gauging of methodologies that are most effective.
information, for the longitudinal study. Results of the		
present study implied that STEM PBL in schools		
benefitted low performing students to a greater		
extent and decreased the achievement ga	p.	

Thursday Afternoon Sessions			2:10 - 2:35
Session #45	Ballroom A	Session #46	Renaissance
Pre-service Middle Childhood Teacher P	erceptions	Pre-service Teachers' Learning about	t Teaching
of Mathematics in the Science Classrool	m	Fractions	
Donna Berlin, Ohio State University		Amy Corp, Baylor University Dittika Gupta, Baylor University	
This research explores the relationship of	:	Trena Wilkerson, Baylor University	
mathematics content knowledge and ma	thematics		
pedagogical content knowledge to teachi	ng and	As part of a longitutinal study, this stu	dy looks at
learning in the science classroom. A Like	rt survey	how pre-service teachers use manipul	atives in
was developed and administered to pros	pective	teaching frations. We examine the da	ta of pre-
middle childhood teachers seeking a dua	-license to	service teachers' (K-3) reflections on v	what they
teach mathematics and science in grades	4-9. Two	learned in teaching fractions. A indept	h look at using:
dimensions were addressed: importance	of	manipulates in teaching fractions is ex	amined.
mathematics content knowledge and ma	thematics		
pedagogical content knowledge in the sci	ence		
classroom and preparation to teach math	ematics		
content and use mathematics pedagogy i	n the		
science classroom. The infusion of well-d	eveloped		
mathematics content and pedagogy into	the science		
classroom may be beneficial to a better			
understanding of both disciplines.			

Thursday Afternoon Sessions	2:45 – 3:10
Session #47 Patio	Session #48 Cavalier
High School and College Readiness Math Initiative Update	Pedagogical Practices that Support Conceptual Understanding and Predict Performance in College Calculus
Robert Thomas, Eastern Kentucky University Nancy Blue Williams, Eastern Kentucky University	Carol Wade, SUNY Brockport
This presentation will provide an update on the High School and College Readiness Math Initiative. In its fourth year, the scope of the initiative has reached more than 30 school districts and was named "A Best Practice in Kentucky Schools" by the state commissioner of education. During this session, participants will learn about the components of the successful initiative, research that supports the initiative, and data from school districts indicating the success of the initiative.	The Factors Influencing College Success in Mathematics (FICSMath) is the first national study on secondary preparation for college calculus success. Students' perception of the amount of conceptual understanding required in secondary precalculus or calculus was a significant predictor of performance in their college calculus course. The Mathematical Thinking construct was a significant and positive predictor of performance in college calculus and advances understanding of what teachers do to focus students' attention on mathematical concepts. This indicates that when teachers focus on the language of mathematics, hands-on activities, memorization, and mathematical reasoning that they are preparing students for college calculus success.
Session #49 Poolside 1	Session #50 Poolside 2
<i>Learning Value of the Integrated Mathematics</i> <i>Curriculum</i>	A Longitudinal Study of 3-D Interactive Case Studies in the Secondary Classroom
Gary Ruther, University of Texas at Dallas Nikki Hanegan, University of Texas at Dallas	Georgia Hodges, The University of Georgia J. Steve Oliver, The University of Georgia
The Integrated Mathematics Curriculum replaced the traditional curriculum in many states following the Common Core Initiative. Have teachers in Indiana, California, Florida, and North Carolina experienced an increase in student achievement due to this change of curriculum? Are states using scientific studies to determine whether to convert from the traditional curriculum to the Integrated Mathematics curriculum? Teachers (approximately n=50) from four states were surveyed. Four administrators from the Departments of Education were interviewed and their responses recorded. The survey measures teacher's perception of student's enjoyment, assignment completion rate, and increased test scores.	The purpose of this presentation is to discuss findings from a large-scale mixed methods study on the implementation of 3-D interactive modules in secondary biology classrooms. Specifically, we conducted a longitudinal study that spanned two calendar years in a public high school with six teachers and over 500 students each year. We utilized a mixed-methods design that examined attitudes toward science, conceptual understanding of biological processes, and the use of higher order thinking skills to solve problems. We used a quasi- experimental design that captured pretest, posttest, and latent posttest data from over 500 students who did not utilize the interactive case studies and similar data from over 500 students who utilized the case studies. We will compare the findings from these two years during this presentation.

Thursday Afternoon Sessions	2:45 – 3:10	
Session #51 Poolside 3	Session #52 Ballroom C	
Pre-service Teachers' STEM Research Experience	Academic Self-Concept and Performance of	
During a Science Methods Course	Students in Single-Sex Math and Science Classes	
Julie Angle, Oklahoma State University	Megan Che, Clemson University William Bridges, Clemson University	
To strengthen pre-service science teachers' understanding of: how scientific knowledge is generated, how authentic science research is conducted, and how to mentor secondary students in science research and science research competitions, teacher candidates in a science methods course at Oklahoma State University complete a ten week research project under the direction of researcher from a STEM field and a teacher educator. Pre-service teachers select a STEM researcher, conduct research, submit a research paper in ISEF format, and make an oral presentation. This session focuses on the benefits and challenges of this time intensive course expectation that takes place during a one-semester science methods course.	In this session, we present results from two years of data collection on student academic performance and self-concept. The students are in middle grades and attend either coeducational, all girls, or all boys mathematics or science classes. We discuss the analyses we conducted and share our findings, focusing on differences on student responses on the academic self concept survey and differences in changes in student academic performance. Further areas of research, as part of the third year of data collection, are also shared.	
Session #53 Ballroom B	Session #54 Ballroom A	
Defining and Measuring Student Engagement in Undergraduate Science Courses	Pre-service Teacher Perceptions of Mathematics	
	Dianne Goldsby, Texas A&M University	
Robert Talbot, University of Colorado Denver Laurel Hartley. University of Colorado Denver	Ali Bicer, Texas A&M University	
Bryan Wee, University of Colorado Denver	Teacher attitudes toward mathematics may have	
Characterizing the engagement of all students in large-enrollment undergraduate science courses is a challenging task. But it is a task we must undertake in order to evaluate the effectiveness of our teaching reform efforts. In this study, student engagement during and outside of science lectures is defined as talking about the content under study with other students and instructors. Using the foundations and methods of social network theory, we present a quantitative measure of student engagement which advances our understanding of the notion of Interactive Engagement (IE).	learning of mathematics. Many teachers are uncomfortable teaching mathematics as they do not like or feel capable of teaching mathematics and pass on their negative attitudes to their students. Over 100 pre-service teachers at a large south central university participated in a writing prompt activity to describe their view of mathematics. Responses were coded and commonalities noted. The majority of the responses were negative characterizations of mathematics. This writing prompt can be used by both science and mathematics teachers.	

Thursday Afternoon Sessions	2:45 – 3::
Session #55RenaissanceImplementation of a Science and MathematicsActivity Promoting Professional Identity andDevelopment	
Sarah Quebec Fuentes, Texas Christian University Heather Peace, Weatherford College Mark Bloom, Dallas Baptist University	
This presentation discusses an activity that can be used with pre-service elementary teachers (PSTs). The activity's purpose is to initiate discussions with the PSTs about the distinct knowledge needs for teaching mathematics and science with the goal of supporting their professional identity development. The activity was used at the beginning and end of the science and mathematics methods courses. Analysis of associated discussions revealed the PSTs progression from thinking like students to thinking like teachers. The activity enables teacher educators to assess PSTs' perceptions about the natures of	
mathematics and science and teaching and learning in these subject areas.	

Thursday Afternoon Sessions	3:20 - 4:10
Session #56 Minuet	Session #57 Patio
How Effective is Our Science Method Teaching in Teacher Education: A Longitudinal Case Study	Creating the Model(ing) Math Class
	Chuck Emenaker, University of Cincinnati Blue Ash
Sumita Bhattacharyya, Nicholls State University Tim Mead, University of St. Thomas	Poranee K. Julian, University of Cincinnati Blue Ash
Adam Welch, Nicholls State University	Experimenting and using math to model real-world situations is a much more enjoyable way for both
The purpose of this study was to investigate the effectiveness of science method course in training elementary pre service teacher candidates. This study tracked the candidates from the time they took inquiry based science method course in the teacher education program to the completion of their student teaching. The effectiveness of science teaching was determined by comparing pre and post- test scores of the students taught by the candidates during their student teaching semester. The candidates' confidence in teaching science was evident from the analysis of data obtained from pre- post STEBI-B scores, classroom observation; lesson	teachers and students to learn math. This workshop will provide participants with a series of class-ready math projects based on real-world situations spanning the local mall to youtube.com. Participants will work on several projects and then discuss how to create projects as well as how to implement projects and experiments in the math classroom. Lastly, we will discuss a teacher-ready rubric for assessment of project write-ups. All materials will also be available online for reference by teachers.
plans; survey and open ended interviews.	Session #59 Poolside 1
STEM Student Teachers' Uses of iPad: Planning	Does Online Tutoring Help Low Performing
Teaching, Managing, and Reflecting	Students to Improve Their Math Skills?
Cornelis de Groot, University of Rhode Island	Elizabeth Soomro, University of Texas at Dallas Nikki Hanegan, University of Texas at Dallas
This presentation reports on a study of secondary	
mathematics, science, and ELA student teachers'	The effectiveness of math online tutoring was
spontaneous uses of iPads in planning, teaching and	investigated. The study involved twenty-four 4th and
looked also at uses of iPads in the supervisory	comparison group. The other half of the students
process. Findings and recommendations will be	participated in online tutoring for two months. All
shared.	students took a pretest and posttest and math
	averages were recorded at the beginning and ending
	students improved their math skills but low
	performing math students did not show an
	improvement. This implies that to help low
	performing students, face-to-face tutoring would be best.

Session #60 Poolside 2	Session #61 Poolside 3
Exploring the Personal Lives of Scientists and Making Connections John Mascazine, Ohio Dominican University Lisa Douglass, Ohio University Many mistaken ideas about scientists and how they work arise because students hold skewed or incorrect ideas about the human side of scientific discoveries. This presentation explores how the personal stories of scientists (and the way they investigated the world) can prepare pre-service early and middle childhood teachers make science more interesting. Such personal stories make scientific / mathematical thinking more plausible to students. We explore some of the challenging situations, amazing experiments, and inquisitive methods well- known scientists expanded our understanding of natural phenomena. We also explore ways such biographical information can increase student interest and strengthen connections with other subjects. You will leave with biographical sketches that show the human side of scientific discovery and the connections with other subjects.	Correlated Science and Mathematics: A Model of Professional Development for Teachers Sandra Browning, University of Houston Clear Lake Sandra West, Texas State University Although national standards recommend integration, without effective PD models, broad-scale integration is not likely to occur. This presentation describes the evaluation of a professional development (PD) model called Correlated Science and Mathematics (CSM) for its effectiveness in enabling teachers to support STEM education by integrating science and mathematics curriculum more thoroughly and uniquely than traditional integration models. The implementation of the critical attributes of the CSM PD model was effective in enabling teacher teams to effectively teach integrated science and mathematics lessons while incorporating the proper language of each discipline.
Session #62 Renaissance Roundtable Discussions See next page.	

Thursday Afternoon Sessions		3:20 - 4:10
Roundtable Discussions	Session #62	Renaissance
Current Issues in Evolution Education Kimberly Bilica, University of Texas at San A How has the climate for evolution education ch teachers, school districts, policy makers, and fa ongoing issues that influence the teaching of b	Antonio nanged in the 21st century? What are the challeng milies? Join this roundtable for a discussion of co iological evolution in American schools and colleg	Table #1ges that persist forntemporary andes.
Preparing Mathematics Teachers for Diver- Emily Bonner, University of Texas at San Au This session will provide an overview of a two y urban settings. An overview of the programma advancements and hindrances experienced by teachers' culturally responsive mathematics pr practice through our framework, and structure discussions surrounding these topics, particula incorporating related ideas and possible collab	se Classrooms - A Professional Development I ntonio year professional development program for Algeb atic framework will be presented, and particular re the researchers will be discussed, particularly as t actices. Specifically, we will discuss ways in which is that may impede such progress. Participants wi rly in suggesting ways that we can improve our pr orations.	Framework Table #2 ra I teachers in esearch-based they relate to to change teacher Il engage in oject by
Comparative Analysis: Science and Mather	natics Instruction in a STEM and Non-STEM H	igh School
Vanessa Dodo Seriki, University of Houstor	n-Clear Lake	Table #3
This presentation details the results from a stu instruction in a STEM high school versus a trad The first school is a state designated STEM scho education used as a moniker or is its implement implementations of science and mathematics i different, but other factors, indirectly related t school and may contribute to students' academ	dy that explored the difference in science and ma itional high school in the southwestern region of t col while the other is not. The overarching questic itation fundamentally different from contemporal nstruction? Findings revealed that instruction is n o instruction, distinguished the STEM school from nic success.	thematics he United States. on is: Is STEM Y ot fundamentally the tradition
Preparing our Students Today for STEM Ca	reers Tomorrow	
Kelvin Kibler, University of Houston-Clear I The United States is facing a two fold problem lack of interest in science, technology, enginee Council of Advisors on Science and Technology their career choices. Given the lack of interest opportunities to explore STEM careers. Unfortu difficult for schools to provide students with the related businesses, schools and educators may	ake – one is the lack of proficiency among American s ring and math (STEM) fields among many student , 2010). High School is the time when students be in STEM fields, it is important that high school stu unately, the current economic state of most school rese opportunities. However, through collaboratic be able to create these opportunities for their stu	Table #4tudents, and two as(President'sgin thinking aboutdents haveol districts makes iton with STEM-udents.
The Role of Peer Influence on How Ninth-G	rade Boys Value Mathematics	
Vidal Olivares, University of Central Missou	uri -:	Table #5
Janie Decker, University of Central Missour This study takes a qualitative interview approa perceived value of mathematics. The knowledg their students by further understanding how st grade Algebra 1 students from a Midwestern h of topics concerning their personal beliefs about The author expects to find that students will how	ri ch to explore the influence of peers' perceptions of ge gained can further assist educators in their atte cudents value learning mathematics. Approximate igh school will be selected to participate in an inte ut mathematics, along with their peers' beliefs ab old similar values for mathematics as those values	on a student's mpts to motivate ly 10-20 ninth- erview consisting out mathematics. of their friends.

Thursday– General Se	ssion and Reception	4:30 - 6:00
KEYNOTE SPEAKER	Session #63	Ballrooms A/B
The Making of Flatland and Sphereland Dano Johnson Partner – Writer, Director, and Animator Collection Agency Films (with Reception)		
The classic mathematical novels 'Flatland' and 'Sphereland' have been used in classrooms around the world for decades. Filmmaker Dano Johnson walks you through the process of bringing these worlds to life using computer animation. From adapting the novels to animating 4-dimensional characters, learn the surprising amount of mathematics and creativity used to make these films with the goal of encouraging young minds to use mathematics to understand our 3-dimensional world.		
Dano Johnson studied educational television at the University of Texas at Austin and interned in Creative Development at Sesame Workshop. After spending three years in the eLearning industry and teaching himself animation software, he founded Collection Agency Films. Besides his award-winning political ads & music videos he has directed two animated films for the math educational market 'Flaltand: the Movie' and 'Flatland 2: Sphereland' starring Martin Sheen, Kristen Bell, Michael York, and others. Besides receiving acclaim at film festivals, the Flatland films have been seen by over one million students around the world, inspiring children to see mathematics and science in new ways.		

Learning Math and Science through Media

Friday Morning – Full Breakfast

8:00 - 9:00

Ballrooms A/B

SSMA Awards and Business Meeting

Friday Morning Sessions	9:10 – 10:00
Session #64 Minuet	Session #65 Patio
History of Mathematics in the Classroom: A Focus	Math Clinic
on Cultures	
	Shuhua An, California State University
Brian Evans, Pace University	
This presentation gives a brief overview of the history of mathematics through the contributions from various cultures. It provides ideas for using mathematics history to motivate students. The presentation will be interactive and have teachers solve historical problems and we will discuss how mathematics history can be used in the classroom. Topics will briefly include mathematics in ancient Egypt, ancient Mesopotamia, ancient Greece, China, India, the Islamic World, the Pre-Columbian Americas, Europe, and the United States. The development of mathematics from ancient times, the Middle Ages, and throughout the 17th to 21st Centuries will be briefly examined.	The presentation addresses the effects of engaging graduate students from the math education program in a Response to Intervention (RtI) Tier 3 intervention program in the form of a math clinic. The specially designed and individualized instructions were provied to help struggling students to remediate and develop correct concepts and skills, and achieve proficiency in math at K-12 levels in the Math Clinic.
Session #66 Cavalier	Session #67 Poolside 2
How the Media May Affect the Learning of	The Study of Life Science on Daily Life Experience
Mathematics	
	I-shin Chen, Taipai Municipal University of
Pamela Smith, Fort Lewis College	Education
In this session, examples from the media and popular culture will presented which may impact societal attitudes about mathematics, and which, in turn, may affect students' attitudes about mathematics and, thus, their mathematics achievement. SESSION CANCELLED	The purpose of the study was to design life science activities and interpret the principles of these hands- on activities. The researcher tried to teach physics science through daily life experience, such as atmosphere pressure, fluid mechanics, surface tension, interference phenomena, heat effects and etc. All hands-on activities covered Mechanics, Fluid Mechanics, Surface Tension, Light, Thermodynamics, and etc. The study will provide another kind of teaching method for elementary teachers also provide teaching materials for elementary school teachers and a new research direction for science

Friday Morning Sessions	9:10 – 10:00
Session #68Poolside 3Differences in Professional Development for Elementary Teachers vs. High School Teachers	Session #69 Renaissance A Tech Approach for Digital Native Teacher Candidates
Sharon Taylor, Georgia Southern University Gregory Chamblee, Georgia Southern University	Rachelle Rogers, Baylor University Doug Rogers, Baylor University
The presenters have conducted professional development workshops for all levels of teachers over the past 10 years. Each group has been interesting and provided their own set of opportunities and challenges. However, no two groups have been more different than our elementary teachers and our high school teachers. This session will highlight some of our informal observations over the past few years. We will also discuss theories of why these differences occur.	Tech-savvy "digital native" teacher candidates are excellent consumers of technology, but they have difficulty shifting from a technology consumer orientation to a technology producer/manager orientation as a professional educator. University teacher educators will provide an overview of a new framework currently being piloted with middle school mathematics teacher candidates. Come hear about the framework, see the technology and the apps associated with the framework, and hear about the experience of the mathematics education candidates.
Session #70 Sam Houston	
Past Presidents' Session	
Don S. Balka, SSMA Past President	
This is a roundtable session for all Past Presidents of SSMA. The purpose of this session is to inform the Past Presidents of SSMA initiatives and to receive feedback, wisdom and a historical perspective from our previous leadership. As always, all members are welcome to attend.	

Friday Morning Sessions	10:10 - 10:35
Session #71 Minuet	Session #72 Patio
<i>Science Content Academy for Elementary Teachers: A Rumination of Events</i>	The Effect of a Four-Year MSP Program on Middle School Teacher's Leadership Capacity
John Park, Baylor University Suzanne Nesmith, Baylor University Madelon McCall, Baylor University	Timothy Laubach, University of Oklahoma Stacy Reeder, University of Oklahoma
This session will describe the design, preparation, execution and results of a science content academy for teachers in a low-achieving elementary school in an urban setting. We will share the objectives and some specific activities intended to improve the science content understanding of K-5 teachers. Pre- and post-test results for both content and teacher efficacy will be examined.	Nine middle school mathematics and science teachers participated in four consecutive one-year MSP projects. Year one focused on inquiry and engineering practices; year two on formative assessment and life science practices; year three on differentiation and earth/space science practices; and year four teacher leadership. Leadership capacity was measured by teachers' daily written reflections and their ability to complete various projects (pedagogy activities, action research project, grant submission, professional development for their school district, community involvement activity, and participation in state-level mathematics or science teachers' conferences) throughout the subsequent academic school year.
Session #73 Cavalier	Session #74 Poolside 1
Functions, Limits, Continuity and Derivatives: Hierarchy for Conceptual Understanding in Calculus	Investigating In-Service Science Teachers' Understanding of Salt Dissolution Process Through Representational Animations
Alan Zollman, Northern Illinois University	Ummuhan Malkoc, University of Texas at Dallas Nikki Hanegan, University of Texas at Dallas
Calculus marks the transition from school mathematics to advanced mathematics (Roberts, 1993). With over 600,000 students every year, college calculus is a gateway course for the pursuit of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) areas (Bressoud, 2004). College calculus also is a filter – a major blockage for students going into STEM fields, with half of these students failing (Peterson, 1986). Even students that pass have severe inadequate conceptual understandings (Cipra, 1988). This research, following studies of Patel (2013), McCombs (2013) and Wangle (2013), investigates the hierarchical development of the major concepts of functions, limits, continuity and derivatives for student success	The study is about the understandings of teachers' salt dissolution process through animations. Participants (n=10) are in-service science teachers mostly in high schools grouped into three groups with four participants in the first group and three people in the other two. Each group viewed short different animations and one common animation demonstrating the salt dissolution process. Participants were asked to take pre and post-tests to measure the influence of the animations in their understandings of the content in addition to a group discussion and an interview. The study shows that the animations improved the content knowledge of the teachers slightly.

Friday Morning Sessions	10:10 – 10:35
Session #75 Poolside 2	Session #76 Poolside 3
Middle Level Mathematics/Science Teacher	An Investigation of Student Understanding of
Candidates' Mental Representations of	Series and Series Convergence
Mathematics and Science Classrooms	
	Paul McCombs, Northern Illinois University
Shirley Matteson, Texas Tech University	
Patricia Patrick, Texas Tech University This study investigated 33 middle level mathematics/science teacher candidates' mental representations of mathematics and science classrooms. The data were the floor plans of mathematics and science classrooms drawn at the beginning and the end of the two content specific methods classes. The configuration of student desks	This talk will discuss undergraduate college student understanding of series in second-semester calculus. In particular, we will briefly discuss some of the research that has been conducted with student understanding of function, infinity, limit and sequence and see how this may relate to student understanding of series and series convergence.
and workspaces and words and phrases were tallied	
for each of the drawings. There was an increased	
emphasis in technology in both the mathematics and	
science classroom floor plans. Science classrooms	
depicted more specific safety equipment, while the	
mathematics classrooms included more	
implications for teacher educators will be discussed	
Session #77 Ballroom C	Session #78 Ballroom B
Math and Science Teachers Participate in	Effects of Science Program Meetings on High-
Differentiated Professional Development for	School Science Teachers' Job Satisfaction
Technology Integration	·····
5, 5	Gokhan Ozturk, Texas A&M University
Mark Montgomery, Baylor University	Shuang Wu, Texas A&M University
	Carol Stuessy, Texas A&M University
This session will focus on the results of a research	
study which followed math and science teachers	A convergent parallel design was used to examine
involved in a differentiated professional	what aspects of science program meetings might
development model to see if it helped them	affect high school science teachers' overall job
overcome natural barriers to technology integration.	satisfaction. Based on the analysis of the 50
Findings and implications for technlogy integration	interview transcripts, formality, purpose, frequency,
and professional development will be shared.	leader, participation of school administrators, size,
	and the use of technology were identified as
	ANOVA and Spearman's rho involving these themes
	and teachers' job satisfaction showed a significantly
	positive correlation between the use of technology
	and the school job satisfaction, and differences in job
	satisfaction related to meeting frequency.

Friday Morning Sessions	
Session #79	Ballroom A
Learners' Views on Flipped Classroom	is in
Mathematics: A Case Study	
Baki Cavlazoglu, Texas A&M Universi	ty
Alpaslan Sahin, Texas A&M University	/
Yunus Zeytuncu, Texas A&M Universi	ty
Flipped classroom is an innovative ped	agogical
model that purposes reversing the place	e of
traditional lecture and homework elem	ents of course
in teaching. In this model, before the a	ctual class
meeting students enable to watch lect	ures via
different video tools or online learning	environments
at their own pace. The purpose of this	study is to
understand undergraduate level stude	nts' views
about their flipped classroom experien	ce and also
investigate how the flipped classrooms	affect their
achievement in mathematics. The initia	al sample
consisted of 97 students who experien	ced four
weeks nipped classroom experience in	а 14 weeks
long semester in a math classroom.	

Friday Morning Sessions	10:45 – 11:10
Session #80 Minuet	Session #81 Patio
Investigating the Impact of Interactive Applets on	Teacher Perceptions about Field Site Visits During
Students' Understanding	Science Teacher Professional Development
Robin McClaran, East Texas Baptist University	Gil Naizer, Texas A&M Commerce Becky Sinclair, Texas A&M Commerce
The NCTM technology principle states, "Technology is essential in teaching and learning mathematics; it influences the mathematics that is taught and enhances students' understanding" (National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, 2000. p. 24). Using students in Algebra 2 classes, the sequential explanatory mixed methods study investigated the impact of interactive applets on students' understanding of parameter changes to parent functions. Students in treatment classes had significantly higher scores on the posttest than students in control classes. Although data analyses revealed no significant difference between classes with regard to conceptual understanding, there was a significant difference between classes on procedural understanding.	This session will describe a program funded by the Teacher Quality grant program for in-service teachers and the impact of the included "field work" on the participants and their perceived applicability to their classrooms. The program included an Earth Science based course and an Environmental Science based course with visits to various field sites. This study will present data related to participant perceptions of the usefulness of the field trips and applications to their classrooms. Results indicate a positive reaction to the field site visits, increased content knowledge and improved confidence in science teaching.
Session #82 Cavalier	Session #83 Poolside 1
A Comparative Study: Teachers' Geometry	Teacher Knowledge of a North Texas Museum
Knowledge and their Beliefs in Geometry Teacher	Affects Classroom Curriculum
Lewis Fang, Columbus State University	Kelsey Carter, University of Texas at Dallas
Qi Zhou, Gordon State University	Nikki Hanegan, University of Texas at Dallas
Laurie Dishman, Columbus State University	
Hong Wu, Education State Board of Shouxian, China	With learning standards high and budgets low,
	teachers are required to effectively utilize museum
This study examined the differences in pre-service	Texas K-12 teachers, who have recently visited a
United States, and the correlation in pre-service	science and history museum, were recruited to
teachers' basic geometry knowledge and beliefs	participate in a 40 question online survey. The
about geometry teaching in elementary schools. 34	survey questions were related to demographics,
pre-service teachers from the two countries	teacher knowledge, museum experience, and
responded to a questionnaire measuring their basic	curriculum connection. Preliminary data suggests
geometry knowledge and their beliefs on geometry	teachers use museum visits to support their
teaching in elementary schools. Results indicated	were not used for instruction of new information
more basic geometry knowledge than American pre-	The results of this study would be relevant for
service teachers. Furthermore, there is a nositive	informal educators and classroom teachers.
relationship between pre-service teachers' geometry	
knowledge and their beliefs of the importance of	
geometry teaching in elementary schools.	

Friday Morning Sessions	10:45 – 11:10
Session #84 Poolside 2	Session #85 Poolside 3
The Relationship Between the Mathematics	How do Mathematics Curricula Support Teacher
Attitudes of Parent and Child	Learning? A Framework for Evaluation
Vidal Olivares, University of Central Missouri	Jingjing Ma, Texas Christian University
Student motivation has been established as a difficult	Sarah Quebec Fuentes, Texas Christian University
area in which to conduct research due to the	This study investigates the support of teacher
numerous external factors which affect students	learning provided by mathematics curricula. The
differently. This study explores the ways in which a	researchers expanded an existing framework for
parent's disposition towards mathematics is	evaluating curricula by adding teacher learning
internalized by their child. Eight parents of varying	variables acknowledging the importance of educative
levels of self-efficacy beliefs and their teenage child	curricula which foster both student and teacher
were interviewed. Results indicate that parents and	learning. These variables include the provision of
students often share the same perspective towards	learning opportunities for teachers with respect to
of parents with low self-efficacy beliefs each directly	discussion assessment differentiated instruction
compared themselves to their parents.	and mathematical community. The new framework
	was used to evaluate two kindergarten mathematics
	curricula. The findings of the study are relevant to
	curriculum adoption and teacher development.
Session #86 Ballroom C	Session #87 Ballroom B
Using NASA's DLN to Measure Science Attitudes	Adolescent Girls' Conceptions of Khan Academy
	and its Game-Like Incentivized Learning
Lisa Brown, Sam Houston State University	Environment
Chris Moseley, University of Texas at San Antonio	
	Lori Cargile, University of Cincinnati
participation in one of the DLN modules that uses	Shelly Harkness, University of Cincinnati
videoconferencing as a type of distance learning	In this session, we will describe the results of
instruction combined with face-to-face problem-	interviews of 5 adolescent girls. The girls used Khan
based, engineering design impacts students'	Academy (KA) for math tutorial. We wanted to
will participation in NASA's Dritial Learning	understand the impact of using KA on the girls'
Network's module Can a Shoebox Fly? Challenge	and the built-in game like reward system. Prior to our
impact students' attitudes about and confidence in	interviews, there had not been much research on KA
science?	This study will shed light on these impacts. We will
	encourage participants to share their experiences
	using the free online tutorial.

Friday Morning Sessions	10:45 - 11:10
Session #88 Ballroom A	Session #89 Renaissance
Elementary Students' Model-Based Reasoning	Promoting Inquiry in College Mathematics Courses
about the Water Cycle	for Teachers
Cory Forbes, University of Iowa Christina Schwarz, Michigan State University Laura Zangori, University of Iowa	Tommy Smith, University of Alabama at Birmingham John Mayer, University of Alabama at Birmingham
Scientific modeling is a core scientific practice in which students should engage (NRC, 2012). We draw upon an empirically-tested learning performances framework to a) develop and integrate a long-term student modeling task and b) investigate 3rd-grade students' model-based reasoning about hydrologic systems. We use extensive classroom observations, in-depth student interviews, and student artifacts from six 3rd-grade classrooms to investigate (1) how do 3rd-grade students construct, use, evaluate, and revise models to reason about the water cycle? and (2) by engaging in modeling practices, are 3rd-grade students able to construct more scientifically-	This session will describe experiences in mathematics courses at the university level which use inquiry based learning (IBL). Examples will be drawn from a geometry course aimed at preservice K-8 teachers and a college geometry course for mathematics majors including preservice secondary math teachers. The audience will be shown examples of problems and students solutions. Additional information will include samples of student reflections about problem solving, attitudes toward inquiry based instruction, and pre/post test data. Discussions will conclude with the need for and challenges related to IBL at the university level.

Friday Morning Sessions	11:20 – 12:10
Session #90 Minuet Coaching Mathematics Teachers to Teach for Understanding	Session #91PatioGEARing UP for Success through IntegratingMathematics and Science
James Telese, University of Texas, Brownsville Benjamin Avalos, University of Texas, Brownsville The presentation will share strategies and techniques for coaching mathematics teachers to teach for understanding. A district's mathematics coached observed middle school teachers using an instrument that gauges the quality of instruction including the task, its implementation, cognitive difficulty, language issues, and classroom environment. The instrument was useful in assisting both the coach and the teacher in identify strengths and weaknesses	Trena Wilkerson, Baylor University Rachelle Rogers, Baylor University Tommy Bryan, Baylor University Baxter Johns, Baylor University Dittika Gupta, Baylor University Patty Nelson, Baylor University Sarah Jane Haugh, Baylor University Dwight Holden, Baylor University Presenters will share results of a 7-year project partnering Baylor University and area school districts that engaged grade 7-12 students and their classroom teachers in curricular activities integrating
more easily when a tool is used to make suggestions related to the task; instruction centers on the quality of the task.	mathematics and science. Examples of activities that were developed (many using various technologies) will be shared along with research results related to impact on student and teacher attitudes and beliefs and student achievement. Curricular areas include investigations around mammoth digs, area wetlands, skateboarding, and rides at Six Flags! Program components, partnership support, research methodology, and sample curriculum will be shared. SSMA Award for Excellence in Integrating Science and Mathematics Winner

Friday Morning Sessions	11:20 - 12:10
Session #92 Cavalier	Session #93 Poolside 1
Enhanced Scientific Argumentation through Writina: Linkina Hiah School and Colelae	Teaching the CCSS-M Numbers and Operations— Fractions Domain (Grades 3-5)
Expectations	
	Elaine Tuft, Utah Valley University
Kimberly Bilica, University of Texas at San Antonio	
The Next Generation Science Standards heavily emphasize the role of scientific argumentation and discourse. Writing is a primary form of representative discourse. Traditionally, writing in secondary science classrooms localized upon lab reports, expository essays, and written portions on tests or exams. Innovative writing practices, including the application of four forms of writing: narrative, expository/report, argumentation, and analytical, can transform the high school science learning environment by creating opportunites for students to express their understanding of science in staged writing experiences that engage critical argumentation and thinking. This session will highlight a staged approach to writing in the science classroom that leads to higher order scientific	In this session, I will share tasks and activities that have proven effective in helping students achieve various standards included in the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics in the Numbers and Operations—Fractions Domain. These tasks will address various concepts related to fractions that are addressed in the standards from 3rd through 5th grade, including understanding of fractions, equivalence, ordering, and applying the four operations to fractions.
Session #94 Poolside 2	Session #95 Poolside 3
Examining the Oklahoma Elementary Mathematics Specialist Program	Reading, Writing, and Inquiry Teaching
	Susan Cooper, Florida Gulf Coast University
Juliana Utley, Oklahoma State University	
Stacy Reeder, University of Oklahoma	Come to explore possible solutions to help science
	teachers at all grade levels (K-16) implement inquiry
learning in the state of Oklahoma, an elementary	writing. We will discuss how the new English
mathematics specialist certification has been	Language Arts CCSS for reading and writing support
recently developed. This presentation will provide	inquiry teaching. Activities will include how to
participants with 1) an overview of the competencies	recognize inquiry teaching, how to choose
developed for this new add-on certification as well as	writing assignments focused on providing evidence
2) a glimpse at a unique collaboration between the	for claims. These methods provide a critical link to
state's two research institutions and two regional	help students understand how science is done, which
colleges, and 3) a description of a multi-phase	leads to greater scientific literacy in our society.
research effort along with preliminary research findings will be shared.	

Learning Math and Science through Media



In one action packed hour, stunt scientist Steve Wolf reveals the hidden math and science that makes movie stunt and and special effect possible. He shows teachers how to get kids excited about learning, by tying content to things that already entice kids.

Steve Wolf has been a full time movie <u>stunt and special effects coordinator</u> for movies and TV shows for 25 years, while simultaneously teaching science to students and educators, through his <u>"Science in the Movies"</u> programs. Wolf's goal is to teach, and to have STEM content taught, *the way we wish it had been presented to us*, so that more young people will be enticed to learn and love math and science and the amazing things you can do with them. See <u>http://scienceinthemovies.com/</u> for more info and testimonials.

Friday Afternoon Sessions	2:00 – 2:25
Session #97 Minuet	Session #98 Patio
A Gaming Innovation Engaging Students in the	Pre-Service Science Teacher Narratives:
STEM Domains of Earthquake Engineering	Constructing Stories to Integrate Technology,
	Assessment and Curriculum
Abigail Perkins, Texas A&M University	
Carol Stuessy, Texas A&M University	Phillip Boda, Columbia University: Teachers
	College
Researched and developed to provide players	
opportunities to practice metacognitive skills and to	A qualitative research study was done with two pre-
teach about interconnectivity of urban infrastructure	service science education graduate students as they
components, the game aims to increase earthquake	progressed through their student-teaching
with respect to socio constructivist learning theory	experiences. This narrative investigation focused on
the game was originally used in a teacher workshop	contific inquiry during their K 12 undergraduate
from which qualitatively analyzed interviews	and graduate education. Through the process of
provided feedback that guided game modification.	constructing past personal narratives, the
A year later, students test-played the modified game,	participants exhibited specific affiliation to
providing qualitative data about game effectiveness	conceptions of inquiry-as-pedagogy based on their
and logistics via video recorded game play and	personal experiences as students and as teacher-
interviews. Assessment measures evaluated the	learners. However, there was a lack of inquiry-as-
game's realized educational value for the student	assessment, inquiry-as-technologically-based, and
group of study, concluding the R&D scheme.	inquiry-as-curricular tools.
Session #99 Cavalier	Session #100 Poolside 1
Investigating the Impact of Strategies Modeling	Affects of Media Exposure on Ecologically-Based
and Reading Together Through Integrating Science	Misconceptions in 6-12 ¹¹ and College Students
(SMARTTIS)	
	Jennifer Cary, University of Texas at Dallas
Andrea Milner, Adrian College	Nikki Hanegan, University of Texas at Dallas
Vanessa Morrison, Adrian College	
Churchenice Mandaline and Deadine Taesthan Thusush	Media often construes scientific concepts. Student
Integrating Science (SMAPTTIS) is a collaborative	exposure to media leads to possible increases in
nroject between a small liberal arts college in the	middle school high school and college students
Midwest (LAC) and a nearby public school system	completed a survey of question related to nature.
(PSS). Two elementary teachers from PSS received	The survey also included guestions related to
professional development in Seeds of Science and	demographic and exposure to media and nature.
Roots of Reading (SSRR) curriculum materials to	Preliminary findings suggested that media exposure
implement in a summer school enrichment program.	does not impact the number of misconceptions in
17 students participated 9 days from 9am-11am in	college students. Also, total number of
quality inquiry-based integrated science and reading	misconception is related to student understanding of
curriculum and scattolded instruction techniques	taxonomy. College professors could use these results
consistent with local, state, and national	to address incomplete understandings in their course
opportunities to become proficient in science	content.
content and reading literacy.	

Friday Afternoon Sessions	2:00 – 2:25
Session #101 Poolside 2	Session #102 Poolside 3
Empowering Teacher Professional Development	Development and Success of Online Core
through Lesson Study	Mathematics Courses
Usha Kotelawala, Fordham University	Kristina Gill, West Texas A&M University
Lesson Studies have been recently growing as a	Historically, mathematics is a college subject in which
method of professional development. In this	students struggle. College students also like to have
research case, content-focused professional	on-line course offerings available. Placing both of
development workshops were combined with a	these facets into one course is challenging for
in ancouraging toochars to discuss and recognize	offer a core mathematics course in an on line format
mathematical thinking goals for their students. The	AND have students he successful? This research
shift into planning the Lesson Study was immediately	looks at the development and course design of the
influenced by the practices teachers found to be	on-line core mathematics program and the Virtual
important and this was then practiced and observed	Math Lab at West Texas A & M University. It will also
in teachers' classrooms. This session will introduce	examine success rate data of the students within
the process of Lesson Study, discuss the benefits of	these courses.
the process as a professional habit, and share the	
research which has emerged.	

Friday Afternoon Sessions	2:35 – 3:00
Session #103 Minuet	Session #104 Patio
Integrating Engineering Design Into Science	The Distance Effect: Incorporating Research in
Instruction	Teaching Elementary Mathematics
Michelle Cerrone, Education Development Center	Fuchang Liu, Wichita State University
Daniel Light, Education Development Center	
Jaime Gutierrez, Education Development Center	Thirteen elementary school teachers were asked to
	determine whether comparing two fractions such as
This presentation will share the results of an external	1/4 and 1/5 was a good example to use. For
evaluation of a Math and Science Partnership (MSP)	treatment, each participant was engaged in making
program between a university and 12 school districts	two groups of comparisons, one group composed of
throughout New Jersey. Teachers in this program	numbers with a small difference and the other
take five graduate courses in science and	composed of humbers with a large difference. A
engineering, participate in professional development	and the conditions. A follow up discussion lod to the
workshops, and receive regular classroom visits. Our	teachers' conclusion that comparing fractions with
through as they change their pedagogical strategies	denominators further apart such as $1/4$ and $1/20$ is
to incorporate inquiry and engineering design into	easier than comparing those with denominators
their science instruction. The presentation will	close together such as $1/4$ and $1/5$.
discuss these processes, as well as the challenges and	5
successes of the program, and the implications for	
future science professional development.	
Session #105 Cavalier	Session #106 Poolside 1
Sense of Place: Is it More than a Connection to a	Problem-Based Learning Leads to an Increased
Physical Place?	Interest in Science Careers
Chris Moseley, University of Texas at San Antonio	Lindsey Washington, University of Texas at Dallas
Blanche Desjean-Perrotta, University of Texas at	Nikki Hanegan, University of Texas at Dallas
San Antonio	
Sarah Ramsey, Southwestern Oklahoma State	Problem Based Learning in the classroom leads to an
University	increased interest in science based careers. As a
Jamie Rutledge, University of Texas at San Antonio	means of confirming this statement, 16-17 year old
	African-American, Hispanic and Caucasian students
Sense of place has been defined as a collection of	students were asked to answer their own questions
Visual, cultural, social, and environmental qualities	on current/electricity. Students also wrote an
sense of belonging, and instills value to a physical	instructional plan on the relevant uses of electricity.
sense of belonging, and institus value to a physical	Student interest surveys before and after the
at a large urban university were asked to select a	intervention yielded insight into the possibility of the
place that was special to them. create a 2-3 minute	increased interest in science careers. This provides
digital story about that place, and write a descriptive	basis for using problem based learning to increase
definition of "sense of place," identifying	science readiness for careers.
characteristics that made their place meaningful.	
Results gathered from analyzing the stories and	
definitions will be shared.	

Friday Afternoon Sessions	2:35 – 3:00
Session #107 Poolside 2	Session #108 Poolside 3
<i>Science Integration and Technology Innovation</i> (SITI): Increasing the Spatial Thinking of the Students	Taking Students to the International Space Station: Attitudes and Career Awareness
Ibrahim Halil Yeter, Texas Tech University Zenaida Aguirre-Muñoz, Texas Tech University Walter S. Smith, Texas Tech University	Toni Ivey, Oklahoma State University Julie Thomas, University of Nebraska-Lincoln Nicole Colston, Oklahoma State University
The main purpose of this study is to focus on spatial thinking by emphasizing the relationships between science and technology. Since technology and science have been big phenomena, students need to understand and distinguish the relationship between science and technology. Therefore, the study will show the importance of science integration and technology innovation to increase the student's spatial thinking. The participants will be from early American adolescents in 4th to 8th grades. Overall, this study will not only show the importance of integration and innovation of the subjects; it will also bring the geospatial skills where the students will able to analyze and have a critical thinking.	Researchers discuss the impacts of a live downlink with the International Space Station (ISS) on middle school students. Prior to the downlink, students completed a webquest with their classroom teacher to learn about the ISS. Additionally, the students learned about microgravity environments with a cohort of preservice teachers. Finally, the students talked with an astronaut onboard the ISS during a live NASA downlink with the ISS. In addition to discussing research findings from this event, the researchers will discussing the planning and collaboration needed between the university, public school, and NASA.
Session #109 Ballroom C	Session #110 Ballroom B
Pre-service Teachers' Linear Inequality Understanding	<i>Relationship Between Students' Understanding of Weather and Climate and the Greenhouse Effect</i>
Ali Bicer, Texas A&M University Mary Margaret Capraro, Texas A&M University	Tina Cartwright, Marshall University
The National Council of Teachers of Mathematics [NCTM] noted that high school students are expected to be able to both explain inequalities by using mathematical symbols and understand meanings by interpreting the solutions of inequalities. Unfortunately, research has revealed that not only middle and high school students hold some misconceptions and difficulties about inequalities, but also college students possess some various misconceptions, thus they have difficulty solving and interpreting inequalities. This study specifically focuses on pre-service teachers' understandings of linear inequalities to see whether they have some common misconceptions or difficulties with these particular inequalities.	Science educators need to better understand what students know about critical environmental issues like climate change. Building upon a study from Boon (2009), this study will compare the current understanding of climate change of similarly aged middle and early high school students, while adding additional questions related to weather and climate. We need to better understand what students know during this important age when they receive the most instruction on environmental issues. Researchers will present preliminary findings on the relationship between students' weather & climate understanding with their perceptions of the greenhouse effect.

Friday Afternoon Sessions	2:35 – 3:00
Session #111 Ballroom A	Session #112 Renaissance
Problem Posing as Reformulation within Problem	Safety in Texas Secondary Science Classrooms:
Solving	1990-2007
Victor Cifarelli, University of North Carolina at	Lica Kennedy, Texas State University
Charlotte	Sandra West Toyas State University
Volkan Sovim Virginia Common Wealth University	Salura West, Texas State Oniversity
volkan Sevim, virginia common wealth University	This law site all shade as a set of the set
	Inis longitudinal study represents not only one of
This paper reports results from a study that	few studies, but the only longitudinal study with
examined how problem posing aids solvers' ongoing	random, representative and stratified samples.
solution activity, by focusing on the questions and	Beginning in 1990 with a focus on chemistry
conjectures solvers self generate as they solve	classrooms, the culminating 2007 survey of 529
problems. The study examined the problem posing of	science teachers revealed inadequacies with safety
students in two grade levels: 1) Two fourth grade	implications. No statewide system is in place to
students solving a multiplication task; and 2) A	collect data on secondary school science accidents
graduate Mathematics Education student solving a	and thus little information upon which to base policy,
number array task. The analysis traces how the	rules, regulation or legislation. Administrators and
students transformed their initial posing actions into	science teachers are unaware of the importance of
sophisticated algorithms that extend to more	safety as it relates to the possibility of serious, even
abstract problems. Our analysis demonstrates how	deadly accidents that can and have occurred in
problem posing and problem solving co evolve in the	science classrooms.
course of on going solution activity.	

Friday Afternoon Sessions	3:20 – 3:45
Session #113 Minuet	Session #114 Patio
Using Mainstream Films to Teach Nature of	Sustainability Engagement in Post-Secondary
Science, Scientific Inquiry and Characteristics of	Students
Scientists: A Comparison of Teaching Strategies	
	David Little, University of Kentucky
Mark Bloom, Dallas Baptist University	
Catherine Koehler, Southern Connecticut State	While post-secondary institutions work to expand
University	curricula and programs to include issues of
Ian Binns, University of North Carolina at Charlotte	sustainability, questions remain on how to
	successfully engage their students. Moreover, the
This presentation will draw from a multi-year project	literature is absent with (1) methods to
which explores how mainstream films represent	quantitatively assess sustainability engagement in
nature of science (NOS), scientific inquiry (SI), and	such populations, and (2) theoretical frameworks and
characteristics of scientists (COS) and how these	This proceptation will provide one such theoretical
films can be used effectively to teach these	framework and the results of a validity and alignment
constructs to preservice teachers. Inree researchers	study with an expert panel of post-secondary faculty
teach NOS SL and COS Various strategies have been	working in various domains of sustainability
employed ranging from using short clins to showing	education. Results of the support of studying issues
entire films. Data will be presented to compare the	of sustainability in post-secondary mathematics
effectiveness of these teaching strategies along with	majors are also presented.
recommendations for preservice teacher educators.	
Session #115 Cavalier	Session #116 Poolside 1
Research on Contextualizing Elementary	Views STEM Teachers, Science Fair Coaches, and
Mathematics Education with Music Activities	Students have Toward the Nature of Science
Song An, University of Texas at El Paso	Julie Angle, Oklahoma State University
Larry Lesser, University of Texas at El Paso	Luke Weinbrecht, Oklahoma State University
Daniel Tillman, University of Texas at El Paso	
Andrea Shaheen, University of Texas at El Paso	Research suggests that while STEM teachers and
	students who participate in summer science research
The effects of contextualizing elementary	experiences develop deeper scientific process skills
mathematics contents within music activities on	and content knowledge that are warranted by the
preservice teachers' teaching efficacy, attitude and	expectations of the National Science Education
confidence and beliefs toward mathematics teaching	Standards (NSES) and the Framework for K-12
mathematics were explored. Six 60-minute	science Education, ittle change occurs in the views
workshops about teaching mathematics integrated	has been conducted on teachers who montor and
Pro- and post survey with six thoma and 60 items	coach students in science research and student who
rie- and post-survey with SIX theme and ou items	Constructing in science research and student WIIU
	compete in science research competitions. Thus this
demonstrated that the workshops had positive	compete in science research competitions. Thus, this session discusses views STEM teachers, science fair
demonstrated that the workshops had positive effects on preservice teachers' efficacy and belief.	compete in science research competitions. Thus, this session discusses views STEM teachers, science fair coaches, and students have toward the nature of
demonstrated that the workshops had positive effects on preservice teachers' efficacy and belief. The findings suggest in mathematics teacher	compete in science research competitions. Thus, this session discusses views STEM teachers, science fair coaches, and students have toward the nature of science.
demonstrated that the workshops had positive effects on preservice teachers' efficacy and belief. The findings suggest in mathematics teacher education programs, more interconnected and	compete in science research competitions. Thus, this session discusses views STEM teachers, science fair coaches, and students have toward the nature of science.
demonstrated that the workshops had positive effects on preservice teachers' efficacy and belief. The findings suggest in mathematics teacher education programs, more interconnected and interdisciplinary lessons within and out of	compete in science research competitions. Thus, this session discusses views STEM teachers, science fair coaches, and students have toward the nature of science.

Friday Afternoon Sessions	3:20 – 3:45
Session #117 Poolside 3	Session #118 Ballroom C
The Effects of Metacognitive Reflective Assessment	Improving Teachers' Questioning Strategies
on Student Achievement in Mathematics	
	Sue Brown, University of Houston-Clear Lake
John Bond, Seattle Pacific University	
Arthur Ellis, Seattle Pacific University The purpose of this experimental study was to investigate the effects of metacognitive reflective assessment instruction on mathematics achievement. The study compared the performance of students who practiced reflective assessment strategies with students who did not. A posttest-only control group design was employed and results were analyzed by conducting one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) and nonparametric procedures. On a posttest and a retention test, students who practiced reflective strategies performed significantly higher than students who did not use the strategies. A within-subjects ANOVA conducted 6 weeks following the intervention found no significant difference hotween the posttest and retention test results	This presentation reports the results of a nine-month study focused on improving teachers' questioning strategies. Sixteen middle school teachers enrolled in a graduate mathematics education course created a questioning portfolio. Teachers videotaped themselves teaching a mathematics lesson to their middle school students. They then choose a 5 to 10 minute clip from the lesson where they focused on questioning their students. They reviewed the clip, listed each question they asked, and categorized each question according to one of the three Costa's categories. Finally they presented the clip to their colleagues and received suggestions on improving their questions.
Session #119 Ballroom B	Session #120 Ballroom A
An Investigation of STEM Teachers' Mental	You Cannot Teach What You Do Not Know!
Frameworks Change via Concept Maps	
	Linda Figgins, Northern Illinois University
Baki Cavlazoglu, Texas A&M University	Carolyn Riley, Northern Illinois University
Carol Stuessy, Texas A&M University	
STEM teacher workshops are unique opportunities for science and mathematics teachers in developing meaningful mental frameworks of a specific STEM related subject. In a summer STEM teacher workshop 14 science and mathematics teachers involved in various workshop activities to understand the	instruction demands skilled and knowledgeable teachers and research has found that teacher understanding of content is critical. Our research study investigated the development of science content knowledge for pre-service teachers during their science methods course. Students were given a
connections between earthquake engineering and each STEM domain. The purpose of this study is to investigate how the teachers' mental frameworks changed through Earthquake Engineering Education Project's summer STEM teacher workshop activities. To do so, researchers will use teachers' individual and group pre/post concept maps.	pre and post concept map test to measure growth in science content knowledge. The treatment included the use of on-line content area videos produced by Annenberg Learner at Learner.org. This study helped to inform our practice in the use of technology to develop science content knowledge.

Friday Afternoon Sessions	3:55 – 4:45
Session #121 Minuet	Session #122 Patio
Sequencing Instructional Change Around the	Noticing Numeracy Now: Pre-service Elementary
Standards for Mathematical Practice and TEKS	Teachers' Capacity to Professionally Notice
	Children's Mathematical Thinking
Don Balka, St. Mary's College	
	Jonathan Thomas, Northern Kentucky University
Teachers of English Language Learners need to be	This section section the sector sec
that teach mathematical concents and skills at	a current multi-institutional effort centered on
appropriate grade levels, are suitable to overcome	developing preservice elementary teachers' capacity
language barriers, and focus on the Standards for	to professionally notice children's mathematical
Mathematical Practice or TEKS for Texas teachers.	thinking. Specifically, participants will learn about
What are teachers and leaders expected to do?	the effects of a proprietary module aimed at helping
Ideas, strategies, and activities will be shared that	aspiring teachers attend to the nuances of children's
focus on an answer to the question.	actions and words as they solve mathematical tasks,
	Interpret this information in the context of mathematics, and make targeted instructional
	decisions to scaffold children along the common
	progressions of learning.
	SSMA Early Career Scholar Award Winner
Session #123 Cavalier	Session #124 Poolside 1
What Middle School Mathematics Teachers Do	A Mixed Methods Analysis: Applying an Ecology
with the Results of Quick Polls	Metaphor in Science Program Infrastructure
Cevhun Cetin. Texas Tech University	Nivazi Frdogan, Texas A&M University
Memet Bulut, Texas Tech University	Dane Bozeman, Texas A&M University
Shirley Matteson, Texas Tech University	Carol Stuessy, Texas A&M University
Despite the increased usage of handheld devices in	A mixed methods analysis, with ecology metaphor,
mathematics classrooms, there is limited research on	was used to conduct research on science program
what teachers do with the results of quick polls used	infrastructure (SPI). From analysis of interviews with
to assess student progress. An exploratory case study	28 schools science liaisons, elements (a) department
mathematics teachers' actions and instructional	program autonomy, and (c) 7 or more teachers
responses concerning the use of quick polls. Fifteen	within organization exemplified the stereotypical SPI.
videotaped lessons (5 of each of the participants)	When school contextual factors of success and
were examined in regards to the areas of Academic	diversity were considered, (a) lesson plan sharing
Feedback, Questioning Skills, and Assessment. The	within program tasks, (b) information dissemination
researchers tocused on the implications for	within program tasks, (c) content area leaders within
Instructional decisions of in-service mathematics	program leadership, and (d) provide PD within
mathematics teacher education programs	within SPI found in highly successful high diversity
	schools.

Friday Afternoon Sessions	3:55 – 4:45
Session #125 Poolside 2	Session #126 Poolside 3
Common Core Before Four: Mathematics Standards and Development Before Kindergarten	Using the iPad in Science Methods: Next Steps!
	Kate Popejoy, UNC Charlotte
Colorado Springs	Gil Naizer, Texas A&M Commerce
Forty-five states have now adopted the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics (CCSS-M). Despite the fact that the standards are comprehensive in nature for grades K-12, the standards do not provide information and recommendations for mathematics development prior to Kindergarten. This presentation provides a summary of the need for a set of coherent math standards for the preschool years. We conclude by discussing the development of a practical and developmentally appropriate resource guide for parents, caregivers, and preschool teachers that can be used to prepare children for success in later mathematics.	At last year's conference, we shared the story of our initial implementation of iPads in our classes. Now, we are ready to share even more about our experienceCome explore the latest apps, and those that are tried and trueand discuss how to find the best to use with your students. Please bring your iPad with you if you've got one, but you don't have to have one to participate. Some of the apps are also available for the iPhone and iPod.
Session #127 Ballroom C	Session #128 Ballroom B
Informal Learning Environments in STEM Education	GEARing UP for Success: A Partnership to Support
	Student and Teacher Learning
Margaret Schrödder, University of Kentucky	Trena Wilkerson, Baylor University
Craig Schroeder, Eavette County Public Schools	Rachelle Rogers, Baylor University
David Little. University of Kentucky	Tommy Bryan, Baylor University
	Baxter Johns, Baylor University
The University of Kentucky See Blue Mathematics	Patty Nelson, Baylor University
Outreach Initiative is a resource to the University and surrounding communities that utilizes preservice STEM teachers giving them additional instruction on struggling learners and focused clinically-based field experiences within their programs. This session will report on three different informal learning environments (Mathematics Clinic, Family Math & STEM Nights, and STEM Camp) created through this initiative and its affects on the preservice teachers who were involved and the impact on the middle and secondary school students they served.	Presenters will share results of a 7-year project partnering Baylor University and area school districts that engaged grade 7-12 students and their classroom teachers in curricular activities integrating mathematics and science. Examples of activities that were developed (using various technologies) will be shared along with research results related to impact on student and teacher attitudes and beliefs and student achievement. Curricular areas include investigations around mammoth digs, area wetlands, skateboarding, and rides at Six Flags! Program components, partnership support, research methodology, and sample curriculum will be shared.

Learning Math and Science through Media

Friday Afternoon Sessions	3:55 – 4:45
Session #129 Ballroom	A Session #130 Renaissance
The Role of Peer Influence on How Ninth-Grade	Hands-on Performance Assessment Engages K-12
Boys Value Mathematics	Students with Science Practices
Vidal Olivares, University of Central Missouri	Deborah Tucker, Independent Science Education
Janie Decker, University of Central Missouri	Consultant
	Grant Gardner, Assessment Services, Inc.
This study takes a qualitative interview approach to	
explore the influence of peers' perceptions on a	With hands-on performance assessment tasks,
student's perceived value of mathematics. The	students are provided with apparatus and are
knowledge gained can further assist educators in	expected to conduct an investigation and
their attempts to motivate their students by further	communicate findings. Workshop objectives include:
understanding how students value learning	understanding the various uses of hands-on
mathematics. Approximately 10-20 ninth-grade	performance tasks as assessment tools; developing
Algebra 1 students from a Midwestern high school	awareness of the different kinds of data produced
will be selected to participate in an interview which	from "traditional" testing and hands-on performance
will consist of topics concerning their personal belie	s assessment; and, familiarization with additional
about mathematics, along with their peers' beliefs	assessment tools for assessing student inquiry.
about mathematics. The author expects to find that	Participants will engage in a hands-on science
students will note similar values for mathematics as	performance task, score their own work, review
	samples of student work, explore the uses and
	advantages of this form of assessment, and reflect on

Friday Afternoon – SSMA Committee Meetings

Awards and Endowments	
Membership	I
Conventions	
Finance	
Nominations & Elections	(
Policy	
Publications	I

5:00 - 6:00

Poolside 1 Poolside 2 Poolside 3 Minuet Cavalier Patio Ballroom A

Learning Math and Science through Media

Saturday Morning – Continental Breakfast

7:30 – 8:30 Ballrooms A/B

Saturday Morning Sessions	8:30 – 9:20
Session #131 Minuet	Session #132 Patio
Integrating Writing into the Mathematics	Blue Marble Matches
Classroom through Facebook	
	Lisa Brown, Sam Houston State University
Ali Bicer, Nicola L. Ritter, Mary Margaret Capraro,	
Baki Cavlazoglu, Alpaslan Sahin	This session will have you working with stunning
Texas A&IVI University	nages of Earth and comparing Earth to other
NCTM (2000) emphasized the importance of	design their own investigation and potentially
communication in mathematics classroom by stating:	request an astronaut take a new image of Earth on
all school-aged students in mathematics classrooms	their behalf! NASA resources will be provided.
should not only be able to communicate by using	
mathematical language, but also be able to share	
explicitly their mathematical thinking with others.	
While mathematics is itself a language for	
ways to assist communicating in mathematics such	
as speaking and writing using online platforms. The	
objective of this paper is to show how	
communication tools (i.e., writing and speaking) can	SESSION CANCELLED
be integrated into mathematics classroom through	
Facebook.	
Session #133 Cavalier	Session #134 Poolside 2
IPad Apps Supporting Learning Concepts of	Using Blogs to Enhance the Teaching and Learning
Photosynthesis in Prek-5	of Mathematics
Geneva Chanman, University of Toledo	Heidi Higgins, Shelby Morge
Scheva enaphian, oniversity of foledo	University of North Carolina Wilmington
Young children's preconceptions about plants	
obstructs learning the concepts related to the	As online education becomes more of a reality in
understanding of photosynthesis. Use iPads apps	higher education, mathematics educators are
and inquiry-based instruction to teach students	continually looking for ways to engage and assess
starting in PreK "pre-photosynthesis" concepts that	student understanding. Many online instructors
arade 5. Bring your iPad and learn how to prepare	utilize the Discussion Board as a means to assess this
young children to learn this difficult science concept	involvement but often find discussions to be limited
using the Concept Growth Chart!	and lack substance. This session will explore how we
	replaced Discussion Board with Blogs (online
	journals) in math methods courses and the impact it
	had on student learning. Student samples and
	instructional strategies will be shared.

Saturday Morning Sessions	8:30 – 9:20
Session #135 Ballroom C	Session #136 Renaissance
Listening to Stories, Learning Math	Using Chinese Math Video Lessons to Address the CCSSM
Amy Corp, Baylor University	
	Zhonghe Wu, National University, California
In this session we will look at how to teach mathematics with culturally relevant stories. Books are now on DVD, available on I tunes an interactive on the web. Join us for some ways to engage students in thinking mathematically through stories. Warning: you may begin to see 'math' in every story.	The presentation shows how to teach mathematics effectively using the analysis of 10 Chinese mathematics video lessons at grades 1 - 6 levels. The presentation will demonstrate examples of the Chinese math lesson design and video lessons, and will show how the Chinese math lessons align with the Common Core State Standards for Mathematical Practices. The US classroom teachers' views on the Chinese math lessons will be shared and insightful suggestions on how to implement common core mathematical practice standards in the US math classrooms will be provided.

Saturday Morning Sessions	9:30 - 10:20
Session #137 Minuet	Session #138 Cavalier
Making Algebra Exciting!!!	Culturally Relevant Science and Mathematics
	Through Family Learning Events
Dittika Gupta, Baylor University	
	Cherie McCollough, Texas A&M University-Corpus
Presenter will share some hands-on online resources	Christi Olga Damiraz, Tayas ARNA University Dan American
equations of line and line of best fit Participants will	Olga Rainiez, Texas Adivi Oniversity-Pari American
engage in working through the hands-on activities	Preservice mathematics and science teachers
and they will share their experiences through	participated Family Science /Family Math Learning
discussion. Nspire calculators will be used to further	Events to research perceptions and self-efficacy in
increase the engagement. Using technology as a	math and science instruction to diverse, low socio-
concents will also be discussed. Handouts will be	economic student and parent populations by using
provided.	included gualitative PST reflections lesson plans
	project board/activity evaluation, and SEBEST
	surveys. Results suggest that incorporating Family
	Science/Family Math as an integral component of
	teacher preparation can be a powerful facilitator of
	learning for all involved, increasing excitement for
	activities and working with family members.
	Presenters will provide information regarding project
	ideas, implementation, location and event details.
Session #139 Poolside 1	Session #140 Poolside 2
Transforming Pre-service Teacher Preparation: An	Teaching Math, Statistics, and Science with Music
IPad Initiative	and Media: A Mathemusician's Journey
Stacy Reeder, University of Oklahoma	Lawrence Lesser. The University of Teyas at El Paso
Kansas Conrady. University of Oklahoma	Lawrence Lesser, the oniversity of reads at Life aso
	My teaching/outreach includes radio scripts (e.g., for
What are the possibilities for teaching and learning	KTEP-FM), TV shows (e.g., for KCOS-TV), YouTube
when every preservice teacher has an iPad? The	video, soundfiles, math-and-music lessons and
innovative features of a college-wide lpad initiative	keynote concerts to motivate, educate, and engage
impacted the experiences for preservice teachers in	I've done mathematics-related interviews on live
their mathematics methods courses. Specific	radio and TV programs. We'll discuss examples,
assignments and modifications to assignments and	benefits, challenges, and lessons learned, and their
expectations for preservice teachers will be shared as	connections to my work with CAUSE (Consortium for
well as a variety of apps for mathematics teaching	the Advancement of Undergraduate Statistics
and learning we have found to be interesting and	(math uten edu/Faculty/lesser/Mathemusician) and
	to my current grants: an Interdisciplinary Research
	(IDR) award spanning three colleges within my
	institution and an NSF TUES grant (Project UPLIFT)
	spanning three institutions.

Saturday Morning Sessions	9:30 – 10:20
Session #141 Poolside 3	Session #142 Ballroom C
Science and Mathematics in ELL Classrooms	Basics of Grant Writing for Beginners
Molly Weinburgh, Texas Christian University Cecilia Silva, Texas Christian University Kathy Smith, Tarleton State University	Gil Naizer, Texas A&M Commerce Kathy Mittag, Texas A&M Commerce Basics of the grant writing process and tips for
This research focused on the acquisition of content knowledge and academic language necessary to engage in scientific Discourse (Gee, 2004) as ELLs engage in inquiry-based instruction. Using the 5R Instructional Model, the teachers strongly relied on moving the students from guided inquiry lessons to more open inquiry. Fifth grade ELL students engaged in activities designed to facilitate scientific ways of using words rather than lifeworld uses of language (Gee, 2004) and to build conceptual knowledge. Data from 6 years of teaching summer school to recent immigrant students informed the conclusions of this study.	successful grants will be presented by experienced grant writers. The audience will have the opportunity to brainstorm their ideas for funded research and identify potential funding sources.
Session #143 Ballroom B	Session #144 Ballroom A
Another Look at Hollywood Science: The Science	Numbers Bee: Improving Numeracy by Playing
and Mathematics of Supersized Creatures	Games with Peers
John Park, Baylor University	Sakthi Vel, Vel Micro Works Incorporated
Jessica Stephens, Baylor University	Shirl Ellison, Red Clay Consolidated School District
A fifty-foot woman seeks revenge on her unfaithful husband. Jumping spiders as large as automobiles leap forty feet onto unsuspecting victims. Overgrown grasshoppers scale the sides of skyscrapers to view terrorized tenants. In this second edition of Hollywood science, we take a look at the mathematics and science behind the feats of these amazing creatures. Resources for student exploration of scaling will be provided.	Numbers Bee is a multi-platform (Windows and Mac PCs, Tablets, Smartphones) math game for elementary and middle school students designed to promote numeracy and build confidence in their math skills through interactive learning and friendly competition among friends and family. It improves critical thinking skills. It is a fun teaching tool and can be used every day in the classroom and in afterschool clubs. We will run a Match with Friends for all participants. Participants may use their own
	participant will be provided 10 free student licenses for the school year.

Saturday Morning Sessions	
Session #145 Renaissar	nce
Mathematical "App" titude	
Jennifer Boyer-Thurgood, Utah State University	'
Elementary age children seem to have an innate	
technology. However, teachers often feel	
underprepared to fully utilize touchscreen devices	s
and overwhelmed by the sheer number of	
applications (apps) that are available. In this session	on
scrupulously selected mathematics apps, available	e
through Hunes for little or no cost, will be demonstrated and linked directly to Common Core	ro
State Standards. Expect to leave this session not of	only
with a list of "must have" apps, but with an	<i>,</i>
understanding of the affordances that make some	e
apps especially effective. Bring your iPad and follow	wc
along!	

Saturday Morning Sessions	10:30 – 11:20
Session #146 Minuet	Session #147 Patio
Effective Literacy Strategies to Improve Student	En Español Por Favor: Key Science Concepts
Science and Math Achievement	Presented in Spanish
Shelly Micham, University of Cincinnati	Nestor Restrepo, University of Texas at Dallas Nikki Hanegan, University of Texas at Dallas
Content area teachers can help students develop content knowldege using explicit literacy strategies. This proposal seeks to showcase four seminal literacy strategies embedded within science and math instruction. Also, teachers will learn to utilize these specific literacy strategies in the science and math classroom that result in student's acquisition of science and math content knowledge. Participants will engage as learners immersed in four research- based best practice literacy strategies redesigned specifically for science: think-alouds, interactive word walls, discourse circles, and reading & writing within the discipline. Instructional activities will then be discussed and resources provided.	Implementation of Dual Language programs are growing across the country especially in Southern states like Texas. Elementary school level teachers are quick to deliver science content 100% in Spanish but the speed of implementation overpasses that of teacher support to deal with such environments. During this non-commercial workshop teachers will work on key concepts such as matter, phase changes and pressure, all in Spanish and at the same time become empowered to create models and online media they can use in their classrooms the very next day of class.
Session #148 Cavalier	Session #149 Poolside 1
Meeting the Needs of the 21 st Century	Does TAKS Measure the Same Math Knowledge in
Mathematics Student	STEM and Non-STEM Schools?
Debby Porcarelli, AIMS Education Foundation Incorporating technology into today's math classroom completes the needs of the 21 st Century learner. Adding that component with conceptual understanding, content knowledge, and thinking skills creates a successful math student. This presentation will share new AIMS Education	Niyazi Erdogan, Texas A&M University Bilgin Navruz, Texas A&M University Baki Cavlazoglu, Texas A&M University Ali Bicer, Texas A&M University A structural equation modeling used to explore if the TAKS measures same latent construct in 11th grade students' math knowledge in both STEM and non-
Foundation math activities for educators in the intermediate grades (3-5). Those attending will	STEM high schools. For this study, the data were
actively participate in the activities coupled with the incorporation of technology, and leave with	grade students from 19 STEM schools and 199844 11th grade students from non-STEM high schools
supplemental material ready for use in their classrooms.	located in the state of Texas. The evaluation of invariance models based on chi-square difference tests indicated significant results and other fit indices indicated good fit. According to the results, it was concluded that TAKS was biased against one of the
	groups.

Saturday Morning Sessions	10:30 - 11:20
Session #150 Poolside 2	Session #151 Poolside 3
Teaching STEM in the Early Years	Division of Fractions in the Intermediate Grades
Sally Moomaw, University of Cincinnati	Ron Zambo, Arizona State University
STEM education should begin in preschool/kindergarten. Children's quantitative knowledge in these formative years is a strong predictor of later mathematical and academic success (Krajewski & Schneider, 2009). Also, the idea of an integrated curriculum is well in keeping with developmentally appropriate practice in early childhood education (Copple & Bredekamp, 2009). This presentation highlights three STEM projects implemented in a preschool early intervention class: replicating the patterns of bird songs, and experimenting with ramps and pendulums. Natural science, physics, engineering, mathematics, and technology were integrated throughout. Increases in language, reasoning, and cognitive development were documented. Video examples will be shown.	The division of fractions is a difficult concept for many teachers and their students to master. Reliance on the invert and multiply algorithm is many times a matter of trust, with little understanding of why, when applied correctly, it results in the correct solution. This presentation will explore, with a focus on 5th and 6th grade, the manner in which the division of fractions is addressed in the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics; including problem types, models. In addition alternatives to the Invert and Multiply Algorithm will be presented.
Session #152 Renaissance	
Online Teacher Professional Development in the 21 st Century	
Megan Wubker, University of Cincinnati Carla Johnson, University of Cincinnati	
With the rapid growth of online learning, more options are available to teachers for professional development. The literature has shown that communities of practice are especially beneficial for teachers' professional growth. However, with more online learning options, including an increased number of online courses from traditional colleges and universities and MOOCs, determining the appropriate route for teacher professional development can be challenging. This presentation examines the different options available and the benefits and drawbacks of each approach (traditional college/university online courses, MOOCs, and in- district online teacher professional development) and makes a recommendation for the best approach for addressing teachers' needs.	

Saturday Sessions		11:30 - 1:00
Innovations Showcase Lunch Online Lessons to Enhance Critical Writing Skills for Cynthia Adams, Lehigh University	Session #153 or the Natural Sciences	Ballrooms A, B, C TABLE #1
College science students are often asked to analyze priprior to their being asked to write up the results of the subjects like chemistry, little class time can be devoted articles. An online lesson designed specifically for seco will be presented. they need to successfully analyze p presentation will also include a discussion on the use of that need to be included in a successful analysis of a presented.	mary research papers. Sometimes this ir own independent experiments. Yet i to instructing students on exactly how nd-semester chemistry students to help ublished research studies will be presen f the previously-validated rubric that du ublished scientific research article.	assignment is made n content-heavy to critique scientific o hone these skills nted. The escribes the elements
Enhancing the Teaching and Learning of Mathema Abraham Ayebo, North Dakota State University This talk will focus on how teachers can use the cutting learning of mathematics. Lwill demonstrate how teach	atics Using Ipad Applications gedge Ipad applications to enhance the	TABLE #2
with rich, versatile, and interactive iPad applications.	ers can maximize students' engagemer	it and understanding
Integrating Technology into Science Methods Cou Kimberly Bilica, University of Texas at San Antonio For this Innovations presentation, we will showcase so Methods for Teaching Science for pre-service high sche that we will highlight includes Google Docs, Forms, & S driven sharing between students; Polleverywhere for a chanelling, cell phone cameras for data collection and	rses for Middle and High School me of the ways that we incorporate tec pol and middle school teachers. Some of preadsheets to provide new ways for d attendance and record keeping; Todays sharing; Edmodo for field based dialogu	TABLE #3chnology into theof the technologylialogic and dataMeet for active backue; etc.
Engaging STEM Students through Project-Based A Mary Margaret Capraro, Texas A&M University In recent years, there has been growing concern that t STEM careers. K-12 STEM education serves as the "pip Aggie STEM group will present snippets of the Project- school economically disadvantaged students in meanin summer residential camp at Texas A&M University. An students' understanding of STEM, thus leading more st	ctivities he United States is not preparing enoug eline" to post-secondary STEM educatio Based Learning activities they will empl ogful interdisciplinary STEM activities du improved implementation of STEM PB sudents to pursue STEM careers (Feller,	TABLE #4 gh individuals for on [NGA], 2008). The oy to engage high- uring a two-week L may increase 2011).
Enhancing Classroom Communication of Geometry Dianne Goldsby, Texas A&M University Communication, an integral part of learning and teach Draw." This hands-on activity encourages the listening knowledge of geometrical concepts and terms as draw provides students the opportunity to listen to a descrip describer attempting to describe precisely the design, relationships. Sample student work will be displayed. A	y through "Geometry Draw" ing in a mathematics classroom, is prace , speaking, and interpreting aspects of of ings are created from verbal descriptio option of a design and attempt to replica practicing the use of mathematical voca attendees may engage in the activity.	TABLE #5 ticed in "Geometry communication and ns. "Geometry Draw" te it with the abulary and spatial

Learning Math and Science through Media

Saturday Sessions		11:30 - 1:00
Innovations Showcase Lunch Math Trails as an Avenue to Explore the Common Con Heidi Higgins, University of North Carolina Wilmingto Math trails are a series of planned stops along a trail at a c challenged to solve a mathematical problem that is inspire a math methods course were asked to design math trails be grade levels. The presenter will share student-created ma helped students create their trails and become familiar wi	Session #153 re Standards on designated site. At each of the stops ed by what is found at the particular based on the Common Core Standar ath trails, reflection journals, and as ith the Common Core Standards.	Ballrooms A, B, C TABLE #6 s, the reader is r location. Students in rds across the K-5 signment details that
Using 3-D Interactive Case Studies in High School Class Georgia Hodges, The University of Georgia Please bring your laptop to this session if you would like to IDEAL biology team at The University of Georgia created the This collaborative team utilized the latest technology to cr on the fundamental biological processes of diffusion, osm students are tasked with utilizing the practices of scientist share findings.	ssrooms o engage and explore interactive cas hrough a Science Education Partner reate interactive, immersive learning osis, and filtration. Throughout the is to analyze data, make hypotheses	TABLE #7 se studies that the ship Award (SEPA). g experiences based se case studies, s, interpret data, and
A Model to Disseminate NGSS Statewide Kenneth Miller, Montana State University Billings This session will describe how we set up a train the trainer preliminary results and discuss our future plans for the dis development needed K-20.	r model through an MSP grant. We ssemination of the NGSS and the pro	TABLE #8 will discuss our ofessional
MOOCs: Valdosta State University and the 21st Center Peggy Moch, Valdosta State University Categorized as one of the Top Ed-Tech Trends of 2012, and MOOC," Inside Higher Ed warns "This rapid rise of MOOCs by the most prestigious institutions in the country suggest examine whether and how this innovation will change the finding more ways to support students including using MC backgrounds, receive self-paced individualized assistance,	d what the New York Times has call (Massive Open Online Courses) and that all institutions of higher educ way they operate." Valdosta State OOCs allowing students to plug hole and encouraging them to achieve r	TABLE #9 ed "The Year of the d their endorsement cation need to University discussed s in their mastery.
Science and Literature: A Natural Fit Suzanne Nesmith, Baylor University Erin Dixon, Baylor University Jessica Stephens, Baylor University Many teachers deemphasize texts during science instructi science in lieu of doing science. However, reading and ind One reason is that they require many of the same mental questioning, clarifying uncertainties, drawing inferences, a way to integrate science and literacy skills at all grade leve	on to avoid the common practice of quiry-based science are actually grea processes, including determining th and making evidence-based claims. els is through the use of children's b	TABLE #10 f reading about at complements. he purpose, One non-threating books. This showcase

will provide examples of integrated science and literacy projects completed by elementary preservice teachers.

Learning Math and Science through Media

Saturday Sessions	11:30 -	1:00
Innovations Showcase Lunch	Session #153 Ballrooms A	, B, C
A Gaming Innovation Engaging Students in the STEN	A Domains of Earthquake Engineering TABL	E #11
Abigail Perkins, Texas A&M University		
Researched and developed to provide players opportunit	ies to practice metacognitive skills and to teach abou	Jt
interconnectivity of urban infrastructure components, the	e game aims to increase earthquake engineering liter	racy
in an innovative way. Designed with respect to socio-con	nstructivist learning theory, the game was originally u	used
in a teacher workshop, from which qualitatively analyzed	interviews provided feedback that guided game	
modification. A year later, students test-played the mod	lified game, providing qualitative data about game	
effectiveness and logistics via video recorded game play a	and interviews. Assessment measures evaluated the	5
game's realized educational value for the student group o	of study, concluding the R&D scheme.	
Developing Educational Videos for Crispes and Math	t la star sti sa TADU	- 44.2
Developing Educational Videos for Science and Matr	I Instruction IABLE	: #12
Stephen Scogin, Texas A&IVI University		
whether one is trying to educate K-12 students or pre-se	rvice teachers, video is a powerful medium that insp	ires
engaging interfaces that break the monotony of lectures	and provide more stimulation than reading textbook	ie re
The presenter will share the specific process used during	the development of a short video designed to encou	irage
pre-service science teachers to use inquiry in the classroo	om. This information will help any science or math	1050
educator develop videos and/or documentaries for educator	ational purposes regardless of their previous movie-	
making experience.		
Helicopters: Demonstrating the How People Learn Fi	ramework TABL	E #13
Carol Stuessy, Texas A&M University		
A powerful yet simple framework summarizing research f	from the cognitive sciences can be demonstrated using	ng
the hands-on "Helicopters" activity. This demo provides	a lesson plan and visual images in an iBook format to)
demonstrate this powerful framework.		
Science and Mathematics Teacher Teams Collaborat	te for Integration IABL	E #14
Sandra West, Texas State University		
Middle school teams participated in a three-year Correlation on training for how to collaborate to create and we inter	ted Science and Math PD project, Mix It Up, which to	cused
mathematics content and pedagogy. The teams will den	grated ressons and on improvement of science and	
integrated lessons in various forms that range from scien	ce or mathematics led lessons to full STEM PBLs Suc	rress
and failure stories reveal the difficulty in learning how an	d when to integrate science and mathematics as wel	las
the difference between an integrated science lesson and	an integrated math lesson.	
Going Green! Middle Schoolers Out to Save the Wor	rld	
Tandra Wood, University of North Texas	TABLE	E #15
Gerald Knezek, University of North Texas		
Rhonda Christensen, University of North Texas		
In this recently funded National Science Project, 1400 mid	ddle school students from twenty-four classrooms in	
Maine, Vermont, Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Texa	as, and Hawaii will monitor home energy consumptio	n
under the supervision of their teachers. A two-stage proc	ess of: a) training middle school teachers, and b)	
supporting classroom implementation, will result in three	instructional cycles taking place during the four yea	rs of
the project. Pre-post assessments of science content kno	wledge and interest in science, technology, engineer	ing,
and mathematics will help determine project effectivene	SS.	

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Learning Math and Science through Media

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