



# From Input to Impact: Equipping Educators to Model and Teach AI Literacy



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## **Essential Question(s)**

How can educators effectively model the evaluation and responsible use of Al-generated content for students?

## **Summary**

As artificial intelligence tools become more accessible to students and educators, it's critical that schools build a shared understanding of how to use these tools responsibly and effectively. In this session, educators will explore the foundational elements of Al literacy, practice crafting high-quality prompts, and evaluate when Al tools can meaningfully support instructional planning and student learning. Participants will analyze sample Al interactions, reflect on their role in modeling responsible Al use, and explore strategies for integrating Al literacy into their own classrooms. Through hands-on activities and collaborative discussion, educators will leave with practical strategies and a stronger sense of confidence in using Al to enhance—not replace—sound teaching practice.

## **Learning Goals**

## **Attachments**

- Al Readiness Framework Jigsaw Reading—From Input to Impact.pdf
- <u>Decision Division T-Charts—From Input to Impact.docx</u>
- <u>Decision Division T-Charts—From Input to Impact.pdf</u>
- <u>Presentation Slides—From Input to Impact.pptx</u>
- Rose Bud and Thorn—From Input to Impact.docx
- Rose Bud and Thorn—From Input to Impact.pdf
- Say It Right Get It Right Scenarios—From Input to Impact.docx
- Say It Right Get It Right Scenarios—From Input to Impact.pdf
- Say It Right Get It Right TAG & Rate—From Input to Impact.docx
- Say It Right Get It Right TAG & Rate—From Input to Impact.pdf
- <u>Triangle-Square-Circle—From Input to Impact.docx</u>
- Triangle-Square-Circle—From Input to Impact.pdf

## **Materials**

- Presentation Slides (attached)
- Decision Division T-Charts (attached)
- Say It Right, Get It Right Scenarios (attached)
- Say It Right, Get It Right TAG & Rate (attached)
- Al Readiness Framework Jigsaw Reading (attached)
- Rose, Bud, and Thorn handout (attached)
- Triangle-Square-Circle handout (attached)
- Sticky chart paper
- Sticky notes (standard size)
- Markers
- Pens/pencils

10 minutes

# **Engage**

Display **slide 2** and divide participants into groups of four. Have each group focus on one topic and decide what parts of the work are best done by humans and what parts are best delegated to Al. Ask participants to record their ideas on the provided **Decision Division** <u>T-Chart</u> handouts. Assign the following topics, one to each group.

- Writing a Poem
- Diagnosing a Disease
- Grading an Essay
- Driving a Car

Have each group share what they decided with the whole room. Emphasize through discussion about each topic how Al assists rather than **replaces** human judgment. Encourage educators to think critically about how Al can be used in ways to **enhance** versus **replace** learning.

Then display **slides 3-4** and share the essential question and learning objectives for this session.

## **Facilitator's Note**

To save time, you can have participants sit in groups of four as they enter the session.

Topics can be given to more than one group, and the facilitator can cross-compare group answers during the share-out.

25 minutes

# **Explore**

Move to **slide 5** and hand out the **Say It Right, Get It Right Scenarios** (literary analysis, math relevance, ecosystems, history, classroom management). Have each group select the scenario they will write a prompt for, then have each individual in the group write a prompt for that scenario. Transition to **slide 6** and have individuals share their prompts out to their whole group. After all have shared, the group determines which one they would like to move forward with—exactly as written with no changes—for the rest of the activity. Pass out the **Say It Right, Get It Right TAG & Rate** handout and have participants write the prompt they are moving forward with at the top.

Next, display **slide 7** and have each group run their chosen prompt through an Al tool (ChatGPT, Gemini, CoPilot, etc.). Ask each group to evaluate the output generated by the Al using the TAG & Rate handout. Move to **slide 8** and ask the group to read the output and reflect on its quality by <u>TAG</u>ing it:

- Tell something that worked well.
- Ask what could be improved.
- Give a suggestion for revising the prompt.

Have participants write responses for each of these reflection statements on their handout.

#### **Facilitator's Note**

As an alternative grouping, you can allow participants to choose a scenario and then re-group participants by their chosen scenarios. The facilitator can adapt scenarios to address common practices or issues that you recognize with your participant group.

Transition to **slide 9** and ask groups to evaluate the quality of the output by rating on a scale of 1 to 3 how well the output met each of the following criteria:

- Relevance to Scenario
- Alignment to Prompt
- Clarity of Information
- Usefulness to Educator

After this analysis, move to **slide 10** and introduce the PARTS framework for writing prompts. Show **slide 11** and have each group rewrite their prompt using the PARTS framework on their Say It Right, Get It Right TAG & Rate handout. They should put their new prompt into the same Al tool they used before and compare the output.

20 minutes

# **Explain**

Display slide 12 and distribute the Al Readiness Framework Jigsaw Reading and the Rose, Bud, and Thorn handout to each group.

Assign each group one of the **three domains** to examine:

- Know Your Basics (Al Literacy)
- Be a Critical Thinker (Al Literacy)
- Know the Human Advantage (Al Readiness)

Participants identify a **competency** they're confident in teaching (Rose), excited to explore (Bud), and challenged by (Thorn). Share out to the whole group and identify examples of each (Rose, Bud, and Thorn).

## Facilitator's Note

This is a great time to acknowledge teacher concerns about their knowledge of Al literacy and ability to increase their students' Al literacy skills.

# **Extend**

Transition to **slide 13**. Have each group select **one competency** and complete a <u>Strategy Harvest</u> to support the competency in the classroom with students. Ask participants to visit the **LEARN** website and search for strategies under the "Strategies" tab. They will explore strategies and select one that would work well with their chosen competency.

Each group will record the competency and corresponding strategy on a sticky note, including a brief description of how the group would facilitate this strategy to teach the competency to students.

Groups will place their sticky notes under the correct domain on the labeled chart paper.

Know Your Basics Be a Critical Know the Human Thinker Advantage
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Discuss the chart as a whole group.

## **Teacher's Note: Tech Option**

 $Instead\ of\ chart\ paper,\ have\ participants\ record\ responses\ on\ a\ \underline{Padlet}\ and\ include\ links\ to\ their\ strategies\ for\ future\ reference.$ 

#### **Facilitator's Note**

You can ask the participants to complete this step individually, if you prefer.

You may encourage or even require participants to use the "Placement in Lesson" filter to explore how the component could be presented at different points in the class period.

After the presentation, you could choose to display the chart paper in a common area, such as a teacher's lounge, for participants to reference in the future. You could also take a picture or create a table to send out to participants with links to the strategies they identify.

# **Evaluate**

Display slide 14 and distribute the Triangle-Square-Circle handout. Ask participants to complete it individually.

<u>Triangle-Square-Circle</u> Reflection:

- Triangle: Three key takeaways
- Square: Something that squares with your prior knowledge
- Circle: One question still circling in your mind

#### **Facilitator's Note**

If time is short, you can ask 1–2 volunteer groups to share out their competencies and supporting strategies.

This reflection activity offers an opportunity to conduct follow-up conversations with participants regarding their level of knowledge, preparation, questions, and confidence in facilitating Al literacy instruction with students. You can then offer supporting strategies, lessons, and resources based on participant needs.

# **Research Rationale**

As artificial intelligence rapidly reshapes the global workforce and everyday life, equipping educators and students with AI literacy has become critical. According to the **aiEDU AI Readiness Framework** (2024), AI is now an "inescapable part of our world, our economy, and our K–12 education system." Educators are uniquely positioned to model the thoughtful use of AI tools and integrate AI literacy skills into instruction in ways that promote critical thinking, ethical engagement, and responsible decision-making.

The aiEDU framework organizes competencies around three key domains for both students and educators: Know and Model the Basics, Foster and Model Critical Thinking, and Know the Teacher Advantage. These domains align with global Al literacy frameworks and are supported by a growing body of peer-reviewed research.

For example, **Long & Magerko (2020)** define Al literacy as a combination of competencies including understanding how Al works, evaluating its outputs, and reflecting on its ethical and social implications. Their work emphasizes that Al literacy is not simply about technical knowledge, but also about preparing learners to navigate an Al-powered world with agency and discernment.

Similarly, **Mills et al. (2024)** highlight three essential dimensions of Al literacy for K–12 settings: understanding what Al is, evaluating its outputs, and using it responsibly. They call for instructional models that are iterative, student-centered, and grounded in real-world applications—an approach echoed in the interactive and scenario-based strategies featured in this PD session.

Teacher-focused studies such as **Lin & Brummelen (2021)** stress the importance of engaging educators in co-designing Al-infused curricula and building their own confidence in evaluating Al tools. This reinforces the importance of professional development that not only introduces Al concepts but also models instructional strategies for the classroom.

By providing opportunities for educators to create and refine prompts, evaluate Al-generated outputs using structured tools, and reflect on their readiness to teach Al competencies, this session supports the development of both educator fluency and student-facing instructional planning. It aligns with national recommendations from ISTE, Digital Promise, and UNESCO, all of which advocate for scaffolded, ethical, and interdisciplinary approaches to Al integration in schools.

In sum, this professional development is built on a well-established research foundation that recognizes the need for educators to be **critical users**, **instructional designers**, **and ethical models** in the age of artificial intelligence.

#### Resources

aiEDU. (2024). Al readiness framework: What district leaders need to know.

https://static1.squarespace.com/static/63ebe79f606efb032dd05a5b/t/66f32d390307213ae4d203db/1727212857655/ai\_readiness\_framework\_district\_leaders.pdf

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K20 Center. (n.d.). Rose, bud, and thorn. Strategies. https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/2224

K20 Center (n.d.). Strategy harvest. Strategies. https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/135

K20 Center. (n.d.). T-chart. Strategies. <u>https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/86</u>

K20 Center (n.d.). TAG me. Strategies. https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/2873

K20 Center. (n.d.). Triangle-square-circle. Strategies. <a href="https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/65">https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/65</a>

Lin, P., & Brummelen, J. (2021, May 7). Engaging teachers to co-design integrated Al curriculum for K–12 classrooms. *CHI '21: Proceedings of the 2021 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*. https://doi.org/10.1145/3411764.3445377

Long, D., & Magerko, B. (2020, April 23). What is Al literacy? Competencies and Design Considerations. *CHI '20: Proceedings of the 2020 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*. https://doi.org/10.1145/3313831.3376727

Mills, K., et al. (2024). Al literacy: A framework to understand, evaluate, and use emerging technologies. Digital Promise. https://doi.org/10.51388/20.500.12265/218