

A decorative graphic featuring various colored shapes (teal, yellow, green, orange, pink) and dashed lines arranged around the central text. The shapes include circles, semi-circles, and a large teal shape resembling a stylized 'C' or a bracket. The dashed lines are thin and light blue, curving around the text area.

Boosting STEM Engagement Through Play

Kristin Fontichiaro

University of Michigan School of Information
Booklist | March 27, 2018

Find today's slides at <http://bit.ly/fontblog>



Photo by Jeff Smith,
University of Michigan School of Information.
Instagram:jms802



Today

- © A Foundation for Play: Defining Play and Articulating STEM Goals
- © A Culture of Play: Ambient STEM
- © A Mindset of Play: Mantle of the Expert
- © Planning for Play: Designing Events
- © Recommended Read: *Roots of STEM Success*
- © Q & A

Photo credit: Ben Rearick, Michigan Makers; slide deck design by Slides Carnival



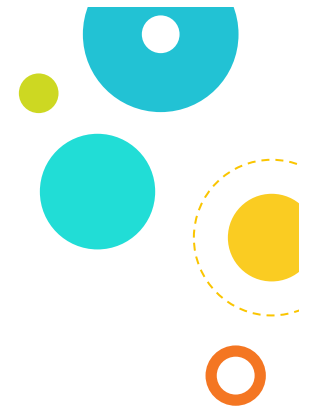
Playful learning can give *context* to STEM tools.

Context builds engagement.

Engagement fuels stamina.

Stamina is needed to develop skill.

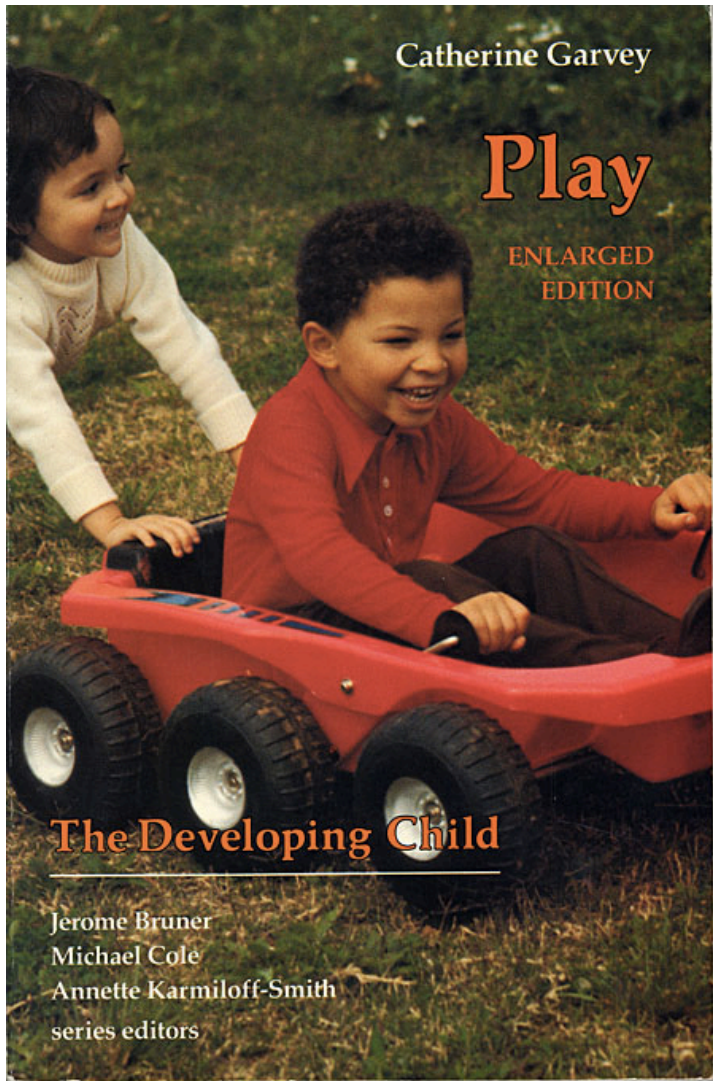
Skill supports opportunity.





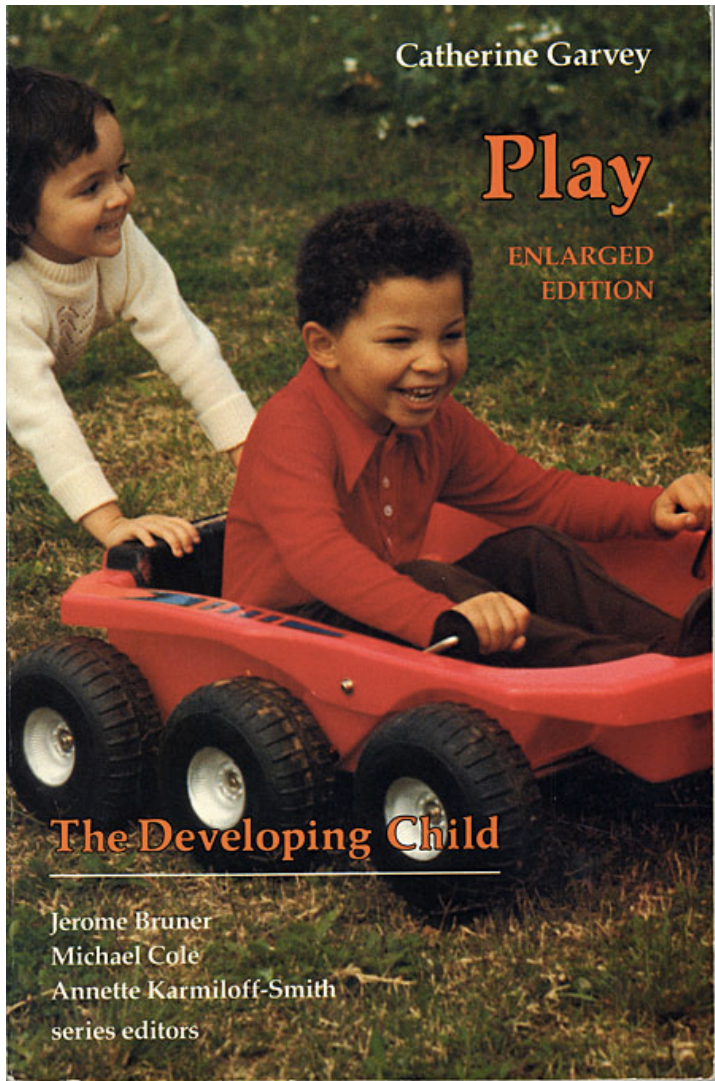
A Foundation for Play

**Defining Play and Articulating
STEM Goals**



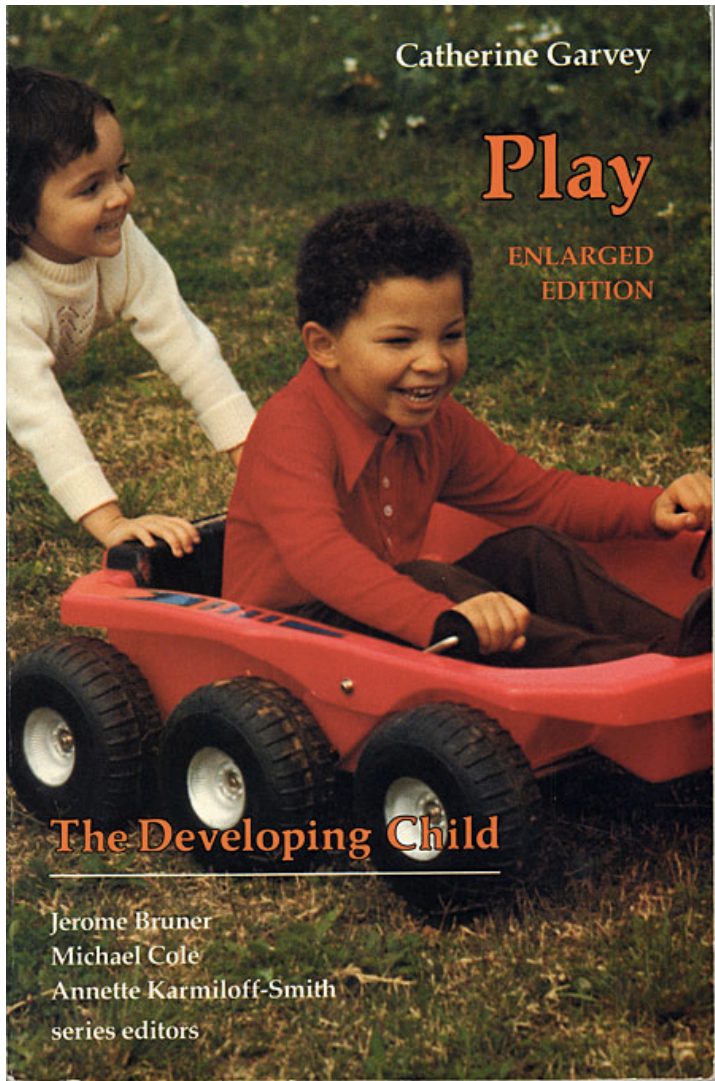
I. Play is pleasurable,
enjoyable. Even when not
accompanied by signs of
mirth, it is still **positively
valued by the player.**

Garvey, Catherine. 1990. *Play*. Enlarged edition. Cambridge,
MA: Harvard University Press. ISBN 9780674673656.



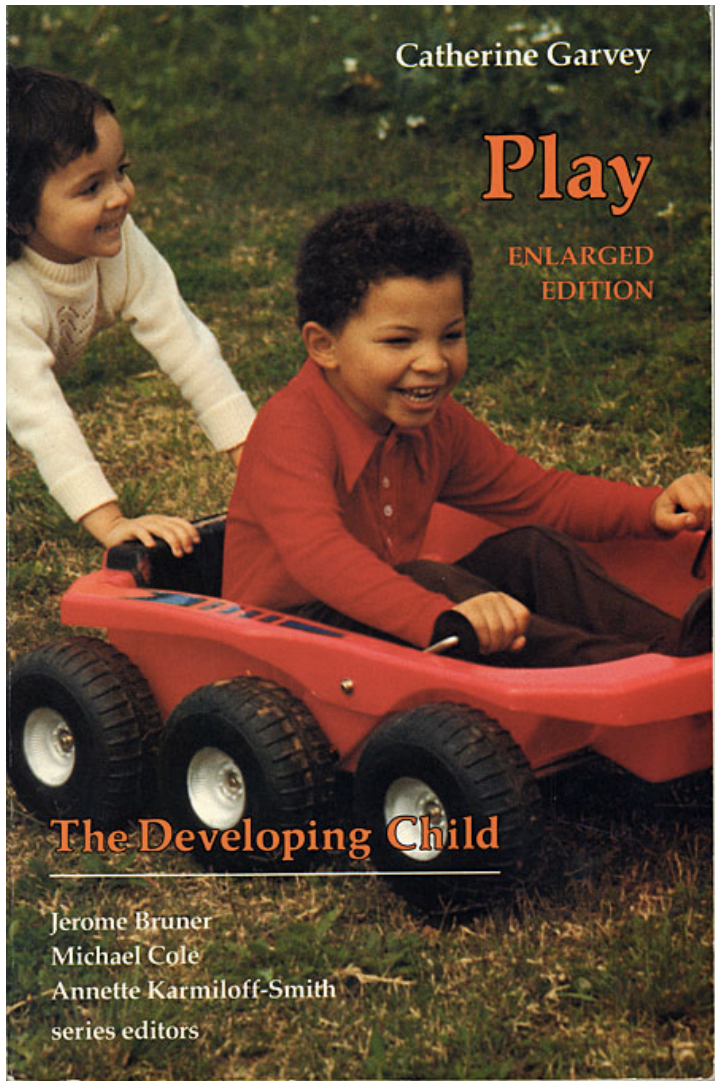
“

2. Play has no extrinsic goals. Its motivations are **intrinsic** and serve no other objectives. In fact, it is more an enjoyment of means than an effort devoted to some particular end. In utilitarian terms, it is **inherently unproductive**.

A decorative graphic on the right side of the slide. It features a large cyan U-shaped arc at the top. Below it is a cyan circle containing a white double quote symbol. To the right, a dashed blue line curves downwards. Along this curve are several overlapping circles: a large yellow one, a smaller orange one, a small pink one, a lime green one, and a small cyan one at the bottom right.

“

3. Play is spontaneous and voluntary. It is **not obligatory** but is **freely chosen** by the player.

A decorative graphic on the right side of the slide. It features a large, light blue dashed arc that curves from the top left towards the bottom right. Overlapping this arc are several solid-colored circles and arcs: a large cyan arc at the top, a medium cyan circle with a white double quote icon inside, a large yellow circle, a medium orange arc, a small pink circle, a medium lime green circle, and a small cyan circle at the bottom right.

“

4. Play involves some **active engagement** on the part of the player.

Garvey, Catherine. 1990. *Play*. Enlarged edition. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. ISBN 9780674673656.

Playfulness



**Adopting the spirit of play
into other activities**



Credit: Amy H. Kim
Open Stax Project

1. Asking **questions** (for science) and **defining problems** (for engineering)



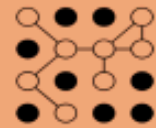
Credit: OpenStax
Open Stax Project

2. Developing and using **models**.



Credit: OpenStax
Open Stax Project

3. Planning and carrying out **investigations**.



Credit: OpenStax
Open Stax Project

4. Analyzing and interpreting **data**.

SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING PRACTICES

National Research Council. 2012. A Framework for K-12 Science Education: Practices, Crosscutting Concepts, and Core Ideas. National Academies Press, p. 48. <http://nap.edu/reading4science>. Images from TheNewProject.com and used with a Creative Commons license.



5. Using **mathematics** and **computational thinking**.



6. Constructing **explanations** (science) & **designing solutions** (for engineering).



Credit: OpenStax
Open Stax Project

7. Engaging in **argument** from **evidence**.



8. Obtaining, evaluating, and **communicating** information



2

A Culture of Play
Ambient STEM

Ambient STEM

Passive programming that encourages children to engage with science around them in unstructured or minimally-structured ways (Fontichiaro 2016)



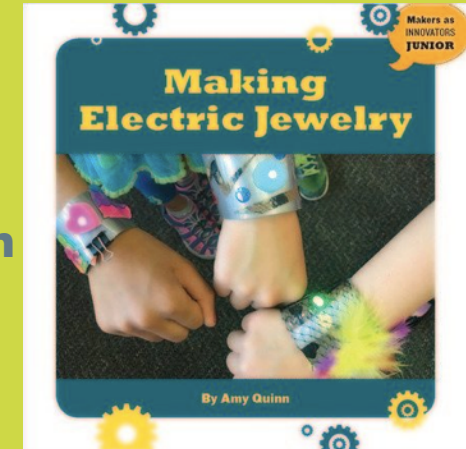
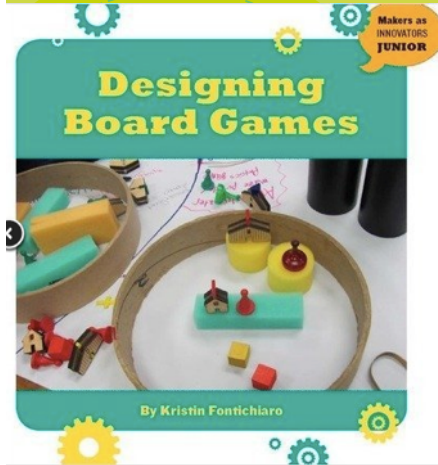


Ambient STEM Tools

Things to measure and measure with
Things to see and see with

Things to weigh and weigh with
Things to touch and touch with
Things to observe and observe with
Things to document and document with
Things to move and move with
Things to build and build with

Etc.



Culture where it is OK to ...

Measure
See
Weigh
Touch
Observe
Document

... without being in a program or asking first





Not just robotics and engineering

- © Botany
- © Zoology
- © Anatomy
- © Agriculture
- © Medicine
- © Math
- © Scientific phenomena (gravity, magnetism, shadow)
- © Project Management
- © Executive Function practice

AMBIENT STEM IN YOUR LIBRARY

Low-cost strategies for making STEM part of the daily fabric of children's lives

MEASUREMENT AND COUNTING TOOLS

- Measuring sticks
- Yard sticks
- Rulers
- Tape measures
- Height charts on wall
- Balance scale
- Postage scale
- Human scale
- Adding machine
- Play cash register with coins and bills
- Calculators
- Set of measuring cups and a lidded plastic bin with soda bottle tops to scoop up and measure
- Thermometer hanging outside window and another hanging inside

DATA AND COMMUNICATION TOOLS

- Graph paper (download at printfreegraphpaper.com)
- Handheld-sized dry erase boards and markers
- Presentation software
- Excel & Google Sheets for crunching data by youth
- Google Forms for collecting survey data by youth

MODELING, PROTOTYPING, AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS

- LEGO, K'Nex, Tinkertoys, Lincoln Logs
- 3-D Modeling
- Buildwithchrome.com (online LEGOs)
- LEGO WeDo
- LEGO Mindstorm
- Junk box for one of a kind creations
- Empty boxes for stacking
- 2x4s cut into various lengths - have kids sand and paint them
- Cardboard
- Playdough

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

KRISTIN FONTICHIARO, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN SCHOOL OF INFORMATION
font@umich.edu - [@activelearning](https://twitter.com/activelearning) - fontichiaro.com/activelearning



3

A Mindset of Play
Mantle of the Expert

Drama for Learning

Dorothy Heathcote's Mantle of the Expert Approach to Education



Dorothy Heathcote and Gavin Bolton

Heathcote, Dorothy, and Gavin M. Bolton. 2010. *Drama for learning* Dorothy Heathcote's mantle of the expert approach to education. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. ISBN 9780435086435



“

“Mantle of the Expert is an education approach that uses **imaginary contexts** to generate **purposeful** and **engaging activities** for **learning**.


<https://www.mantleoftheexpert.com/what-is-moe/introduction-to-moe/>



“

“Mantle of the Expert works by the teacher planning a **fictional context** where the students take on the responsibilities of an expert team. As the team, they are **commissioned by a client** to work on a assignment, which has been planned to generate tasks and activities that will involve them in studying and developing wide areas of the curriculum.”

<https://www.mantleoftheexpert.com/what-is-moe/introduction-to-moe/>



MoE: Clothes Make the (Wo-)Man”

Lab Coats

Goggles

Gloves

Clipboards

Lab Notebooks

Magnifying Glasses



Solving Problems in Role

See selves as professionals

Adds a theatrical tension

Turns STEM toys into problem-solving tools



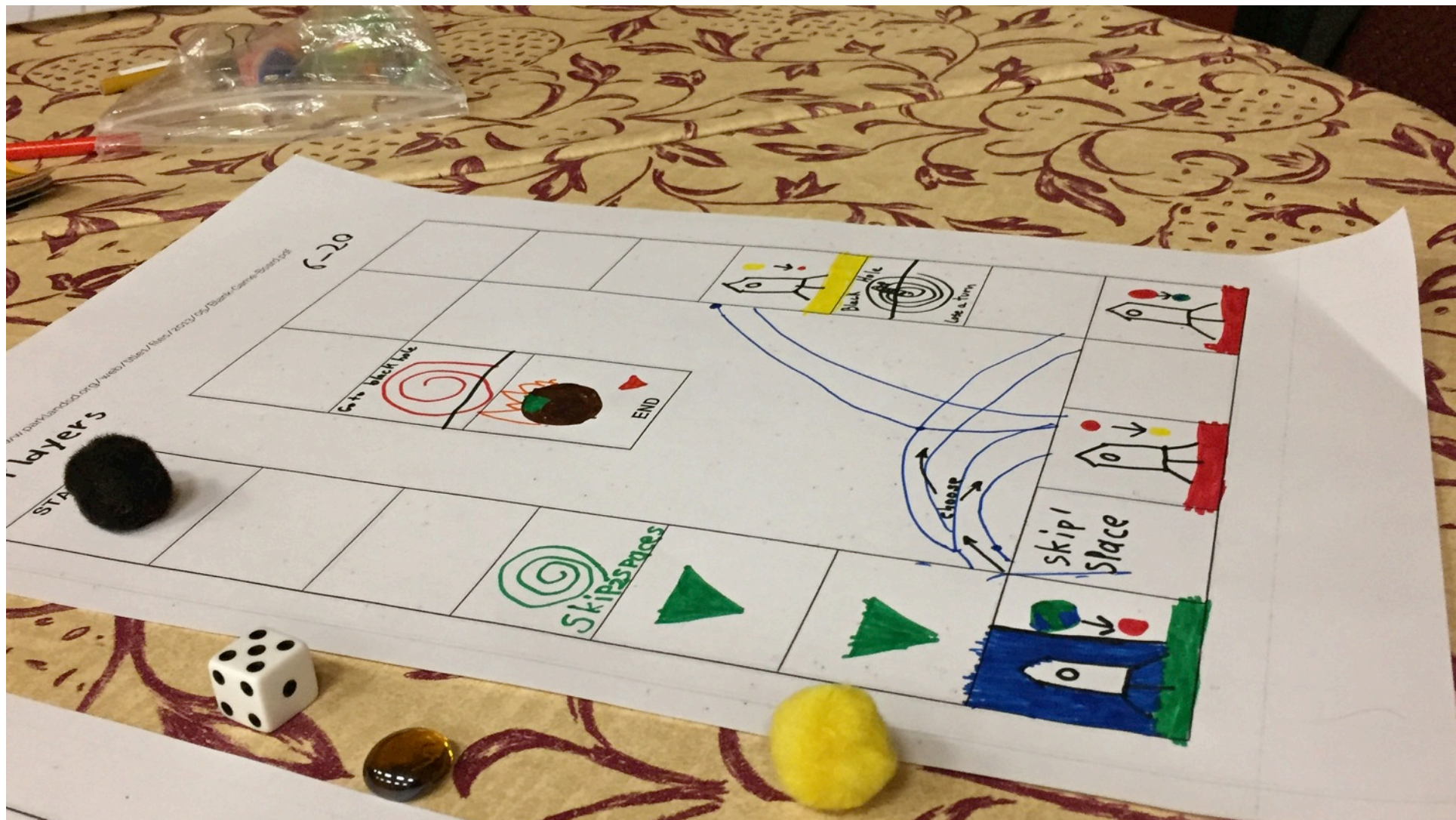
4

Planning for Play

Designing Playful STEM Events



Community Board Game Design



Players
START

6-20

Get black hole

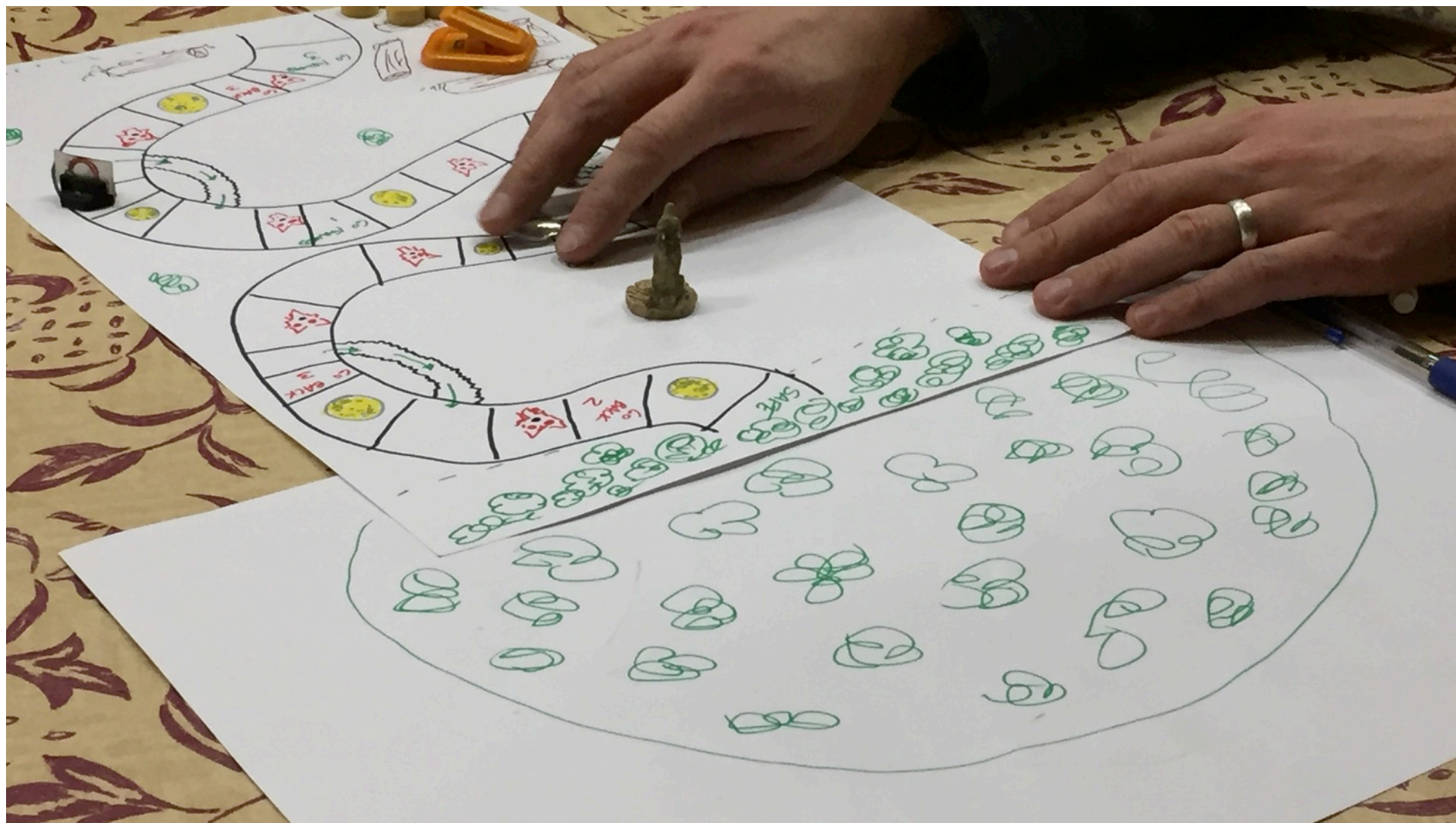
END

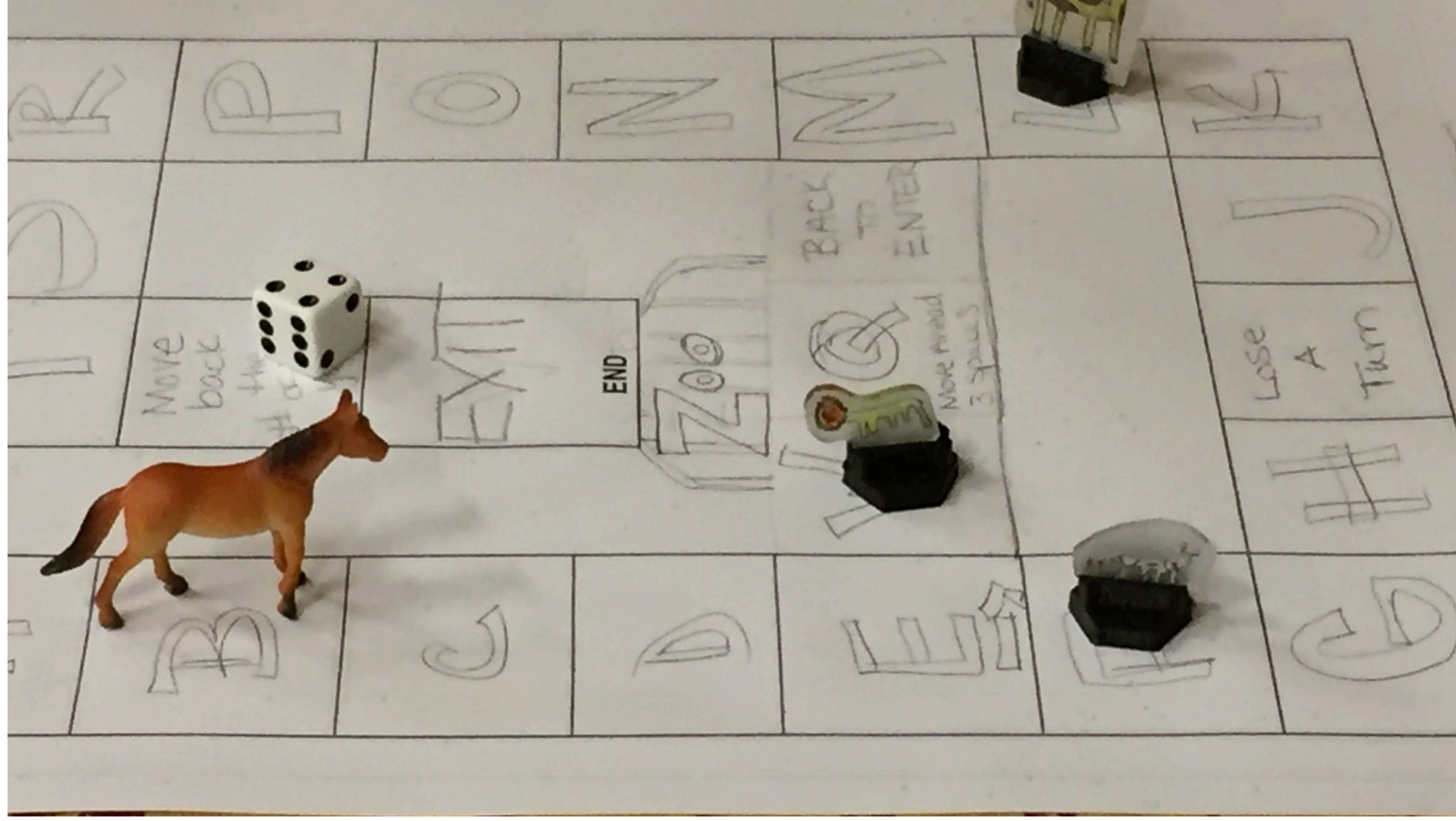
SKIP SPACES

skip place

Close

Black hole
Live & turn







Copyright by Anne E. Kelly
Open Social Project

1. Asking questions (for science) and defining problems (for engineering)



Copyright by Anne E. Kelly
Open Social Project

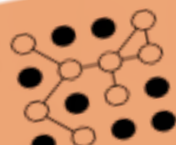
2. Developing and using models.

Copyright by Anne E. Kelly
Open Social Project

3. Planning and carrying out investigations.



5. Using mathematics and computational thinking.



Copyright by Anne E. Kelly
Open Social Project

4. Analyzing and interpreting data.

SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING PRACTICES

National Research Council. 2012. A Framework for K-12 Science Education: Practices, Crosscutting Concepts, and Core Ideas. National Academies Press, p. 48. <http://nap.edu/catalog/12455>. Images from Real-WorldProject.com and used with a Creative Commons license.



Copyright by Anne E. Kelly
Open Social Project

7. Engaging in argument from evidence.



8. Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information



6. Constructing explanations (science) & designing solutions (engineering).



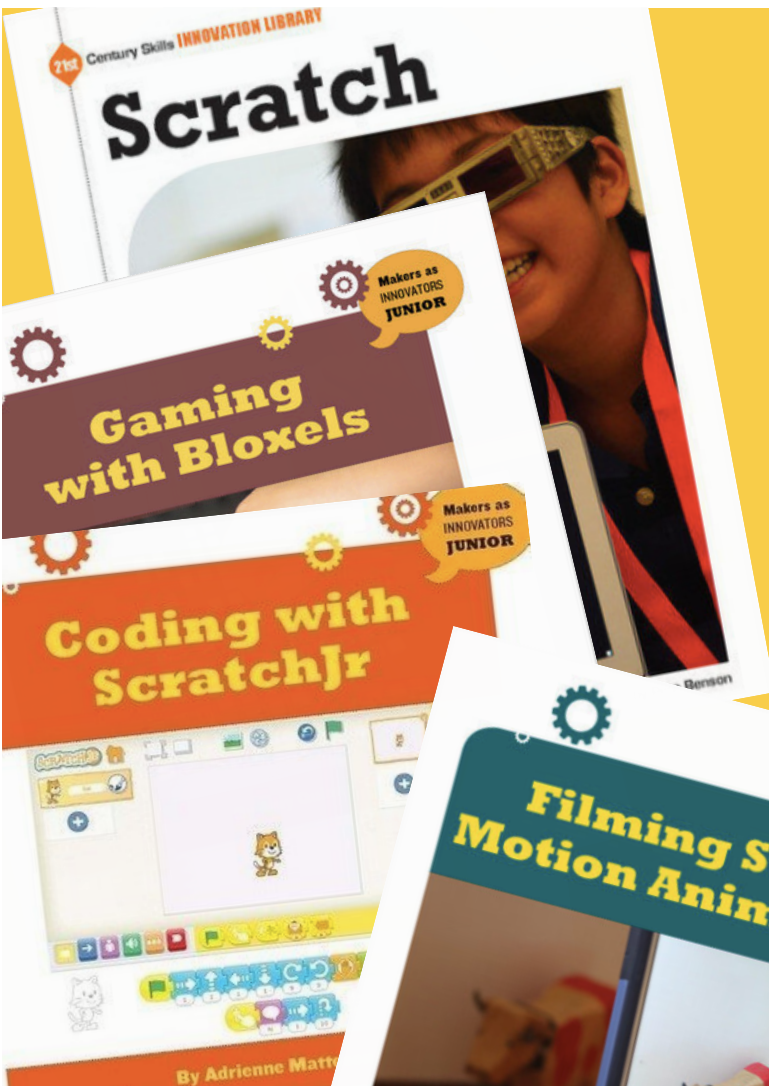
Pizza, Prototype, and Pitch





Holiday Toy of the Year*

*But the factory can't afford new materials



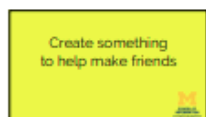
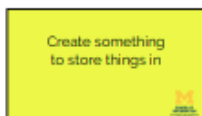
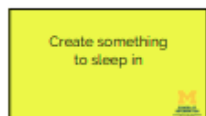
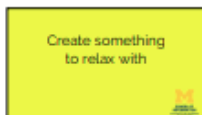
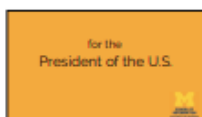
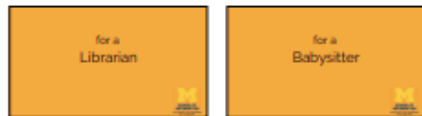
Video Game Company

Robot Theatre Company





Design Thinking Game



Design Thinking Game

makinglibraries.si.umich.edu/handbook/



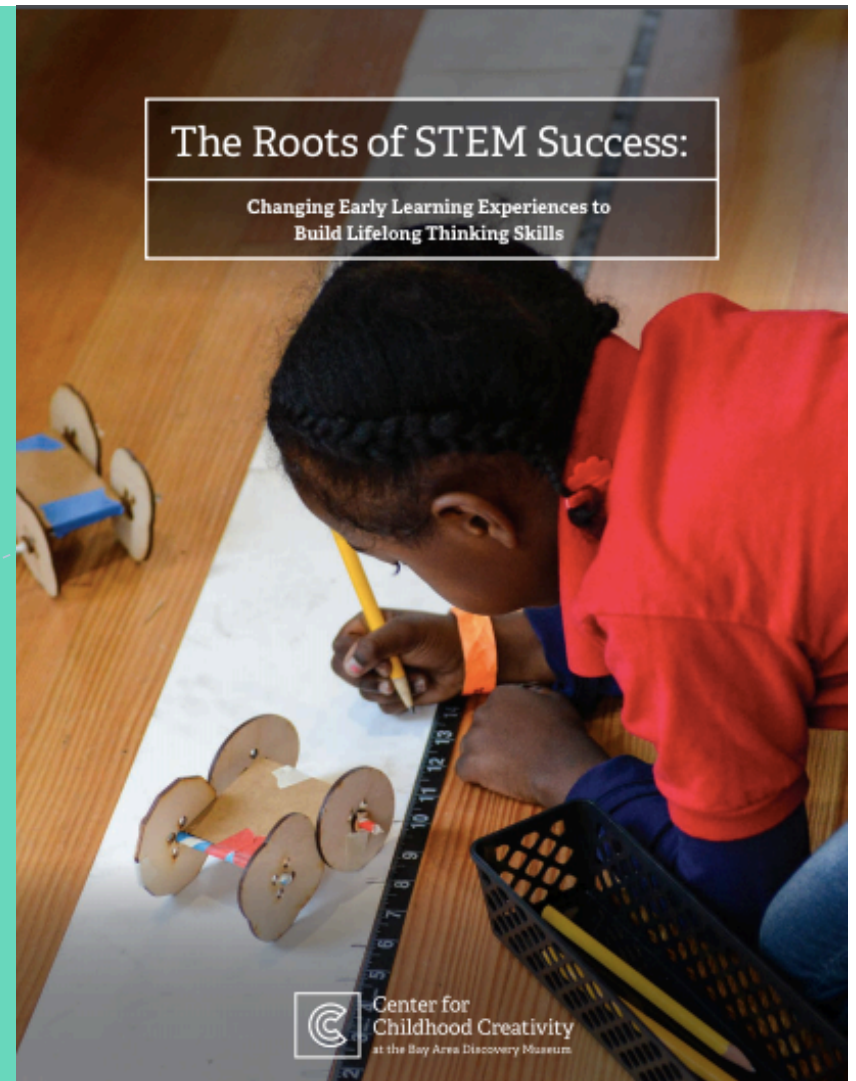
5

Recommended Reading

The Roots of STEM Success

1. STEM thinking begins in infancy.
2. To become strong STEM thinkers, children need more play.
3. STEM amplifies language development; language enables STEM thinking.
4. Active, self-directed learning builds STEM skills and interest.
5. Mindset matters to STEM success.
6. Children's abstract thinking potential can be unlocked through both adult support and executive function skill development.

<http://bit.ly/roots-stem>



Develop children's executive function skills by providing opportunities to make plans, execute them, and reflect on their plans. Record a plan together and refer to it while completing each step. After the plan is finished, ask your child to notice if they accomplished what they set out to do, and where and how they deviated from their plan. Are they satisfied with the final project? What would they change?

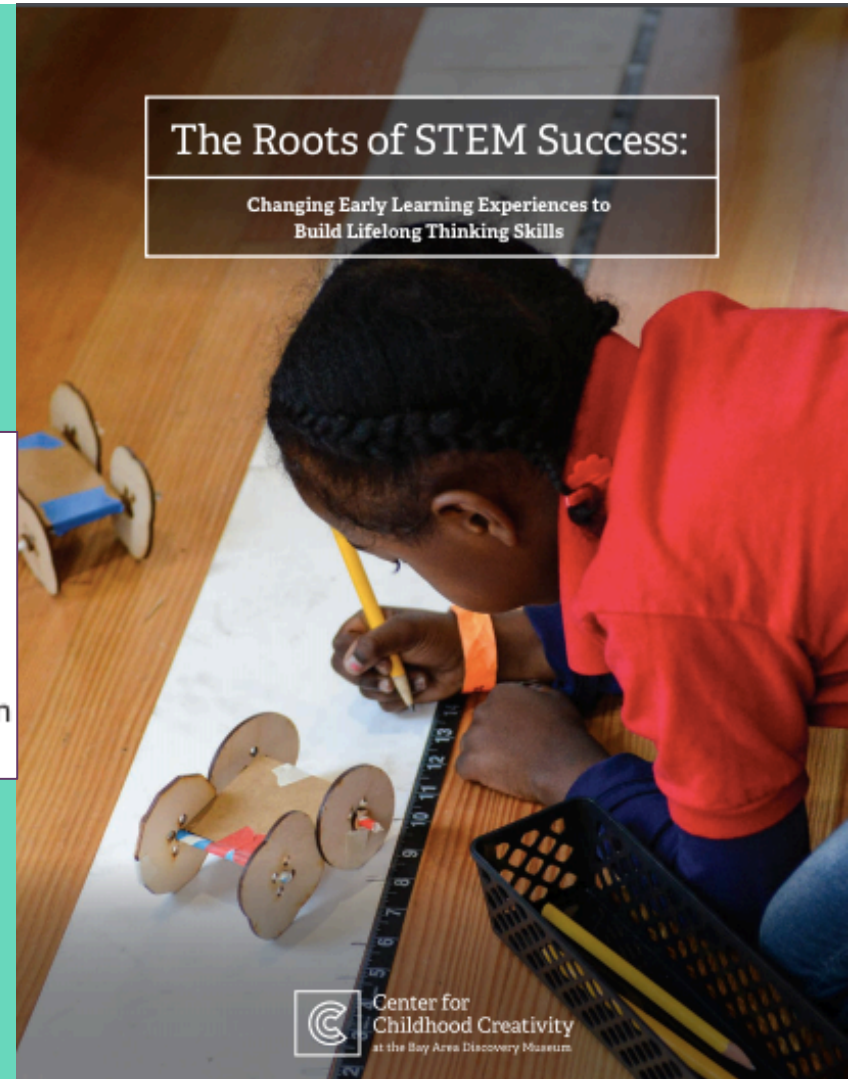
Invite children to investigate the simple machines and functional tools around your house (e.g., kitchen tools like can openers; parts of your home that move or have variable functions like doors/ hinges and adjustable shower heads; everyday tools like scissors and pencils). Ask them to explain to you how these objects work.

Teach children about the concept of brain plasticity: the brain is a muscle they can shape and grow, and they will improve skills with practice. Teach them to say "I can't do this yet."

<http://bit.ly/roots-stem>

The Roots of STEM Success:

Changing Early Learning Experiences to
Build Lifelong Thinking Skills





Today

- © A Foundation for Play: Defining Play and Articulating STEM Goals
- © A Culture of Play: Ambient STEM
- © A Mindset of Play: Mantle of the Expert
- © Planning for Play: Designing Events
- © Recommended Read: *Roots of STEM Success*

Photo credit: Jeff Smith, University of Michigan School of Information
Slide deck design by Slides Carnival



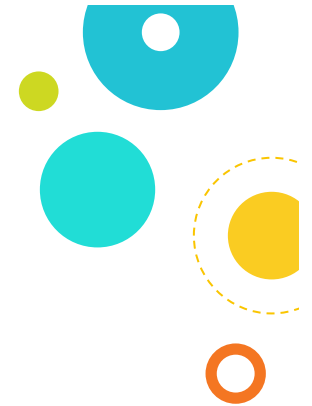
Playful learning can give *context* to STEM tools.

Context builds engagement.

Engagement fuels stamina.

Stamina is needed to develop skill.

Skill supports opportunity.





Your Turn ... Questions?

KRISTIN FONTICHIARO

University of Michigan School Of Information

Slides: bit.ly/fontblog | font@umich.edu | [@activelearning](https://twitter.com/activelearning)

CHERRY LAKE PUBLISHING

Cherrylakepublishing.com