

Mick Posner, Educator

Alignment with the NGSS Science and Engineering Practices for K-12 Science Classrooms

Practice	Description	Story Example
Asking questions and defining problems	A basic practice of the scientist is formulating empirically answerable questions about phenomena, establishing what is already known, and determining what questions have yet to be satisfactorily answered.	Wants to take his experience and bring it to others. Always wanted to work with deaf students and give back by using personal experiences, challenges, and struggles, to benefit them.
Developing and using models	Involves construction of a wide variety of models and simulations to help develop explanations about natural phenomena.	N/A
Planning and carrying out investigations	A major practice of scientists is planning and carrying out a systematic investigation, which requires the identification of what is to be recorded and what are to be treated as the dependent and independent variables. Observations and data are used to test existing theories and explanations or to revise and develop new ones.	N/A
Analyzing and interpreting data	Scientists use a range of tools—including tabulation, graphical interpretation, visualization, and statistical analysis—to identify the significant features and patterns in the data.	Inspired by so good teachers that had in high school. They were not deaf or in the deaf community, they were hearing, but they were role models and wanted to emulate that and pass that on.
Using mathematics and computational thinking	Scientists use a range of computational devices for data collection and analysis.	N/A
Constructing explanations and designing solutions	Scientists construct explanations of phenomena that incorporate their current understandings and are of consistent with available evidence.	Started working at the American School for the Deaf-taught science, English and Language Arts. For over 10 years been working for the government in the Department of Rehab Services. Teachers ASL full time in a West Hartford public school.
Engaging in argument from evidence	Scientists defend their explanations, examine their own understandings, examine their own understandings, and collaborate with peers in searching for the best explanation for the phenomenon being investigated.	His advice is to be open to opportunities. It might not be a first choice, but it could be a stepping stone and lead to the next thing.
Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information	Scientists read and write texts and communicate orally.	Communicates in person.