

School Leaders Academy



Faculty Formation and Introduction to Curriculum

Rosemary Vander Weele

School Leadership Academy Webinar

OPENING PRAYER



Dear Jesus, help me to spread Your fragrance everywhere I go. Flood my soul with Your spirit and life.

Penetrate and possess my whole being so utterly,

That my life may only be a radiance of Yours.

Shine through me, and be so in me
That every soul I come in contact with
May feel Your presence in my soul.
Let them look up and see no longer me, but only Jesus!

Stay with me and then I shall begin to shine as You shine, So to shine as to be a light to others; The light, O Jesus will be all from You; none of it will be mine; It will be you, shining on others through me.

Let me thus praise You the way You love best, by shining on those around me. Let me preach You without preaching, not by words but by my example, By the catching force of the sympathetic influence of what I do, The evident fullness of the love my heart bears to You. Amen.

St. John Henry Newman, St. Teresa of Calcutta, pray for us!



School Leaders call to Renewing Catholic Schools

Catholic Mission and Vision Alignment

Faculty

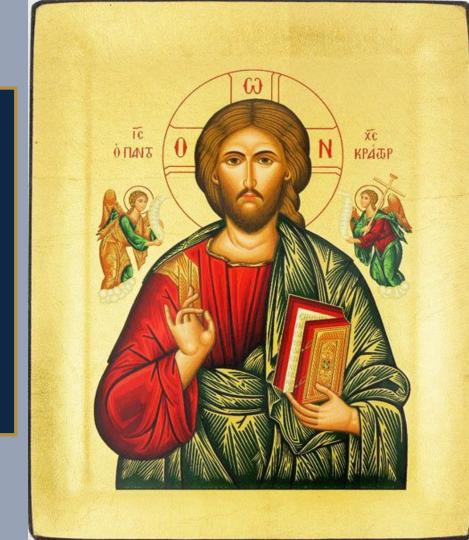
Parents

Curriculum and Pedagogy

Environment and Culture

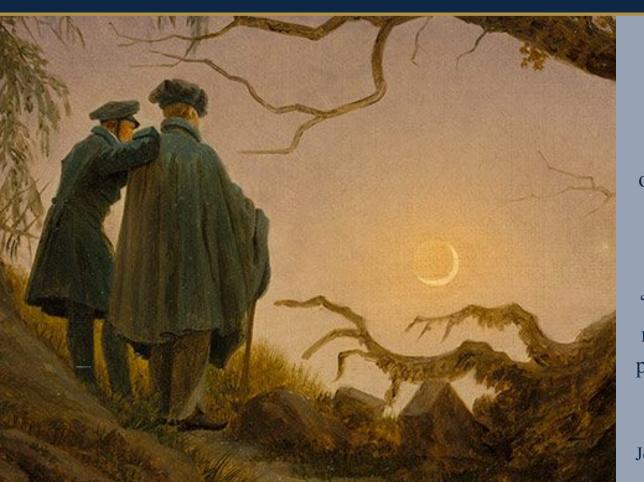
Forming teachers to follow the Footsteps of the

Master Teacher



9 Ways to Reclaim and Renew the Vocation of Teaching

1. Create Opportunities for Leisure



"Leisure is a form of silence, of that silence on which is the prerequisite of the apprehension of reality: only the silent hear and those who do not remain silent do not hear. Silence, as it is used in this context, does not mean "dumbness" or "noiselessness"; it means more nearly that the soul's power to "answer" to the reality of the world is left undisturbed."

Josef Pieper, Leisure the Basis of Culture

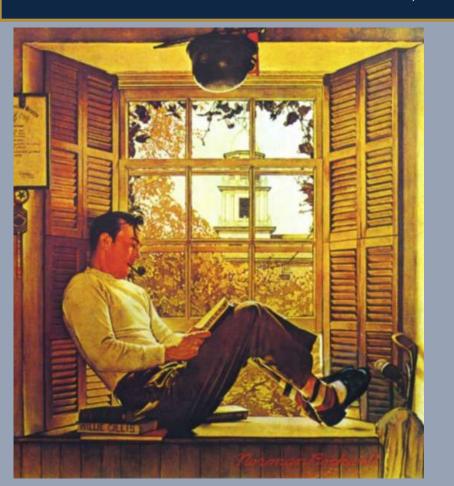
2. Enter into the Narrative

"The true educator will know how to rouse his students to the wonder and enthusiasm for the beauties discovered in classical literature, and make that very wonder and enthusiasm an incentive towards a more intense realisation of, and esteem for, the complete truth and supreme beauty expressed by the Christian artists."

Fr. Edward Leen, What is True Education



3. Reject Utilitarianism



"The educator's task is to conceive rightly what it is the child has to become-- not in the narrow sense of vocation, but in the broad sense of human life--and then compel reluctant human nature to submit to the process which is required to forge the boy to manhood."

Fr. Edward Leen, What is True Education

4. Teach through experiences and the senses

"Poetic experience indicates an encounter with reality that is non-analytical, something that is perceived as beautiful, awful (awe-full), spontaneous, mysterious....this is a common experience, when the mind, through the senses and emotions, sees in delight, or even in terror, the significance of what is really there."

James Taylor, Poetic Knowledge



5. Use Technology Properly



The two dimensional aspect of technology can never replace the poetic learning. Use technology as you would a pencil; a tool to assist in education.

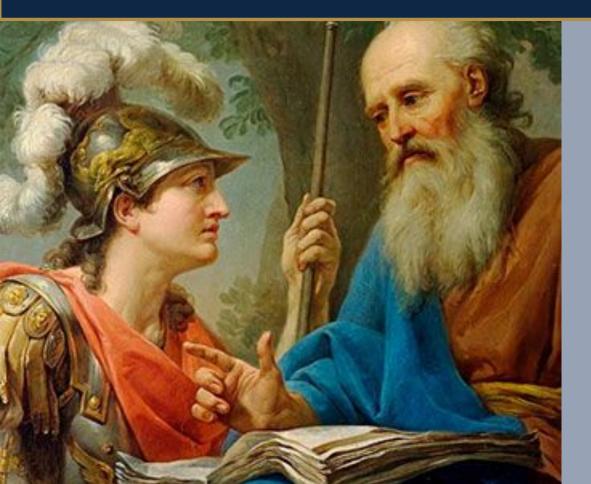
Technology Use Starts at Home

Create policies that will support your stance on technology- relying on parents as the primary educators.

Technology Policy:Our Catholic School views technology as a tool to be used when appropriate and necessary. Our larger

goal in regard to technology is to support students in the formation of their intellect, social development, and especially their imagination. Anything that hinders this formation needs to be limited. Therefore, we ask that parents take this call seriously to keep technology at a minimum at home. Our school works hard to support parents in eliminating the pressure for students to be on social media. All forms of media have serious effects on children in terms of hindering brain development and so much more. Social media adds a special and very serious socio-emotional hinderance to healthy maturity and should be strictly limited and monitored, if even allowed at all. WE NEED YOUR HELP WITH THIS! If technology use inhibits your child from flourishing at Our Catholic School, the school administration will review this policy and reasoning behind it with the students and families. Further discipline actions will arise if the behavior continues. There is so much scientific evidence now out there showing the deleterious effects of technology. It must be understood in order that the good that technology offers is harnessed, and used for the good. Resources to support this philosophy can be found in here https://bigfamilyblessings.com/setting-up-tech-free-time-in-your-home/www.catholicpsych.org

6. Raise Expectations Rightly



"The men whose reputation for wisdom stood highest were nearly the most lacking in it, while others who were looked down on as common people were much more intelligent."

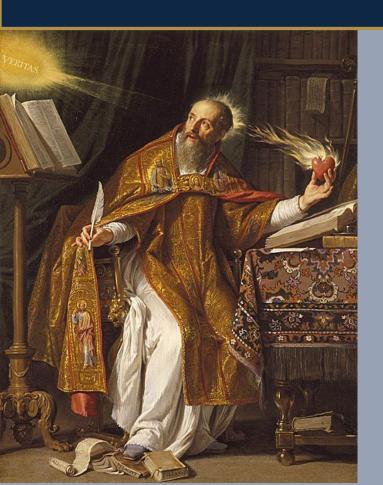
Plato, Apology, 22

7. Enjoy your lessons

"There is no such thing as a boring lesson, just boring teachers."

G.K. Chesterton

8. Pray Everyday



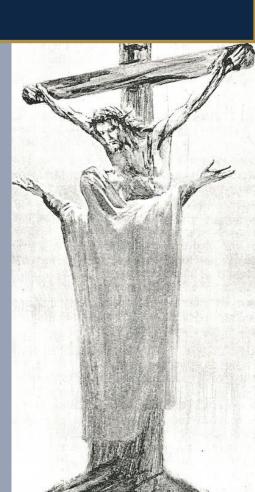
"Pray as if everything depended on God, act as if everything depended on you."

St. Augustine.

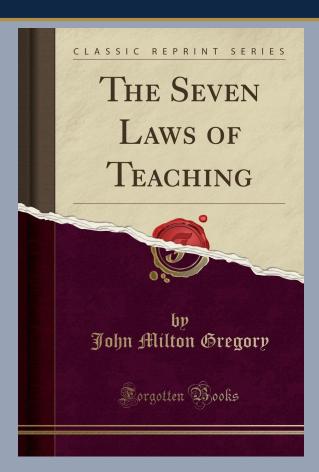
9. Live a Sacrificial Life

And he called to him the multitude with his disciples, and said to them, "If any man would come after me, let him deny himself and take up cross and follow me."

Mark 8: 34



The 7 Laws of Teaching



- Published in 1884
- Clear and Simple suggestions to master the art of teaching
- Used to guide Sunday school teachers
- Focuses on developing capacities and acquiring experience in students

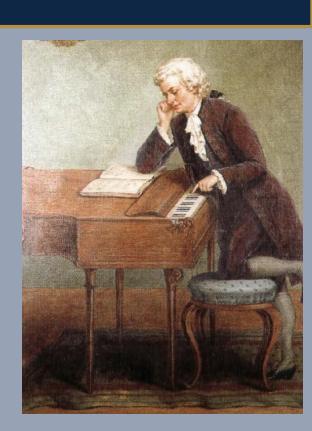
The 7 Laws of Teaching



- 1. The Law of the Teacher (Teacher)
- 2. The Law of the Learner (Student)
- 3. The Law of Language (Teacher)
- 4. The Law of the Lesson (Teacher)
- 5. The Law of the Teaching Process (Teacher)
- 6. The Law of the Learning Process (Student)
- 7. The Law of Review and Application (Both)

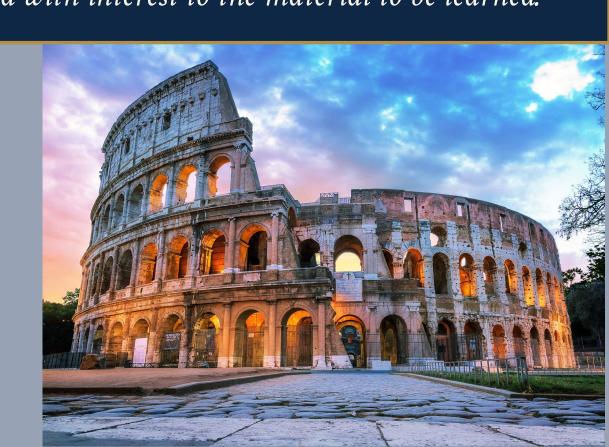
Law # 1: The Law of the Teacher The teacher must know that which he would teach.

- Confidence in the lesson will provide less reliance on textbooks
- Prepare each lesson with fresh study
- Use analogies to familiar facts
- Study the lesson until you can present in clear language
- Use the natural order of things; start simple moveto complex
- Find ways to relate the information to students' lives'
- Complete mastery of a few things is better than an ineffective smattering of many



Law # 2: The Law of the Learner The learner must attend with interest to the material to be learned.

- Knowledge cannot be passed like material from one vessel to another.
- The mind responds to that which makes an appeal to the senses.
- Two ways to lose the attention of students:
 - Apathy
 - Distraction



Law # 3: The Law of Language

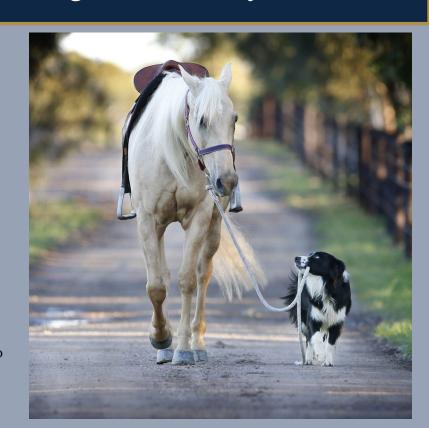
The language used in teaching must be common to teacher and learner.

- The power of thought rests largely upon the fabric of speech.
- Talking is thinking, for ideas must precede words.
- Know the language of your students, learn what words they use and what meaning they give them.
- Use simple and few words then ladder them up.
- Help the meaning of your words by illustrations; and void and was natural objects and pictures taken are preferred by students. Ask good questions to clarify!
- Give an idea before the word, relate to children's experience.
- Encourage students to talk freely.

Law # 4: The Law of the Lesson

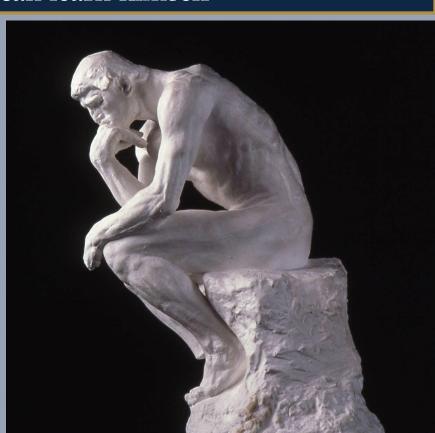
The truth to be taught must be learned through truth already known.

- Humanity learns through comparison- from what is known to what is unknown. Force yourself to this process.
- All teaching should aim towards acquiring new experiences.
- The act of knowing is, in part, an act of comparing/judging.
- Begin with facts that are near and familiar to **your students**.
- Relate every lesson as much as possible to a *previous* lesson.
- Lead your students to find illustrations from their experience.
- Remember that your students are learning to think, and they need to connect what they are learning in school with what is happening outside of school life.



Law # 5: The Law of the Teaching Process Excite and direct the self-activities of the pupil, and as a rule tell him nothing that he can learn himself

- Make your students desire to discover truth.
- Teachers are there to create the best environment for the conditions of self-learning.
- Teaching is not what gives knowledge, it stimulates students to gain it.
- Begin lessons with inquiry that will awaken wonder



Law # 6: The Law of the Learning Process The pupil must reproduce in his own mind the truth to be learned.

- This law concerns the students.
- Education is not strictly memorization, students must understand the thought behind the words.
- First students translate the lesson into their own words. Aquinas principle "start where they are at."
- Second, they begin to seek evidence of the facts being studied.
- Finally, the student applies the knowledge to nature and life.
- Ask students to express ideas in their own words.
- Teach students to have the highest regard for truth.



Law # 7: The Law of Review and Application The completion, test and confirmation of the work of teaching must be made by review and application.

- A review is more than repetition, it is the rethinking of a thought.
- Have set times for review.
- At the close of each lesson, glance backward at the ground that was covered.
- Always look to lessons learned previously to help make a point; bring old knowledge into fresh light.
- Find as many applications into life outside of school as possible.



Forming Teachers Well



The importance of the Mission for every teacher:

"A school's mission defines what it is, what it does, and why it does it. It is the north star to which all the members of the school community can and should orient their behavior and their work... The mission of the school should drive all activities related to the school-including teaching."

Daniel B. Coupland

Tried and True offers 13 Tips for Teachers

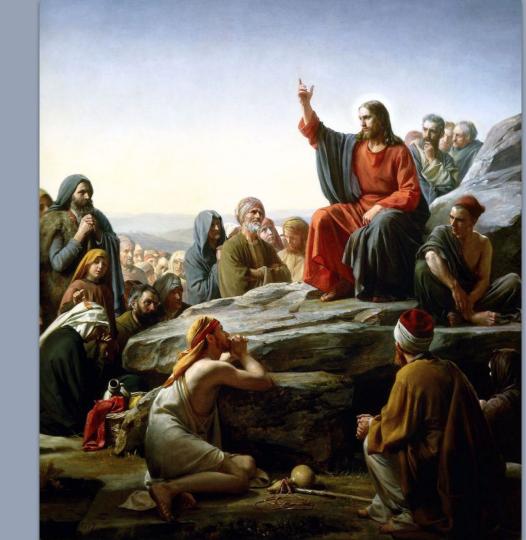
- 1. Lead the Students
- 2. Establish Useful Routines
- 3. Define Expected Behaviors
- 4. Enforce Rules Fairly
- 5. Include Parents Regularly
- 6. Plan Lessons Purposefully
- 7. Begin and End Lessons Well
- 8. Show and Tell
- 9. Ask Good Questions
- 10. Lead Engaging Discussions
- 11. Use Small Groups Wisely
- 12. Assess Students Regularly
- 13. Provide Constructive Feedback



"Be in constant harmony with the Divine Teacher who has chosen you for this service."

Pope Benedict XVI,

A Reason Open to God



Curriculum Planning: Points to Consider

- Remember a teacher's understanding of the philosophy is more important than the new program
- Integrating disciplines is done through fostering faculty friendship and providing time to be together.
- Every school will look different!
- Share your rollout plan with your teachers, get them excited for the years to come!

- The Catholic faith should be <u>the</u> Golden Thread that weaves through the other disciplines.
- There are other Golden Threads to bear in mind:
 - o Music
 - o Art
 - o Latin
 - History
 - Literature

Comparison of the two philosophies

Contemporary Education

- Ordered to material, temporal ends
- Fragmented, industrialized
- Focus on practical skills
- Emphasis on information
- One mile wide, one inch deep
- Lectures+testing = passive learning
- Susceptible to indoctrination

Catholic Liberal Education

- Ordered to eternal happiness
- Integration of subjects, knowledge, faith
- Restores meaning and purpose
- Formation; awakens wonder
- Cultivates habits of deep thinking
- Constant discussion = active learning
- Develops intellectual freedom

Tips for Integration

- Integration aims at putting things back together in their natural order which modernists have separated and compartmentalized.
- Our goal: help our children understand cultures so they understand themselves.
- Children naturally absorb new experiences (learn things) through all of their senses. They do not turn off math in order to music or turn on history to understand literature. They follow the natural order that already exists. let's keep it that way!
- Truths and objectives are not the same thing. Guide and lead them to the truth gradually through story and debate.
- Continually ask yourself "What is God trying to teach man during this time period or through this problem?"
- Look for truths and virtues that keep appearing.
- See how one time period compares with the previous time period.

Continued...

- Offer teachers of different disciplines time to work together and plan lessons that bring in other disciplines.
- Pick thoughtful poems for recitations.
- Language is the medium for thought, think through ELA program
- Begin with simple Latin
- Imitate the greats
- Select good literature
- Math should be a combination of rote memory and question based learning



Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Classical K-8 Curriculum Guide

	Catechism/ Theology	Literacy/ Literature	History	Math	Science	Latin	Music	Art	Physical Education
Kinder	Bible stories, Catechesis of the Good Shepherd (CGS)	Riggs Poetry recitations Nursery rhymes, fairy tales, poems	American history; continents	Singapore Math: Dimensions KA & KB	Nature observations; habitats; senses	Prayers, songs, simple vocabulary	Nursery rhymes; basic music language; movement; hymns and camp songs	Basic drawing	Basic body movements
1 st	Faith and Life: Our Heavenly Father; Baltimore Catechism; CGS	Riggs Poetry recitations Fairy tales, poems, classic picture books	Ancient Egypt; early Church; American Revolution	Singapore Math: Dimensions 1A & 1B	Habitats and food chains; human body; space	Prayers, songs, simple vocabulary, beginning grammar	Ward Method; classical excerpts; hymns and chants	Basic drawing	Body movement, team sports
2 nd	Faith and Life: Jesus Our Life; Baltimore Catechism; CGS; first reconciliation	Riggs Poetry recitations Myths, fairy tales, Aesop's Fables, Little House, King Arthur, Charlotte's Web, The Courage of Sarah Noble, The Odyssey	Ancient Greece; high middle ages; westward expansion	Singapore Math: Dimensions 2A & 2B	Birds; moon and stars; weather; simple machines; life cycles	Prayers, songs, simple vocabulary, beginning grammar	Ward Method; classical excerpts; hymns and chants	Elements of drawing, use of different media, famous artists	Body movement, team sports
3 rd	Faith and Life: Our Life with Jesus; Baltimore Catechism; CGS; sacramental preparation	Riggs Poetry recitations Homer Price, Roman Myths, Mr. Popper's Penguins, Farmer Boy, King of the Golden City, St. Francis and St. Clare, St. Thomas Aquinas	Ancient Rome; medieval history; American Civil War	Singapore Math: Dimensions 3A & 3B	Solar system; marine biology; magnets, electricity, and rocks	Prayers, songs, simple vocabulary, beginning grammar	Ward Method; classical excerpts; hymns and chants	Elements of drawing, use of different media, famous artists	Fitness, team sports
4 th	Bible; Faith and Life: Jesus Our Guide; Baltimore Catechism	Poetry recitations Beorn the Proud, Outlaws of Ravenhurst, Treasure Island, The Wind in the Willows, Little Women	Vikings; late middle ages; Colorado history	Singapore Math: Dimensions 4A & 4B	Human cells and systems; ecosystems; matter; weather	Latina Christiana	Music theory; history: Renaissance - 20 th century; hymns and Mass music	Elements of drawing, use of different media, famous artists	Fitness, team sports



Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Classical K-8 Curriculum Guide

	Catechism/ Theology	Literacy/ Literature	History	Math	Science	Latin	Music	Art	Physical Education
5 th	Bible; Faith and Life: Credo: I Believe; CCC	Poetry recitations Guns for General Washington, By the Great Horn Spoon, The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, Where the Red Fern Grows, The Secret Garden	American history: Colonial America – the Civil War	Singapore Math: Dimensions 5A & 5B	Elements; forces; energy; human body; geology	Latina Christiana	Music theory; music history; hymns and Mass music	Creating art through different media, study of religious art	Fitness, team sports
6 th	Old Testament: salvation history	Lost Tools of Writing Poetry recitations Novels/excerpts may include: Just So Stories, Tales From A Perilous Realm, Constellation Legends, Golden Goblet, Greek Myths, Golden Fleece, Trojan War, Adventures of Odysseus, Tanglewood Tales, Bronze Bow, Antigone, Julius Caesar	Ancient history	Singapore Math: Dimensions 6A & 6B	Earth science; biology; zoology	Latina Lingua: Familia Romana	Music theory; music history; hymns and Mass music	Creating art through different media, study of religious art	Fitness, team sports
7 th	New Testament: ministry of Jesus and Acts	Lost Tools of Writing Poetry recitations Novels/excerpts may include: Beownlf, Son of Charlemagne, Song of Roland, King Arthur and His Knights, I, Juan de Pareja, Don Quixote, Henry V, Romeo & Juliet, Merchant of Venice, Hunchback of Notre Dame, Joan of Arc	Medieval history	Singapore Math: Dimensions 7A & 7B	Botany; cells and genetics; chemistry	Latina Lingua: Familia Romana	Music theory; music history; hymns and Mass music	Creating art through different media, study of religious art	Fitness, team sports
8 th	Apologetics, morality, Theology of the Body	Lost Tools of Writing Poetry recitations Novels/excerpts may include: Prometheus, Frankenstein, Count of Monte Cristo, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, Les Miserables, Tale of Two Cities, Pride and Prejudice, Death Comes for the Archbishop, Red Badge of Courage, Great Divorce, Man Who was Thursday, All Quiet on the Western Front	Modern European and American history	Singapore Math: Dimensions 8A & 8B (Algebra)	Physics; astronomy	Latina Lingua: Familia Romana	Music theory; music history; hymns and Mass music	Creating art through different media, study of religious art	Fitness, team sports

Summary

- Forming teachers well comes *before* curriculum integration.
- Well formed teachers assist curriculum implementation and bring life to it!
- Restore nobility to the vocation of teaching and watch the teachers flourish!
- Allow faculty time to grow in friendship.
- Curriculum decisions require teacher buy-in.
- Integrating curriculum is easier than we think with well-formed faculty it is exciting to watch!
- Formation and curriculum are ongoing tasks for school leaders.



Resources:

The Art of TEACHING



THE LATEST EDITION OF THIS PIEPER CLASSIC WITH A FOREWORD BY JAMES V. SCHALL, S.J.

Leisure
The Basis of Culture



peculiar leadership in the drift toward the slave society....Pieper's profound

ights are impressive and even formidable?"—New York Times Book Review

Ignatius

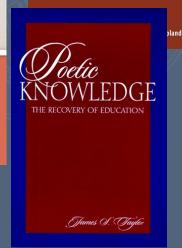
THE SEVEN
LAWS OF
TEACHING

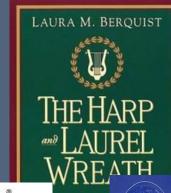
JOHN MILTON GREGORY

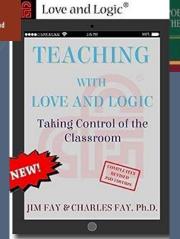
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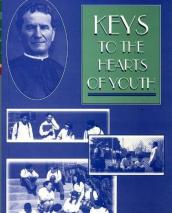
THE SEVEN DISCIPLINES OF HIGHLY EFFECTIVE TEACHERS: by Douglas Wilson and STUDY QUESTIONS and TEACHER EVALUATION TOOL











Paul P. Avallone, SDE

Assignments for the month

Monthly assignment

- Choose a book for your faculty to read together as a starting point for ongoing formation.
- Plan a faculty meeting this semester to share introduce/ reinforce the nobility of teaching
- Review your teacher observations tool and identify what elements of the 7 Laws are included.
- DUE: Sept 19th

Long term assignment

- Evaluate the curriculum at your school; decide which disciplines need immediate attention (within the next 2 years.)
- In evaluating your curriculum look for ways in which integration of disciplines is happening, or should be happening.
- Write a curriculum plan or map that shows your vision of the curriculum. (Hint: no need to reinvent the wheel! Look to other schools who have gone through this process and see what they can offer you)
- DUE: May 6th