

RIGOROUS VS. RELEVANT CARD SORT ANSWERS (SCIENCE)

Rigorous Instruction		Relevant Instruction
Personal Elements	Social Elements	
Instruction accesses prior knowledge.	Instruction encourages effective communication and critical thinking.	Instructional lessons are grounded in real-world contexts.
Knowledge and skills apply to context.	Students engage in collaborative work that encourages investigation.	Instruction addresses questions and issues faced by individuals in the field of study.
Rigorous Assignments		Relevant Assignments
Call for student work that focuses on the central organizing themes and underlying concepts of science.		Allow students to be involved in deciding which topics they will investigate, which problems they will study, and how they will take these topics and problems. Documentation of assignments should include teachers' guidance on how students make choices about topics and problems.
Emphasize laboratory and inquiry experiences in which students apply scientific inquiry skills to real problems.		Ask students to address scientific questions, issues, or problems similar to ones encountered in the experience of scientists and other professionals who use science to solve problems; in other words, the assignments have relevant context and real-world connections.
Explicitly call for students' effective communication of scientific understanding.		
Require students to make conjectures, present solutions, and argue about the validity of claims.		

RIGOROUS VS. RELEVANT CARD SORT ANSWERS (MATH)

Rigorous Instruction		Relevant Instruction
Personal Elements	Social Elements	
Instruction accesses prior knowledge.	Instruction encourages effective communication and critical thinking.	Instructional lessons are grounded in real-world contexts.
Knowledge and skills apply to context.	Students engage in collaborative work that encourages investigation.	Instruction addresses questions and issues faced by individuals in the field of study.
Rigorous Assignments		Relevant Assignments
Call for student work that focuses on the underlying concepts and skills of social science and moves beyond the mere reproduction of knowledge.		Ask students to address mathematical questions, issues, or problems similar to ones encountered in the experience of mathematicians and other professionals who use mathematics to solve problems; in other words, the assignments have relevant context and real-world connections.
Require problem-solving or reasoning. Ask students to formulate problems from situations, make generalizations, judge the validity of arguments, make models, and construct valid arguments and proofs.		Allow students to be involved in deciding which topics they will investigate, which problems they will study, and how they will tackle these topics and problems. Documentation of assignments should include teachers' guidance on how students make choices about topics and problems.
Explicitly call for students' effective communication of mathematical understanding rather than simply "showing their work."		

RIGOROUS VS. RELEVANT CARD SORT ANSWERS (ELA)

Rigorous Instruction		Relevant Instruction
Personal Elements	Social Elements	
Instruction accesses prior knowledge.	Instruction encourages effective communication and critical thinking.	Instructional lessons are grounded in real-world contexts.
Knowledge and skills apply to context.	Students engage in collaborative work that encourages investigation.	Instruction addresses questions and issues faced by individuals in the field of study.
Rigorous Assignments		Relevant Assignments
Call for student work that moves beyond the mere reproduction of information to the construction of knowledge. Require students to do more than summarize or paraphrase information they have read, heard, or viewed. Instead, require students to use what they know to create or explore new ideas through interpretation, analysis, synthesis, or evaluation of information.		Call on students to make choices about what they will study and how they will demonstrate mastery. Partner with students to craft tasks that meet students' instructional goals. Documentation of assignments should include teachers' guidance on how students make choices about topics and methods.
Emphasize elaborated communication. Prompt extended writing and ask students to make assertions and support them with evidence.		Emphasize real-world connections. Prompt students to take on plausible writing roles that go beyond the demonstrations of academic competence to achieve real-world purposes.

RIGOROUS VS. RELEVANT CARD SORT ANSWERS (SOCIAL STUDIES)

Rigorous Instruction		Relevant Instruction
Personal Elements	Social Elements	
Instruction accesses prior knowledge.	Instruction encourages effective communication and critical thinking.	Instructional lessons are grounded in real-world contexts.
Knowledge and skills apply to context.	Students engage in collaborative work that encourages investigation.	Instruction addresses questions and issues faced by individuals in the field of study.
Rigorous Assignments		Relevant Assignments
Call for student work that focuses on the underlying concepts and skills of social science and moves beyond the mere reproduction of knowledge.		Allow students to be involved in deciding which topics they will investigate and how they will tackle these topics and problems. Documentation of assignments should include teachers' guidance on how students make choices about topics and problems.
Emphasize effective communication using the language of the discipline. Ask students to make an assertion and support it with evidence from primary and secondary sources.		Ask students to address social questions, issues, or problems; in other words, the assignments have relevant context and real-world connections.
Require students to form hypotheses, present solutions, argue about the validity of claims, pose effective questions, access reliable information, and interpret qualitative and quantitative data.		