

# Instructional Technology Presentation

January 23, 2019

Fred Kaden  
Director of Technology

Thomas E. Lynch Jr.  
Executive Director  
Instructional  
Technology  
and  
STEM

# Tonight's Objectives



## Where we are

- Brief Review
- Current Assets
- Professional Development
- Student Support
- Hour of Code
- Guest Presenters – The SAMR Model
- Audience Participation

## Where we are going

- Upcoming Deployments/Work
- Professional Development
- Seven Survival Skills

# A Brief Review - Planning



DEVICE  
SELECTION  
HP PROBOOK  
X360 11 G2 EE  
NOTEBOOK

Substitution

SIX CHEK  
OUR COMPUTERS ARE DOWN,  
SO WE HAVE TO DO  
EVERYTHING MANUALLY...

BY RINA PICCOLO

Substitution - Technology acts as a direct tool substitute, with no functional change.

Let's apply SAMR to the Battle of Gettysburg.

SAMR

INSTRUCTIONAL FRAMEWORK



# A Brief Review - Support

Training for staff has continued in each building during Faculty, Grade Level and Team Meetings



PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT: 2018 - 2019



Teacher Computer Mentors are the 'go-to' people in their buildings for their colleagues and technology use in the classroom



COMPUTER MENTORS





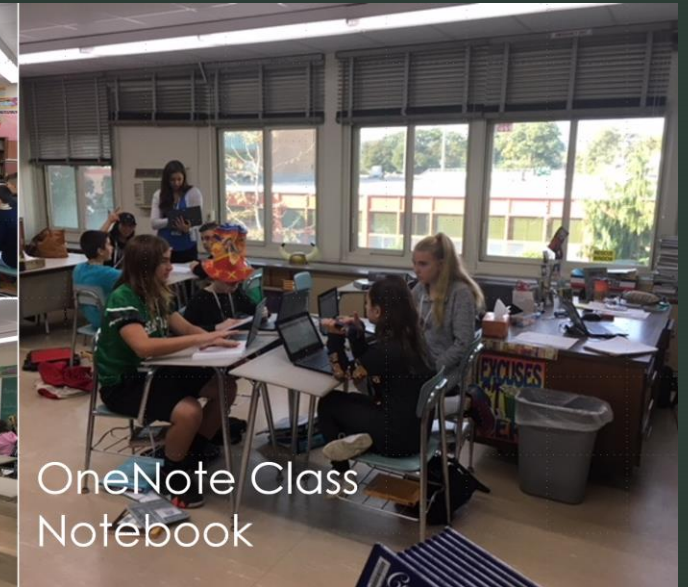
# A Brief Review - Outcomes



## District and Staff Twitter Pages



## TEACHER WEBSITES



OneNote Class Notebook

# Current Status - Assets

- Grades 6, 7 , 9 and 10 have take home PDL devices
- Grade 5 at both the Manor and Harbor Schools have PDL devices in the classroom
- Kindergarten through Grade 3 at both the Manor and Harbor have access to iPad carts
- All libraries have a sign-out cart for teachers in non-PDL grades
- There are Tech Depots and support technicians in each building
- All instructional spaces have interactive boards (SMART or Epson)
- All teaching staff and administrators have been issued laptops



# Current Status - Professional Development

n a s s a u  
**BOCES**

Nassau BOCES  
Model School Days

Grade Level Meetings



## Teacher Leaders



Faculty Meetings



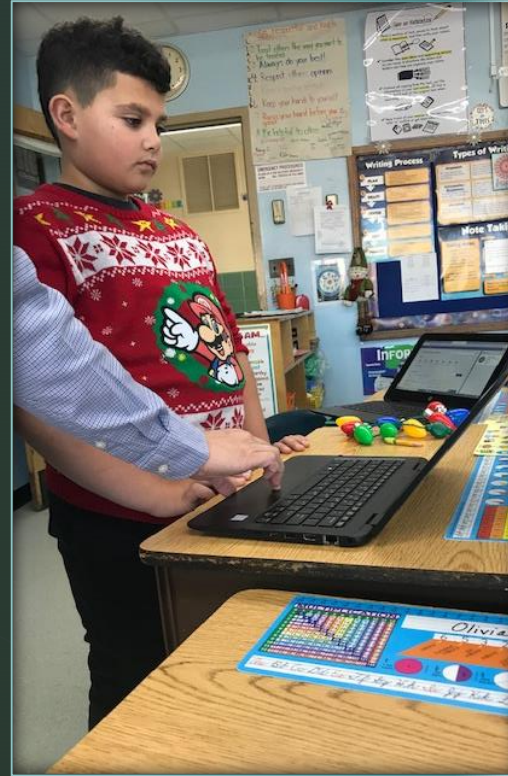
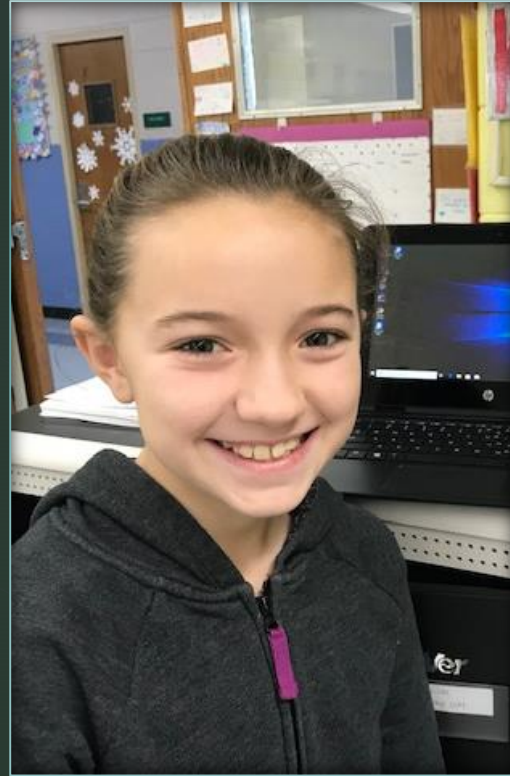
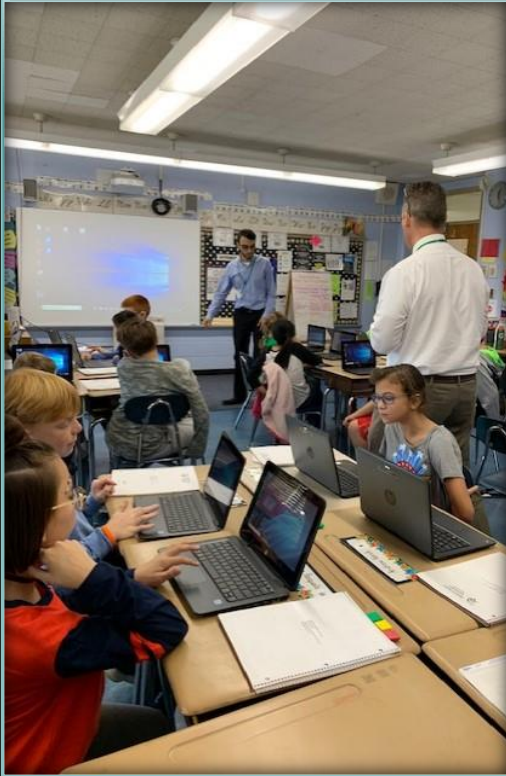
One-on-Ones



## Team

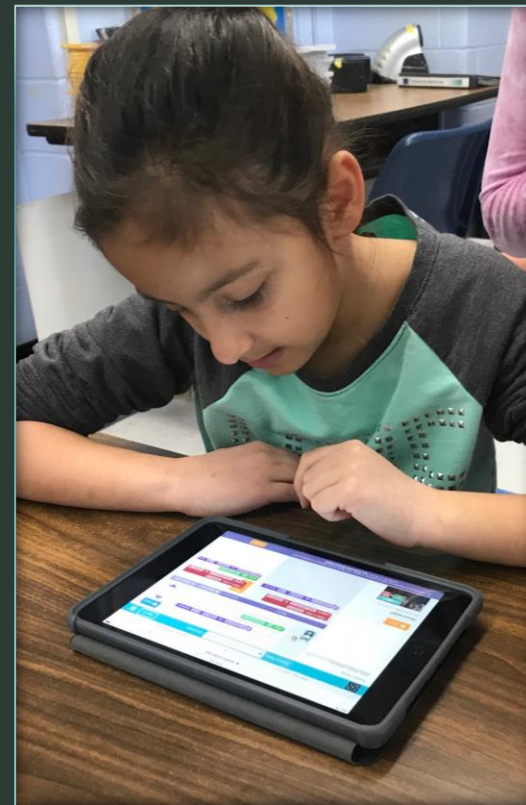
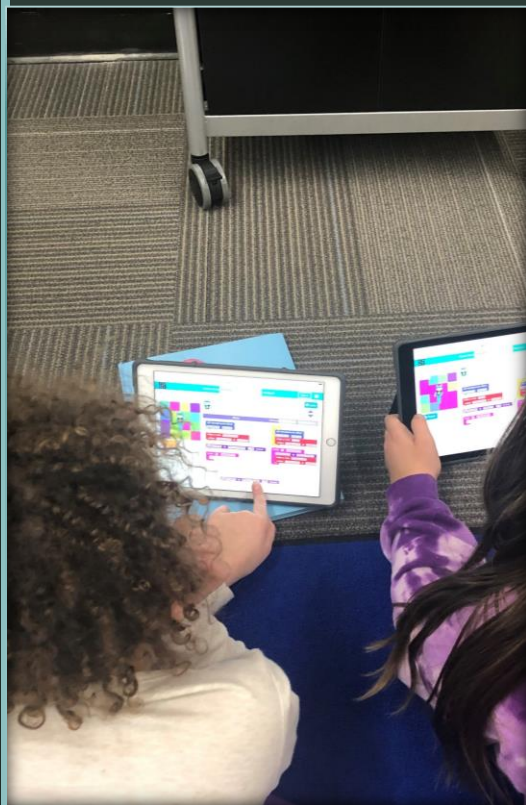


## Meetings



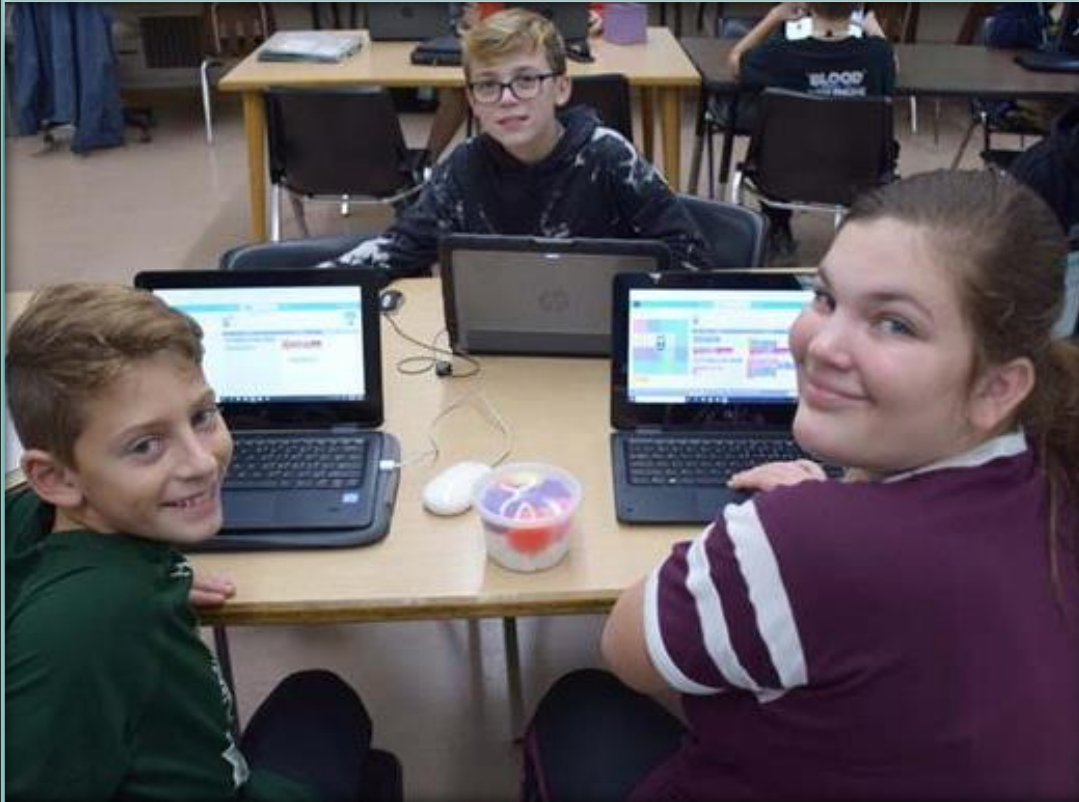
## Current Focus – Student Support





# Hour of Code - Elementary





# Hour of Code – Middle School



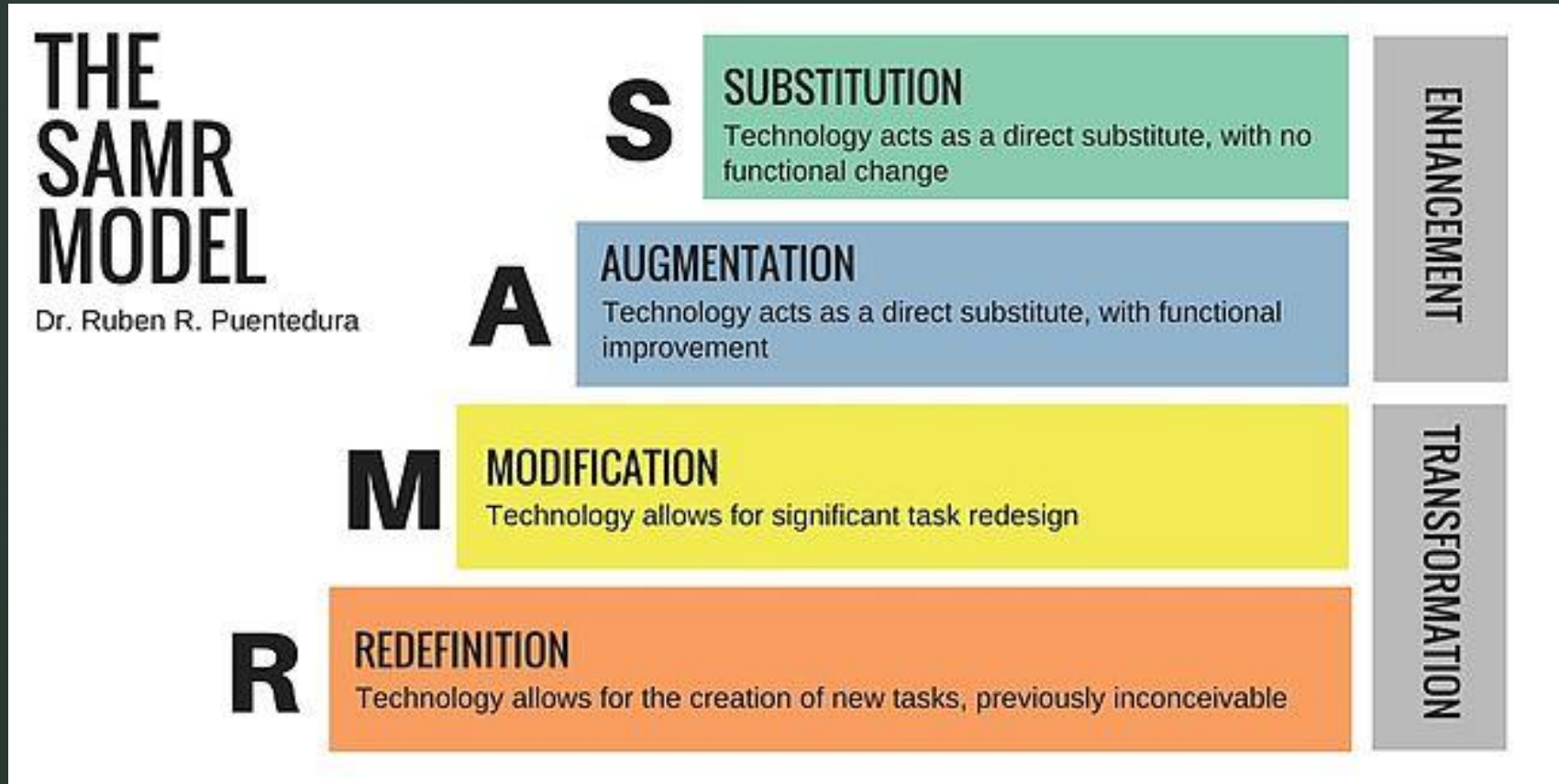
# Hour of Code – High School



Visits by  
programmers  
and project  
managers from  
Clever Devices  
and Microsoft



# Student and Teacher Presentations





# Sydney Walsh – 5<sup>th</sup> Grade

## Ms. Kaplan

### The Manor School

#### Table of Contents

1. Who Were the Native Americans?
2. What Was the Oregon Trail?
3. What Was the Trail of Tears?
4. Who Were Lewis and Clark?
5. Who Was Sacagawea?
6. Who Was Sitting Bull?
7. Conclusion
8. Bibliography

#### Who Were the Native Americans?

You may think that the Native Americans were just a group of people that our nation feared and hated in the 1800s, but they were so much more than that. The Native Americans were treated very unfairly and thought of as savages and inhuman. They were kicked off their own land by the settlers and US army and sent to reservations. The Native Americans played a big part in the Trail of Tears, The Lewis and Clark expedition, The Oregon Trail, Sacagawea, and Sitting Bull.



#### What Was What Was

#### What Was The Oregon Trail?

When the settlers first settled in 1843, they took the Oregon Trail to get to the new Louisiana Territory. The Oregon Trail was a hard and dangerous journey with many hardships such as dangerous animals, bad weather, damaged wagons, and more. The journey took four to six months and when you went on the trail, you were risking your life. The Oregon Trail passed through the Native Americans territory.



#### What Was the Trail of Tears

When the settlers took over the Native Americans land, you may wonder "where did the Native Americans go? Well the answer is: They were sent on a trail called "The Trail of Tears." The Trail of Tears was a long journey that the Native Americans had to go on to get to reservation camps. It was very hard for them because they had to leave their lives and almost everything they owned behind. They knew that if they tried to fight back, they would lose because they didn't have good weapons or as many people as the army had. Many of the Native

Americans died during this trip and that is why they called it the "Trail of Tears."



#### Who were Lewis and Clark?

Thomas Jefferson asked a man named Meriwether Lewis to go explore some of the new Louisiana Territory in 1803. In 1803, Thomas Jefferson asked a man named Meriwether Lewis to go explore some of the new Louisiana territory in 1803. He wanted him to make maps of the new land. This was going to be a big adventure for Lewis, so he asked his good friend William Clark to go on the journey with him.

Clark was honored to help so of course he agreed. Along the journey, they met a girl named Sacagawea.



#### Who Was Sacagawea?

#### Who Was Sacagawea?

Sacagawea was a young Native American woman. She was born around 1790 in a small village called Shoshoni which was in the Rocky Mountains of Idaho. When Sacagawea was about ten years old, her family and her

were attacked by another Native American tribe. The other tribe captured Sacagawea and brought her to another village almost 800 miles away! When Sacagawea was about 15 years old, she was sold as a slave to a French-Canadian fur trader named Toussaint Charbonneau. Soon after she married Toussaint and she had her first child, Jean Baptiste. When Lewis and Clark met Sacagawea and her family, they asked them to join their team and help them on the journey. Sacagawea was a big help to the team. She helped translate with other Native American tribes and helped to get food and natural resources. Some people say that she died in December of 1822, but others say she lived another 70 years after that. We will never know.



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#### Who Sitting Bull? Who Sitting Bull??

Sitting Bull was the first man to become chief of the entire Lakota Sioux nation. He was born in 1831 in South Dakota. His actual name was the Jumping Badger but changed it to Tātanka Lyótanka which meant Sitting Bull. When the settlers started to take the buffalo from the Sioux Nation, Sitting Bull sent 1,150 Native Americans to

fight the US army, and unfortunately, they all died. Sitting Bull was killed December 15, 1890 during a dance called "The Ghost Dance" at a reservation in Canada because of the way he was dancing. He is remembered today at a special memorial where people can visit his grave and is known as one of the bravest Native Americans that ever lived.



Today most people realize that the Native Americans did a lot to shape our country in the 1800's. Although they were called savages, they were caring people with their own communities that were torn apart by the early settlers. They were brave people that fought for their right to live on their land. They were smart people that

knew the lands and helped to make the first maps of the U.S. territories. And they were proud people who wanted to keep their own traditions. That is why many still live on reservations today. People today realize that the Native Americans were the first true "Americans" to occupy the lands of this country.

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#### Bibliography:

- Ducksters
- Epic Books for Kids
- World Book Online
- Safe Search for Kids
- Scholastic Go



Olivia Trentacosta – 5<sup>th</sup> Grade

Ms. Kaplan

The Manor School





▀ Lauren LoPresti, Alyssa Fariello,  
Madelyn Boyon and Domenic Scalera

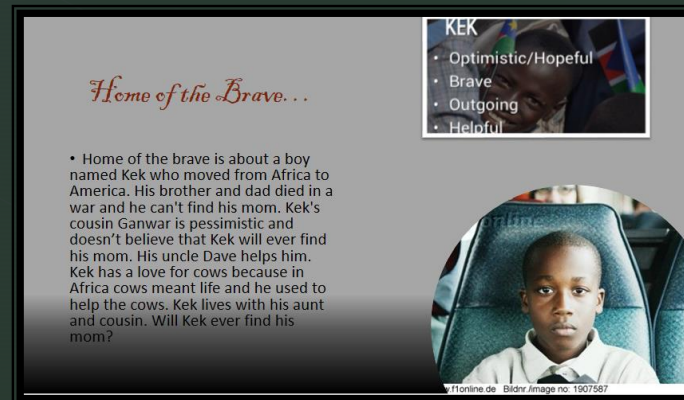
5<sup>th</sup> Grade - Ms. Denk  
The Harbor School

Technology  
in Class 5-3

# PowerPoint

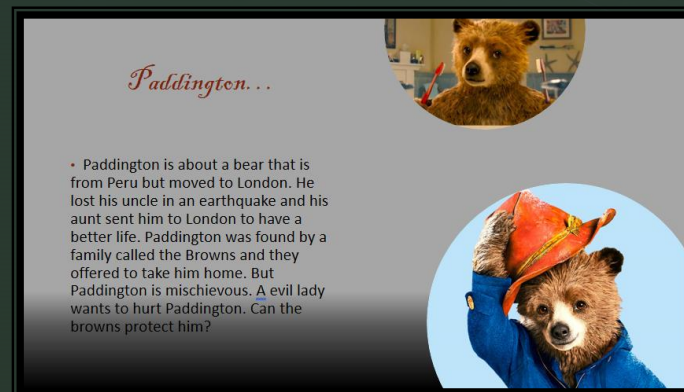


We used PowerPoint to present our “Paddington” vs Home of the Brave presentation.

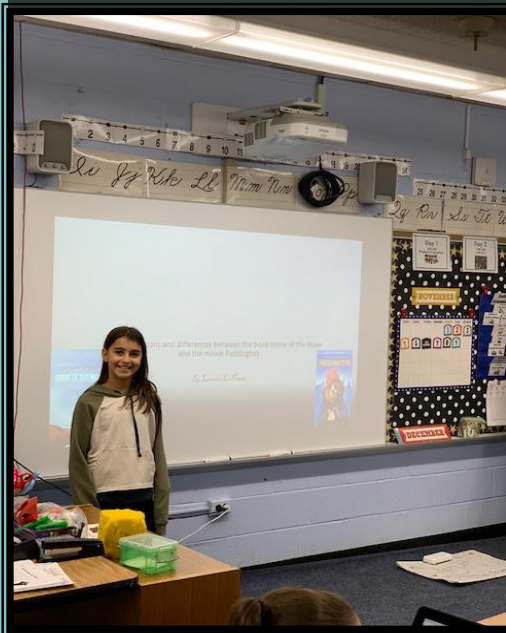


We did this as a conclusion to our first reading unit. We had to watch the movie “Paddington” after reading Home of the Brave by Katherine Applegate.

Then we had to compare the two and make our own presentation. I really like PowerPoint because there are lot of different layouts and design ideas.



It was our first presentation so it took a while. we had to edit it and make sure it was the best first presentation that it could be.

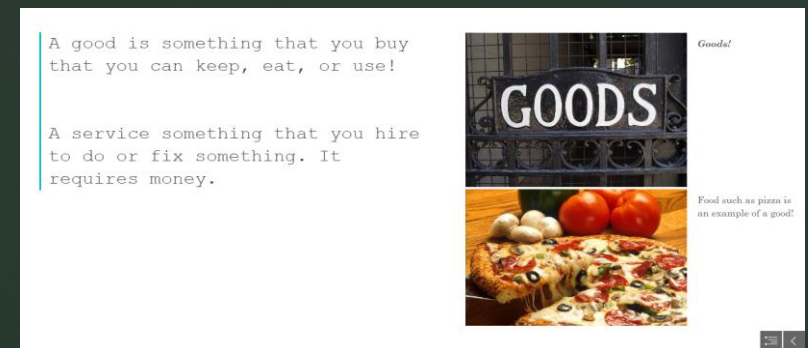
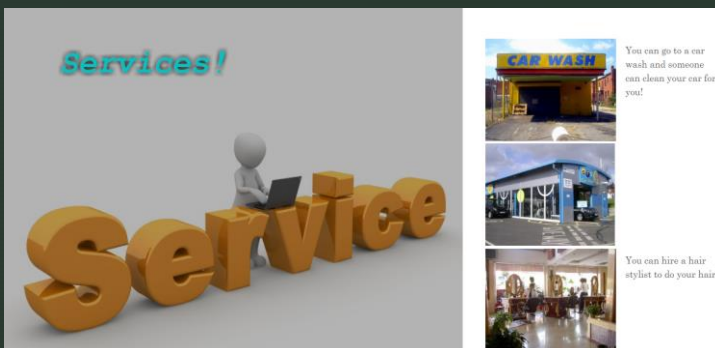






We learned about goods and services to prepare for the Trade Fair and Commerce Plaza. Then we used Sway to teach our kindergarten buddies about goods and services.

I really enjoyed this form of presentation because it is an easy and fun way of learning. Creating a Sway is fun too! Another reason why Sway was one of the obvious presentation choices was because it is easier for kindergarteners to understand and process the information.



# SUTORI

We used Sutori to present our research on planets during a non-fiction unit of reading workshop. I really enjoyed this form of presenting because it was easy to add information in different ways such as text, photos, and "did you know?".

In addition, there are different ways to challenge your readers, such as multiple choice quizzes.

Another great addition is adding a link so the reader can see your sources, click on it and it will transfer them to that website.

Where is it? Distance from the S


om the sun. It is 1.8 billion  
Because of this, it has only  
January 24, 1986. It's also  
our planets from Earth, and  
s are Saturn and Neptune.

Comment

planet named after a  
named after Roman gods.

Comment

Quiz Edit

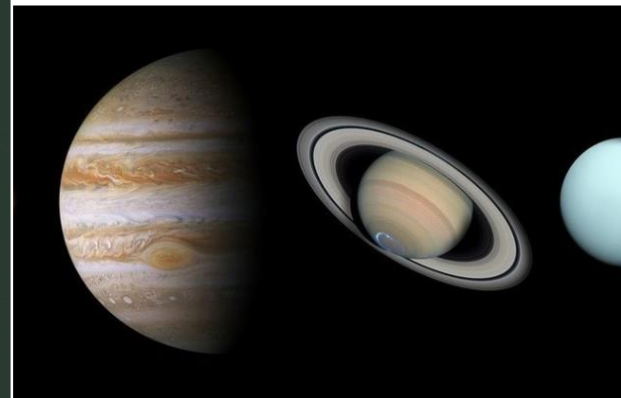


What number planet from the sun is Uranus?

- The 6th Planet
- The 7th Planet
- The 5th Planet
- The 8th Planet

Uranus is the 7th Planet from the sun.

Comment



## URANUS UNIVERSE

s is an interesting planet. It's got moons, cold temperatures, and only one  
visitor... let's find out!

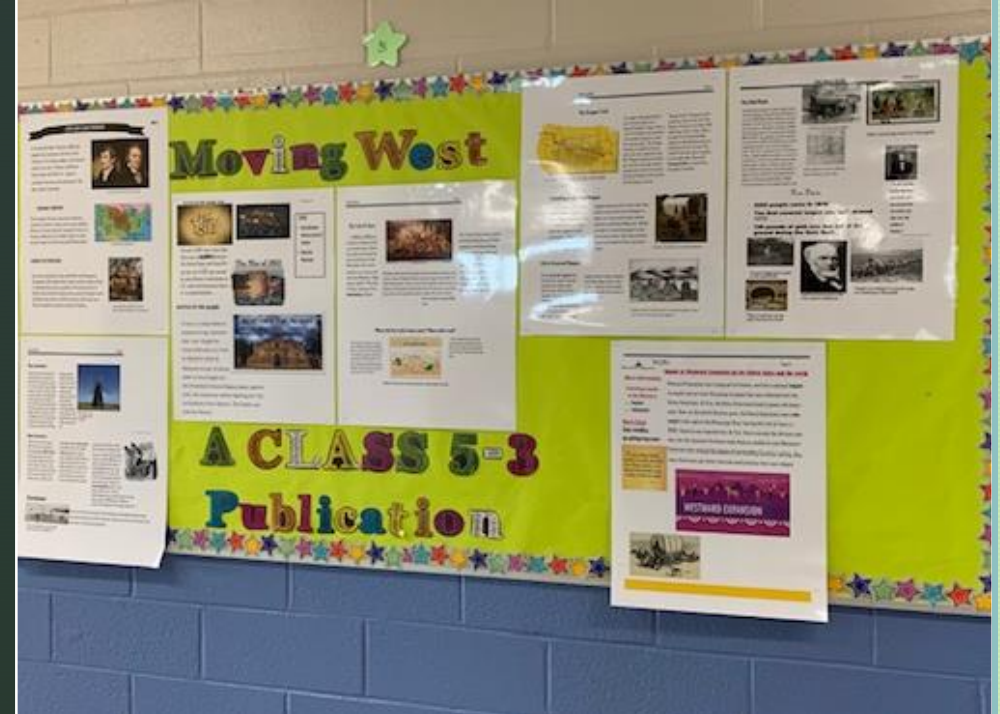




# Publisher

After our informational writing unit, we used Publisher to create a class textbook about Westward Expansion. I really enjoyed this form of presentation because there were many cool fonts and a lot of room to type information. This was important because it helped us learn about Westward Expansion in a better way and it took a lot of research and writing.

It taught us how to design a textbook page about Westward Expansion.



There were lots of people who invented things to make their life and other people's lives easier. A man named Francis Cabot Lowell invented a mill that made cloth and cotton. This helped by letting people make clothes to wear and the cotton helped with marketing purposes and making things. The next inventor is Cyrus McCormick. He invented the mechanical reapers that harvested grain quickly. This helps

because people make foods with grain and with the reaper it was produced quickly. Lastly the inventor John Deere invented a plow to cut through heavy soil and grain. This would help to clean fields and get soil out.



This was a mill that can produce cotton and cloth.

## More Inventors

There were more inventors that made more things. One man was named DeWitt Clinton. He began working on the famous canal called the Erie Canal. He made it easier to ship goods and to travel much faster than a covered wagon. Peter Cooper was a mechanic who

invented the steam locomotive now called a train. This made shipping easier for a lower cost. People also took trains to get around super quick. John Fulton, started as a painter but later became an inventor. He built the amazing steamboat that carried people and goods

to eastern and western rivers. They could pick up goods when they are on their route. A great inventor named Eli Whitney created a cotton gin and made interchangeable parts for guns and machines. The cotton gin removed seeds quickly and produced cotton very quickly. His interchangeable parts for guns helped people in war. And his interchangeable parts helped machines make



# Check out our presentations!



PowerPoint Link



Sway Link




Sutori Link



Publisher Link

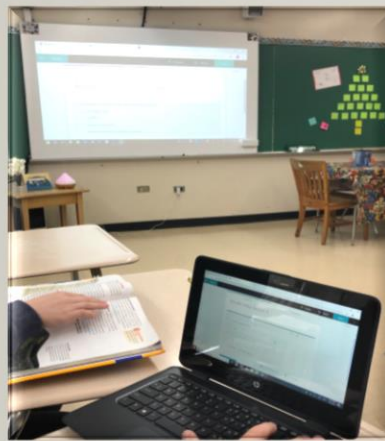


The background of the slide is a photograph of Seaford Middle School. In the foreground, there is a large, ornate sign for the school, featuring a crest at the top and the words "SEAFORD MIDDLE SCHOOL" in a stylized font. Behind the sign is a white picket fence. In the background, the school building is visible, a two-story structure with many windows and a brick facade. The overall scene is slightly dimmed, and there are decorative white lines and shapes overlaid on the image.

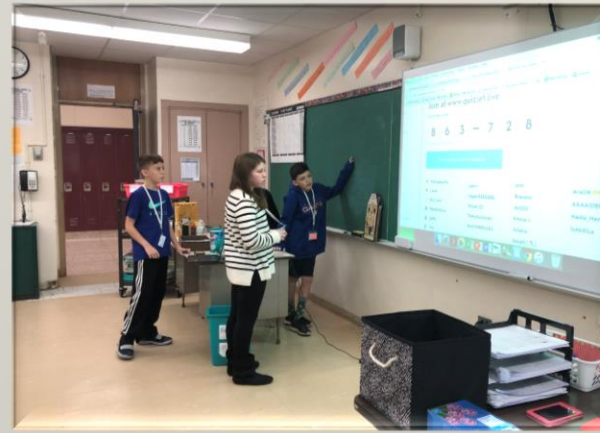
Ms. MaryLou Christenson  
and Ms. Danielle Alveari

# Instructional Technology at Seaford Middle School





# Technology in the Classroom at Seaford Middle School





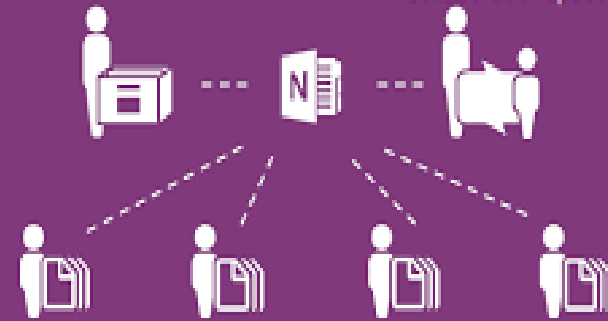


Forms

OneNote Class Notebook Creator

Content library

Collaboration space



Student notebooks

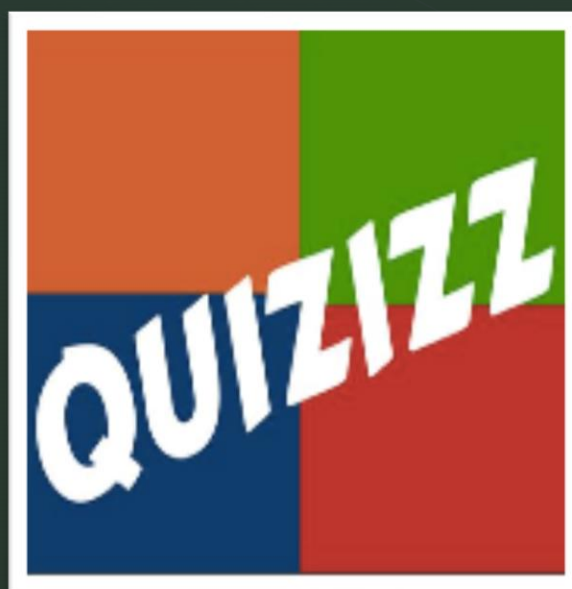
# Office 365



Sway



## More Tools!









OneNote



Seaford High School







**And now for something completely different.**





Let's Look Forward

Expansion of the  
Seaford PDL  
Initiative





# 2019 – 2020 School Year



Grade 4 Classes will utilize laptop carts

Kindergarten through Grade 3 utilize iPads



All middle school students will have a PDL device



High School students in Grades 9, 10 and 11 will have a PDL Device

# 2020 – 2021 School Year



Expansion of iPads for Kindergarten through Grade 3



All middle school students will have a PDL Device. Library laptops re-deployed.



All high school students will have a PDL device. Library laptops re-deployed.



# 2021 – 2022 School Year



## Elementary Infrastructure

Servers, Switches, Core routers,  
Access points, VOIP, etc.  
(No devices)



Maintain deployed assets



Maintain deployed assets

# 2022 – 2023 School Year



➔ Maintain deployed assets



➔ Secondary Infrastructure  
Servers, Switches, Core routers,  
Access points, VOIP, etc.  
(No devices)



➔



# Future - Professional development

## Teacher Leaders



n a s s a u  
**BOCES**

Nassau BOCES  
Model School Days



Faculty Meetings

Grade Level Meetings



One-on-Ones



Team



Meetings

SUMMER  
INSTITUTE

# Tony Wagner's Seven Survival Skills (as defined by business leaders).

## Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

“The idea that a company’s senior leaders have all the answers and can solve problems by themselves has gone completely by the wayside...The person who’s close to the work has to have strong analytic skills. You have to be rigorous: test your assumptions, don’t take things at face value, don’t go in with preconceived ideas that you’re trying to prove.”

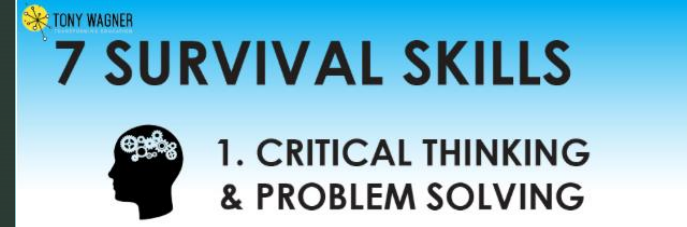
—Ellen Kumata, consultant to Fortune 200 companies



## Collaboration Across Networks and Leading by Influence

“The biggest problem we have in the company as a whole is finding people capable of exerting leadership across the board...Our mantra is that you lead by influence, rather than authority.”

—Mark Chandler, Senior Vice President and General Counsel at Cisco





# Tony Wagner's Seven Survival Skills (as defined by business leaders).

## Agility and Adaptability

“I’ve been here four years, and we’ve done fundamental reorganization every year because of changes in the business...I can guarantee the job I hire someone to do will change or may not exist in the future, so this is why adaptability and learning skills are more important than technical skills.”

—Clay Parker, President of Chemical Management Division of BOC Edwards

## Initiative and Entrepreneurship

“For our production and crafts staff, the hourly workers, we need self-directed people...who can find creative solutions to some very tough, challenging problems.”

—Mark Maddox, Human Resources Manager at Unilever Foods North America



# Tony Wagner's Seven Survival Skills (as defined by business leaders).

## Effective Oral and Written Communication

“The biggest skill people are missing is the ability to communicate: both written and oral presentations. It’s a huge problem for us.”

—Annmarie Neal, Vice President for Talent Management at Cisco Systems



## Accessing and Analyzing Information

“There is so much information available that it is almost too much, and if people aren’t prepared to process the information effectively, it almost freezes them in their steps.”

—Mike Summers, Vice President for Global Talent Management at Dell





# Tony Wagner's Seven Survival Skills (as defined by business leaders).

## Curiosity and Imagination

“Our old idea is that work is defined by employers and that employees have to do whatever the employer wants...but actually, you would like him to come up with an interpretation that you like—he’s adding something personal—a creative element.”

▀ —Michael Jung, Senior Consultant at McKinsey and Company

TONY WAGNER

## 7 SURVIVAL SKILLS



7. CURIOSITY & IMAGINATION

Thank you to the Board  
of Education for making  
all this possible.

