

A JOURNEY TO EXCELLENCE

Elementary Technology

2016

ELEMENTARY TECHNOLOGY STANDARDS IN SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST SCHOOLS

OFFICE OF EDUCATION North American Division Seventh-day Adventist Church

Adventist Education Standards

Standards, what learners should know (content) and be able to do (skills), serve as the framework for curriculum development. Standards in NAD Seventh-day Adventist schools reflect the Adventist worldview across the K-12 curricula as well as the integration of national and provincial/state standards. The Adventist worldview accepts the Bible as the standard by which everything else is measured. Four key concepts emerge from a biblical worldview that can be used as a lens for curriculum development, as well as informing the essential questions and big ideas of any content area: Creation (What is God's intention?), Fall (How has God's purpose been distorted?), Redemption (How does God help us to respond?), and Re-creation (How can we be restored in the image of God?).

- THE CORE OF ADVENTIST EDUCATION CURRICULUM

"Of every Christian the Lord requires growth in efficiency and capability in every line..." (COL 330.4)

Technology is part of the delivery and practice in every subject area. The technology standards are intentionally designed to give students opportunities to learn about the digital world, to facilitate personalized inquiry, and to prepare for a life of service. The knowledge and skills will extend beyond the classroom to foster lifelong learning so that students can thrive in this changing global society and be contributing, productive citizens while preparing for Christ's return. The elementary technology standards support:

- 1. DIGITAL LEARNING: To use a range of relevant digital technologies to learn content and demonstrate understanding.
- 2. DIGITAL FLUENCY: To excel in current technology skills, operations, and vocabulary, in support of research, communication, and collaboration with a variety of digital resources.
- 3. DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP: To use digital technology responsibly to improve the online community by respecting self, others, and property.

STANDARDS CODING

The standards have been coded so that educators can easily refer to them in their curriculum, instruction, and assessment practices. The coding system that precedes each standard uses the following system of abbreviations:

- All are identified with **T**—Technology (**T**.K-2.DL.1).
- The second part of the code refers to the grade level (T.K-2.DL.1).
- The third part of the code refers to the particular technology domain (T.K-2.DL.1), with DL standing for Digital Learning.
- The fourth part of the code refers to a particular skill within the domain (T.K-2.DL.1).
- Following the standard is the name of the International Standards for Technology in Education (ISTE) primary domain correlation.

CREDITS

The following resources were referenced in developing Elementary Technology Standards for Seventh-day Adventist Schools: International Standards for Technology in Education (ISTE); Computer Science Teachers Association (CSTA); state standards, including Washington and Michigan; NAD technology documents; and the Core of Adventist Education Curriculum.

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2016 ELEMENTARY TECHNOLOGY STANDARDS — DIGITAL LEARNING

SKILL	GRADES K-2	G	RADES 3-5		GRADES 6-8
	al Question: How do digital technologies suppor I us to learn?	t the ways God Big Idea: Digital technolog communicating, collaborati		gies assist learners in thinking critically, ing, and creating.	
Subject Integration: Language Arts, Math, Social Studies, Bible					
1	T.K-2.DL.1 Explore and use teacher-selected software to create a product. (Creativity and Innovation-1)	to gen create	e-appropriate software erate new ideas and products. (Creativity and ation-1)	T.6-8.DL.1	Choose appropriate software to generate new ideas and create products. (Creativity and Innovation-1)
2	T.K-2.DL.2 Use technology in multiple subjects to find answers to questions. (Critical Thinking-1; Critical thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making-4)	to gatl conclu (Critic thinki	chnology in multiple subjects her and organize data, draw usions, and solve problems. al Thinking-1; Critical ng, Problem Solving, and on Making-4)	T.6-8.DL.2	Select and use technology in multiple subjects to gather, organize, and analyze data to draw conclusions, solve problems, make informed decisions, and/or propose solutions to an authentic audience. (Critical Thinking-1; Critical thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making-4)
3	T.K-2.DL.3 Play with technology and discuss observations. (Creativity and Innovation-1)	discov	ith technology and document eries and reflections. ivity and Innovation-1)	T.6-8.DL.3	Play with technology and collaborate to present what is discovered. (Creativity and Innovation-1)
4	T.K-2.DL.4 Discuss how technology can help solve a problem. (Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making-4)	can he to a pr	nstrate how technology lp find multiple solutions oblem. (Critical Thinking, em Solving, and Decision g-4)	T.6-8.DL.4	Analyze and evaluate how technology can help identify multiple solutions to a problem. (Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making-4)
5	T.K-2.DL.5 Create a project using technology to serve the church and community. (Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making-4)	serve t (Critic	a project using technology to he church and community. al Thinking, Problem g, and Decision Making-4)	T.6-8.DL.5	Create a project using technology to serve the church and community. (Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making-4)