



# **DESCRIPTION & GOALS**

In this activity, students use their YouScience Discovery results to recognize and showcase their natural talents. Students create a collage using images and words to show what they learn about each talent.

## **OBJECTIVES**

- Identify five talents through students' YouScience account.
- Apply knowledge of their talents by choosing keywords, phrases, and images to include on their collage.
- Design their collages in a way that is visually appealing and informative.

# **PREPARATION & MATERIALS**

- Desktop, laptop, or Chromebook
- Access to "YouScience Discovery Results"
- "I am" Worksheet (print or digital)
- "I am Collage" (print or digital)
- Sample Collage

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# (HA)

# PROCEDURES

- 1. Instruct students to create OR log in to their YouScience account.
- 2. Guide students to the Explore more of Your Talents section on their home page.
- 3. Inform students that this section lets them explore their natural talents in detail.

4. Share that their talents and the corresponding details help them know themselves better, be more successful in school, and explore future career paths.

- 5. Provide each student with a copy of the "I Am" Worksheet.
- 6. Direct students to fill in the first "I Am" statement with the results they see in bold type after the words You are.
- 7. Have students read through each of the three insight statements describing how this talent empowers them in the specific area.

8. Guide students to choose keywords or phrases to include on their collage with words, images, or both. Encourage students to go look up words they're not familiar with.

9. Have students brainstorm (or search for) images to represent the keywords and phrases they selected and record them on the worksheet.

10. Have students repeat these steps for all five of the aptitude (talent) areas within the displayed pie graphic to complete their worksheet.

# ASSESSMENTS

Varying assessments can keep lessons fun while making sure they meet specific objectives. Try **exit tickets**, either written or oral | **Interactive games**, whether digital or in-person. **Multimedia projects**, including slide decks, videos, posters, drawings, or diagrams | **Quizzes** with formats like true/false, multiple choice, or short answer questions | **Written responses**, which can take the form of short essays, poems, or advertisements | **Discussions**, such as small-group, individual, or whole-class Socratic seminars | **Oral presentations**, either planned or impromptu | **Polls**, digital or analog | **Ranking activities**, which encourage critical reasoning | **Observation**, involving both teacher and student perspectives, along with self-reflection and peer feedback | **Rubrics** keep students apprised of how well they are meeting expectations along assignment criteria. See the final page for an infographic!

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# **RELATED ASCA STANDARDS**

#### American School Counselor Association Standards

<u>Mindset</u>

- M1: Belief in development of whole self, including a healthy balance of mental, social/emotional and physical well-being
- M3: Positive attitude toward work and learning
- M5: Belief in using abilities to their fullest to achieve high-quality results and outcomes

#### Learning Strategies

- B-LS1: Critical thinking skills in order to make informed decisions
- B-LS2: Creative approach to learning, tasks, and problem-solving

#### Self-Management Skills

- B-SMS1: Responsibility for self and actions.
- B-SMS3: Independent work.

#### Social-Emotional Skills

- B-SS1: Effective oral and written communication skills and listening skills.
- B-SS2: Positive, respectful, and supportive relationships with students who are similar and different from them

# **RELATED OARS**

#### Oregon Administrative Rules, Division 22\*

- Students should develop an education plan that identifies personal and career interests, tentative educational and career goals, and post-high school next steps. (581-022-2000: 6a)
- Students should design, monitor, and adjust a course of study that meets their interests and goals. (581-022-2000: 6a,D)
- Students should monitor and track progress toward standards, including content standards, essential skills, and extended application standards. (581-022-2000: 6b,A)
- Students must participate in career-related learning experiences outlined in the education plan. (581-022-2000: 8)
- School districts must provide a coordinated comprehensive school counseling program that includes career-related learning standards and career education as part of their K-12 instructional program to support the academic, career, social-emotional, and community involvement development of each and every student. (OAR 581-022-2030: 2d,e; 581-022-2055; 581-022-2060, 1a)

\*The full text of the American School Counseling Association (ASCA) standards can be accessed at schoolcounselor.org. The original text of Division 22 of the Oregon Administrative Rules is available at oregon.gov. For your your convenience, we have created a one-page document with both resources you can retrieve at careerconnectoregon.com.

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# MAKE IT VISUAL! MAKE IT COOPERATIVE! MAKE IT FUN!

The following graphic organizers and cooperative learning strategies engage different learning styles by encouraging visual organization, movement, and interpersonal cooperation. Employ these strategies to enhance students' learning!

#### **GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS**



OUTLINE



MIND MAP



**KWL CHART** 



#### **VENN DIAGRAM**



#### **STORYBOARD**



COOPERATIVE LEARNING STRATEGIES



THINK-PAIR-SHARE Students think, talk with peers, then share with the class.



GALLERY WALK Students walk around the room reflecting on one another's posted work.



#### 3 STAY - 1 STRAY

One member from each group visits other groups, acting as a reporter and exchanging information.



FOUR CORNERS

Students self-sort, moving near statements posted in the room they agree with and discuss reactions.





#### JIGSAW

Groups become "experts" in one aspect of a learning objective.

#### NUMBERED HEADS TOGETHER

Students in groups collaborate to ensure mutual understanding, each prepared to answer a question tied to their assigned number.

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# **QUICK REFERENCE ASSESSMENTS**

Varying assessments can keep your lessons fun and engaging while ensuring they meet your lesson's objectives. The following assessments offer different ways to assess students. Choose assessments that best match your circumstances.



EXIT TICKET Students respond to a prompt or question on a 3x5 card or slip of paper before leaving class.



# INTERACTIVE GAMES

Students play an analog or digital game that tests their learning competitively or cooperatively.



#### **DISCUSSION** Small group, individual, and

whole-class Socratic seminars help students stay engaged and practice reasoning skills.



#### **ORAL PRESENTATIONS**

Try planned or impromptu oral presentations. Students can develop these in groups or on their own.

Hands, fingers, thumbs, and pen

polls. Digital polls are convenient for tallying results quickly.

and paper are great for analog



### MULTIMEDIA PROJECT

Students create slide decks, videos, posters, drawings, diagrams, how-to guides, and mini publications.



#### QUIZZES

True or false, multiple choice, short answer, thumbs up or down, and verbal responses are all ways to quickly assess student learning.



## **RANKING ACTIVITIES**

POLLS

Students rank items and explain their reasoning. A great way to measure critical thinking skills.



#### WRITTEN RESPONSES

Short essays (descriptive, narrative, persuasive), poems, advertisements, menus, and speeches are all useful ways to show learning.



#### OBSERVATION

This can include both teacher and student perspectives, along with student self-reflection and peer feedback

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# **EXIT TICKET IDEAS**

Formative assessments can help students build confidence and critical thinking skills, while providing teachers with real-time feedback they can use to enhance further instruction. Modify these exit ticket suggestions to best suit your classroom!



- Draw an emoji of your emotional response to the lesson. Write about how it relates to what you learned.
- Take a selfie of an expression reacting to something you learned and share it!
- Draw a visual summary of images that narrate the
- lesson. This could be a comic strip or an infograph.
- Recall a movie scene that relates to the lesson and explain why.
- Label a line graph with peaks and valleys describing how you and other students engaged with the lesson.

- Think of song lyrics that describe something you learned and explain your reasoning.
- Listen to a brief audio clip (music, guote, sounds) and explain how it connects to what you have learned.
- • • Record yourself sharing a 20-second response to your favorite part of the lesson.
  - Listen to a peer share their favorite part of the lesson, and then share yours with them.
    - Connect a sound to your mood during the lesson and explain how the sound relates.

- Create a smell continuum with your favorite and least favorite smells: rate the lesson and explain.
- Use scented markers or stickers, and make a connection between the scent and a key concept.
- SMELL Relate the lesson to a specific scent, explaining the similarities and reasons behind your choice.
  - Choose 3 main ideas, and relate them to 3 different smells. Explain your reasoning.
- Create a recipe, choosing ingredients from the lesson. Name the recipe with a relevant title.
- Use a food metaphor or simile to describe something you learned in the lesson.



- Divide a paper plate into portions and label each portion with key concepts from the lesson.
- Recall a food memory related to the lesson and write down why you chose it.

- Agree or disagree with a prompt and write down your reasons with examples.
- Write about a personal connection you can make with THOUGHT today's lesson and the concepts you have learned.
  - 3-2-1 Jot down three ideas you learned, two ideas you want to learn and one question you have.
  - Select an adjective that best describes the lesson. Explain your reasoning.
  - Write important ideas from the lesson and rank them in terms of importance.

- Use the provided material (blocks, clay, wire) to build a concept from the lesson that stood out to you.
- Give a thumbs up, down or sideways to indicate your level of understanding after the lesson.
- Move around the room to defend, challenge, or qualify your level of agreement with an argument or concept.
- Build a collage that represents the most important takeaways from the lesson.
- Act out a concept from the lesson that you think is most important.
- TOUCH

SIGHT