

# Universal Design for Learning (UDL) in Chemistry for High School Students

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## Agenda

- Teaching and university background
- Universal Design (UD) in architecture and environments
- Universal Design for Learning (UDL)
  - CAST <https://www.cast.org/> Boston MA USA
- UDL-based instruction used in chemistry studies
  - Convert 8.34 moles of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  to formula units of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$ .
- Results from three chemistry studies
- Research and practice implications



# Universal Design

*The design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design.*

Source: Bettye Rose Connell, Mike Jones, **Ron Mace**, Jim Mueller, Abir Mullick, Elaine Ostroff, Jon Sanford, Ed Steinfeld, Molly Story, and Gregg Vanderheiden.  
Copyright 1997 [NC State University](#), [The Center for Universal Design](#)

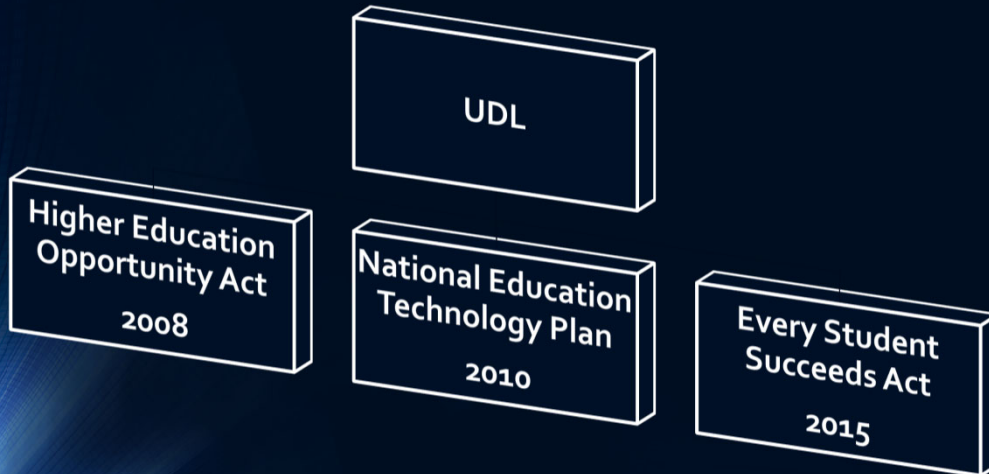
## Universal Design





- UDL is based on the idea that **each learner has variability**
- **One size** curriculum, pedagogy, material, etc. **does not fit all**
- Designed from **the beginning**, not added on later
- Increases access opportunities for **everyone**

## UDL in Federal Legislation in the United States



## What is UDL?

UDL is a framework for instruction and assessment that is based on three principles

- **Representation:** Information is presented for students in more than one format
- **Engagement:** Students practice content in multiple ways that motivate them
- **Action and Expression:** Options are available for students to show what they know

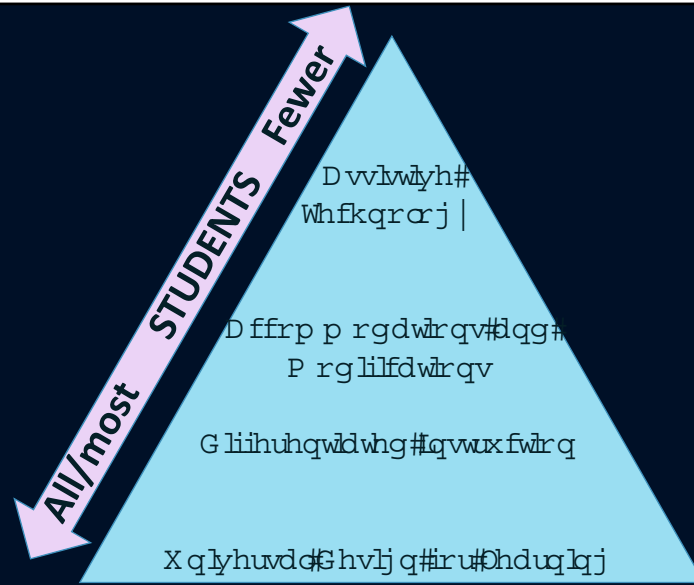
ACCESS

ENGAGE

EXPRESS

E - L - E - X - B - L - I - T - Y

Source: <https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/udl/cresource/q2/po9/>



**Representation  
ACCESS**

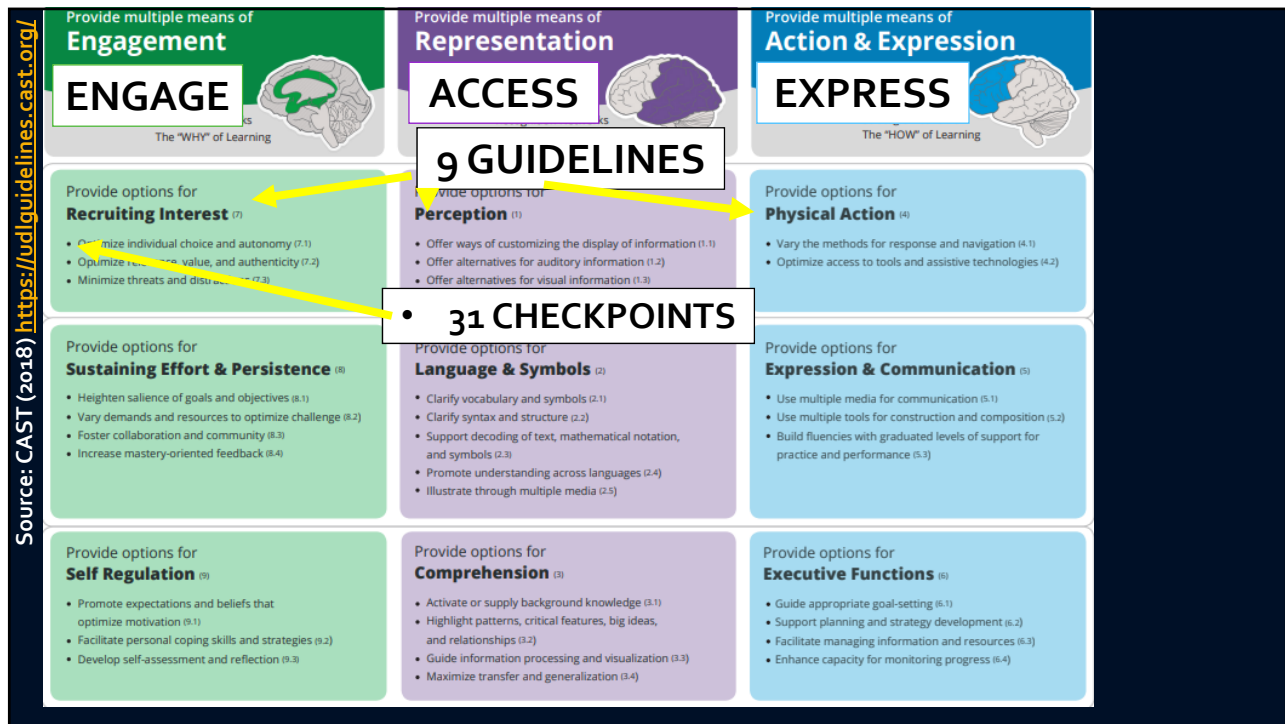
- Read the article
- Listen to the article
- Watch video

**Engagement  
ENGAGE**

- Jigsaw cooperative learning
- Share favorite quote
- Large group / small group formats

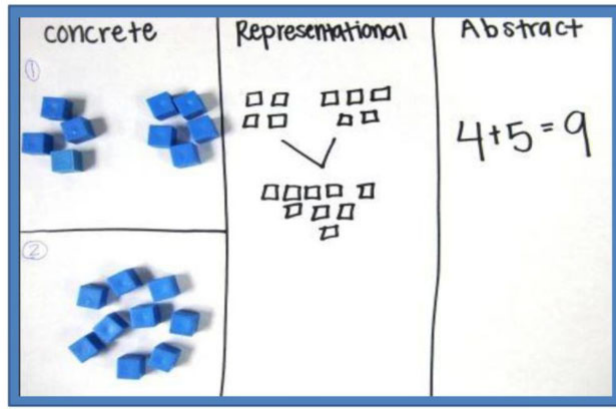
**Expression  
EXPRESS**

- Flipgrid responses
- Google docs' content
- Padlet summaries



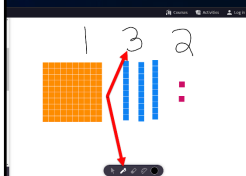
UDL Principle	UDL Mole Module Features: Guidelines and Checkpoints
<p><b>Representation principle:</b> Options for multiple ways to represent new content</p>	<p><b>IDEAS Self-Management Strategy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Options for mathematical expressions</li> </ul> <p><b>Strategy Sheet and Mole Equality Organizer</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Options for perception (offer alternatives for auditory and visual information), and comprehension (highlight big ideas)</li> </ul> <p><b>Multi-Media Mole Video Clips and Scaffolded Practice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Options for language, mathematical expressions, and symbols and comprehension (highlight patterns, critical features, and relationships, and guide information processing and visualization)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Engagement principle:</b> Options for multiple ways students can engage in practice of new content</p>	<p><b>IDEAS Self-Management Strategy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Options for expression, communication (build fluency with graduated levels of support for practice and performance), and executive functions ( support planning, strategy development)</li> </ul> <p><b>Strategy Sheet and Mole Equality Organizer</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Options for interest (minimize distractions)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Expression principle:</b> Options for multiple ways students can express what they know</p>	<p><b>IDEAS Self-Management Strategy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Options for interest (minimize distractions), and self-regulation (facilitate use of strategy)</li> </ul> <p><b>Strategy Sheet and Mole Equality Organizer</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Options for executive function (facilitate managing information and resources)</li> </ul> <p><b>Scaffolded Practice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Options for expression (build fluency with graduated levels of support for practice and performance)</li> </ul>

## The C-R-A Learning Progression



## Other options:

- Video
- Virtual manipulatives
- Relevancy
- Checklist of steps
- Icons for cues




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Algebra Tiles	
	= $x^2$
	= $-x^2$
	= positive one (+1)
	= negative one (-1)

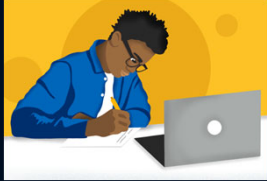
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It's not just using manipulatives and illustrations. **HOW** the visuals are used and described is important so critical content is **effectively communicated.**

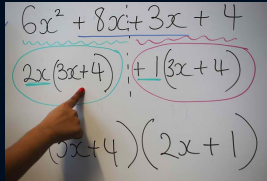
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**UDL is about multiple and flexible ways students can take in information, practice it, and show what they know.**

STRUCTURE		Not yet	Starting to	Yes!
Did I do it like a sixth grader?				
I write a beginning that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• set the story in motion</li> <li>• turned off a larger response message</li> </ul>	• introduced the problem	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	• showed how the character related to the setting in a way that fits with the story		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	• used transitional phrases to signal changes in time	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
I used transitional phrases to alert my reader to changes in setting, tone, mood, or point		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

## Options for Input / Output

### • Teacher...

- Writes on board
- Uses color to distinguish content
- Provides visual and auditory input
- Models decision-making
- Links content to real-life
- Uses pictures, illustrations
- Repeats information in same/different ways
- Assesses in multiple ways

### • Student...

- Uses outline to take notes
- Highlights critical information
- Listens using electronic book
- Practices using multiple examples
- Illustrates decision-making process
- Studies with peers
- Designs a model
- Watches a demonstration via internet
- Selects from options how to evidence learning



## UDL Principle: Representation ACCESS

Mole Treatment Feature	UDL Guidelines and Checkpoints
IDEAS Self-Management Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Options for mathematical expressions (<i>support decoding of mathematical notations</i>)</li> </ul>
Strategy Sheet (laminated guide) and Mole Equality Organizer (gray box of mole equalities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Options for perception (<i>offer alternatives for auditory and visual information</i>) and comprehension (<i>highlight big ideas</i>)</li> </ul>
Multi-Media Mole Videos and Scaffolded Practice (patterned boxes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Options for language (<i>illustrate through multiple media and support decoding of text</i>) and comprehension (<i>highlight patterns, critical features, and relationships; guide information processing and visualization</i>)</li> </ul>

## Chemistry: Molar Conversions

Convert 4.65 moles of CO<sub>2</sub> to molecules of CO<sub>2</sub>.

$$4.65 \text{ moles CO}_2 \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 27.993 \times 10^{23}$$

↓

$$2.8 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules}$$

Barriers for students:

- Vocabulary
- Organization
- Multi-step
  - Sequence
  - Memory
- Algebraic process

# Calculating Mole Conversions



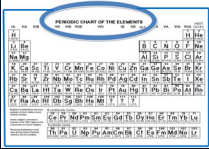

Source: KU-CRL SIM

## Chemistry

**Calculating Mole Conversions**  
Using the **IDEAS** Strategy

**Mole Student Workbook**

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Class Period: \_\_\_\_\_  
Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_


**Identify ...**

**Draw ...**

**Enter ...**


**Answer ...**

**Solve ...**



1 mole =  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  (atoms, molecules, ions, or formula units)  
1 mole = 22.4 L  
1 mole =  $\frac{Mm}{g}$

Identify Given	Draw Conversion Factor	Solve	Answer (with units)
	=	Multiply across top Multiply across bottom	=



# MOLE STUDENT WORKBOOK

## 8 Movies Calculating Mole Conversions

Movie 1: Overview of Calculating Mole Conversions and Student Materials

Movie 2: What is a Mole? And Who Is Avogadro?

Movie 3: Molar Mass Demonstration


Movie 4: Show Worked Problem

Movie 5: Identify and Describe the IDEAS Self-Management Strategy

Movie 6: Demonstrate 1-Step Problems with IDEAS and Pattern

Movie 7: Demonstrate 2-Step Problems with IDEAS and Pattern

Movie 8: Demonstrate Mixed Problems with IDEAS and Pattern



**The molar mass of SiO<sub>2</sub> (silicon dioxide) is:**  
**60.083 grams**

# Two-Sided Laminated Strategy Sheet

**PERIODIC CHART OF THE ELEMENTS**

Diagram of Helium (He) showing:

- Atomic number: 2
- Atomic symbol: He
- Atomic mass: 4.00

1 mole =  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  (atoms, molecules, ions, or formula units)  
 1 mole = 22.4 L  
 1 mole =  $Mm$  g

## IDEAS for Molar Conversions

Identify the given with units. Write it down.

- The given is usually the only number identified in the question.
- The given is the amount (the number) of substance (such as grams, liters, representative particles, or moles).

Draw a blank conversion factor (---).

Enter the units from the given on the bottom. *The unit is not the number.*

- The unit may be grams, liters, representative particles, or moles.

Answer the rest of the conversion factor using the known equality.

Gray box of mole equalities

Solve if the desired units are on top.

- If the desired units are not on top, draw a new conversion factor (---).
- Put the units from the top of your first conversion factor on the bottom of your new conversion factor.
- Then do Answer again.
- Then Solve if the desired units are on top.

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- Atomic number: 2
- Atomic symbol: He
- Atomic mass: 4.00

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Enter the units from the given on the bottom. *The unit is not the number.*

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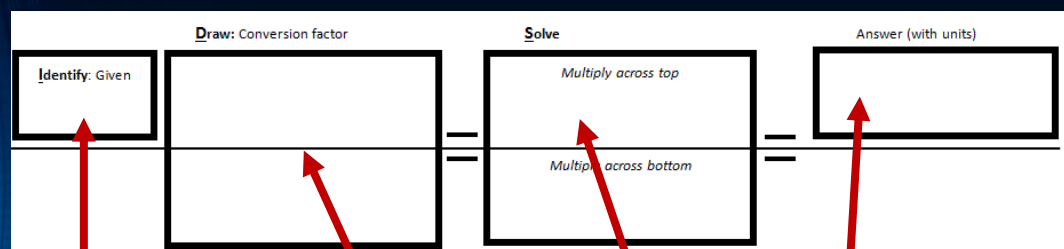
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- If the desired units are not on top, draw a new conversion factor (---).
- Put the units from the top of your first conversion factor on the bottom of your new conversion factor.
- Then do Answer again.
- Then Solve if the desired units are on top.

# Patterned Boxes

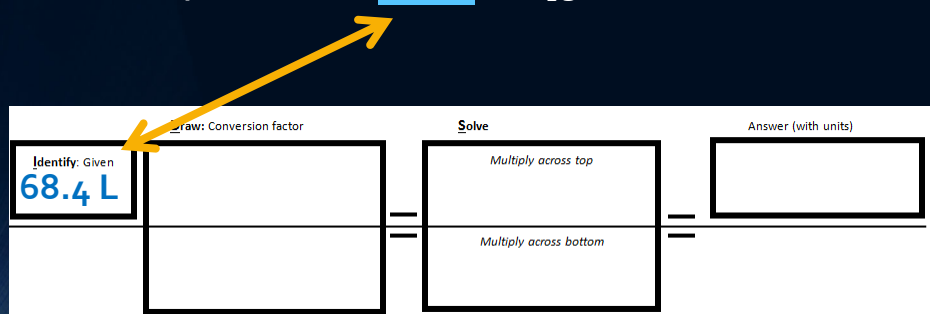


$$4.65 \text{ moles CO}_2 \left( \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ moles}} \right) = 27.993 \times 10^{23}$$

↓  
2.8 × 10<sup>24</sup> molecules

## Identify the given with units.

How many moles are in 68.4 L of CO<sub>2</sub> gas?



Identify the given with units. Write it down.

- The given is usually the only number identified in the question.
- The given is the amount (the number) of substance (such as grams, liters, representative particles, or moles).

1. How many moles are in  $5.12 \times 10^{23}$  molecules of  $\text{SiO}_2$ ?

	Draw: Conversion factor	Solve	Answer (with units)
Identify: Given $5.12 \times 10^{23}$ molecules		Multiply across top	
		Multiply across bottom	

Draw a blank conversion factor (---).

1. How many moles are in  $5.12 \times 10^{23}$  molecules of  $\text{SiO}_2$ ?

	Draw: Conversion factor	Solve	Answer (with units)
Identify: Given $5.12 \times 10^{23}$ molecules	( --- )	Multiply across top	
		Multiply across bottom	

Enter the *units* from the given on the bottom. *The unit is not the number.*

– The unit may be grams, liters, representative particles, or moles.

1. How many moles are in  $5.12 \times 10^{23}$  molecules of  $\text{SiO}_2$ ?

Identify: Given	Draw: Conversion factor	Solve	Answer (with units)
$5.12 \times 10^{23}$ molecules	$\left( \frac{\text{molecules}}{\text{molecules}} \right)$	Multiply across top =	
		Multiply across bottom =	

Answer the rest of the conversion factor using the known equality.

1. How many moles are in  $5.12 \times 10^{23}$  molecules of  $\text{SiO}_2$ ?

Identify: Given	Draw: Conversion factor	Solve	Answer (with units)
$5.12 \times 10^{23}$ molecules	$\left( \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}} \right)$	Multiply across top =	
		Multiply across bottom =	

1 mole =  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  (atoms, molecules, ions, or formula units)

1 mole = 22.4 L

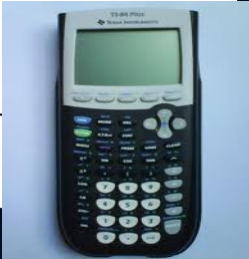
1 mole = Mm g

Solve if the desired units are on top.

- If the desired units are not on top, draw a new conversion factor (---).
- Put the units from the top of your first conversion factor on the bottom of your new conversion factor.
- Then do Answer again.
- Then Solve if the desired units are on top

1. How many moles are in  $5.12 \times 10^{23}$  molecules of  $\text{SiO}_2$ ?

Identify: Given	Draw: Conversion factor	Solve
$5.12 \times 10^{23}$ molecules	$\frac{1 \text{ mole}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}$	$\frac{5.12 \times 10^{23}}{6.02 \times 10^{23}}$

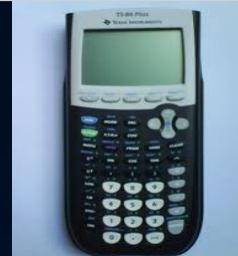


Solve if the desired units are on top.

- If the desired units are not on top, draw a new conversion factor (---).
- Put the units from the top of your first conversion factor on the bottom of your new conversion factor.
- Then do Answer again.
- Then Solve if the desired units are on top

1. How many moles are in  $5.12 \times 10^{23}$  molecules of  $\text{SiO}_2$ ?

Identify: Given	Draw: Conversion factor	Solve	Answer (with units)
$5.12 \times 10^{23}$ molecules	$\frac{1 \text{ mole}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}$	$\frac{5.12 \times 10^{23}}{6.02 \times 10^{23}}$	<b>.85 moles</b>





*If you did not know the IDEAS self-management strategy,  
you would be solving all of this problem from memory,  
with no guidance (except your memory) of which steps to do when.*

How many moles are in  $5.12 \times 10^{23}$  molecules of  $\text{SiO}_2$ ?

$$5.12 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules} \times \left( \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}} \right) = \frac{5.12 \times 10^{23}}{6.02 \times 10^{23}} = .85 \text{ moles}$$

Students who do not know the IDEAS self-management strategy:

- 1) forget the steps
- 2) mix up the order of steps
- 3) are not sure what to do next
- 4) are more likely to calculate incorrectly



*If you did not know the pattern for using the  
IDEAS self-management strategy, you create the pattern on your own.*

How many moles are in  $5.12 \times 10^{23}$  molecules of  $\text{SiO}_2$ ?

	Draw: Conversion factor	Solve	Answer (with units)
Identify: Given $5.12 \times 10^{23}$ molecules	$\left( \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}} \right)$	$\frac{5.12 \times 10^{23}}{6.02 \times 10^{23}}$	<b>.85 moles</b>



When you **DO LEARN** the **IDEAS** self-management strategy and the patterns, you solve problems from memory.

How many moles are in  $5.12 \times 10^{23}$  molecules of  $\text{SiO}_2$ ?

Convert 1.8 moles of  $\text{CCl}_4$  to molecules.

Identify: Given	Draw: Conversion factor	Solve	Answer (with units)
1.8 moles	$\left( \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ mole}} \right)$	$\frac{1.08 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules}}{1}$	$1.08 \times 10^{24}$ molecules

## Chemistry Study 1

- Pretest
- Prepare high school chemistry co-teachers
  - Day 1 (90 min)
  - Day 2 (90 min)
  - Day 3 (90 min)
- Posttest
- Delayed Posttest (4 weeks later; maintenance)

Source: King-Sears et al., 2015

# Chemistry Study 1

- Two schools
- Special education co-teachers delivered UDL intervention
- Two co-taught classes per school
- Random assignment class to UDL
  - One class received UDL-based instruction (UDL)
  - One class received business as usual (BAU: control)
- Students with and without disabilities in co-taught classes

Source: King-Sears et al., 2015

# Chemistry Study 1

	Pretest	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Post-test	Delayed post-test
UDL	O		X		O	O
Control	O				O	O

## Pre / Post / Delayed Test Examples

9. Convert 8.34 moles of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  to formula units of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$ :

10. What is the volume of  $6.54 \times 10^{22}$  molecules of  $\text{Cl}_2$  gas?

11. What is the mass of 4.8 moles of  $\text{Mg}(\text{ClO}_3)_2$ ?

## Scaffolded Practice Problems

### Chemistry

Calculating Mole Conversions  
Using the **IDEAS** Strategy

### Mole Student Workbook

Student Name:

Class Period:

Teacher:

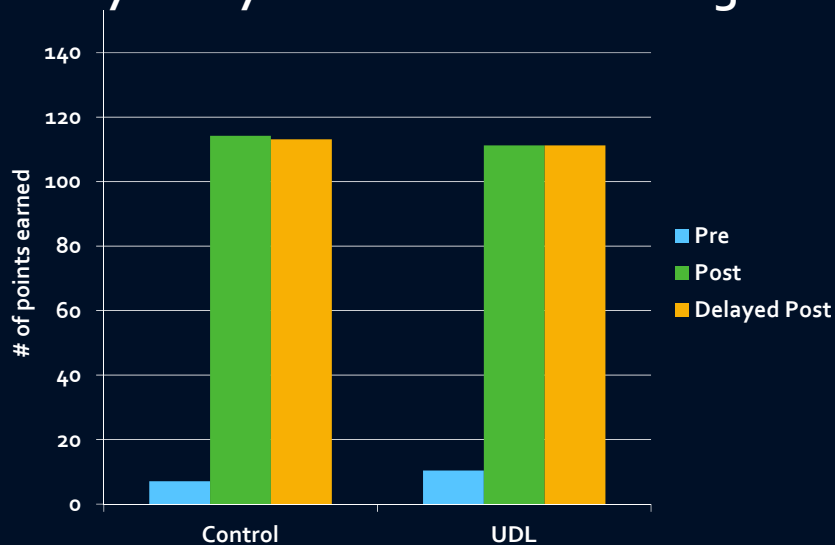
4. Convert 3.25 moles of  $\text{CaCl}_2$  to formula units?

Check when done	Strategy steps
	I
	D
	E
	A
	S

Identify Given	Plan: Conversion factor	Solve	Answer with units
		Multiply across top Multiply across bottom	

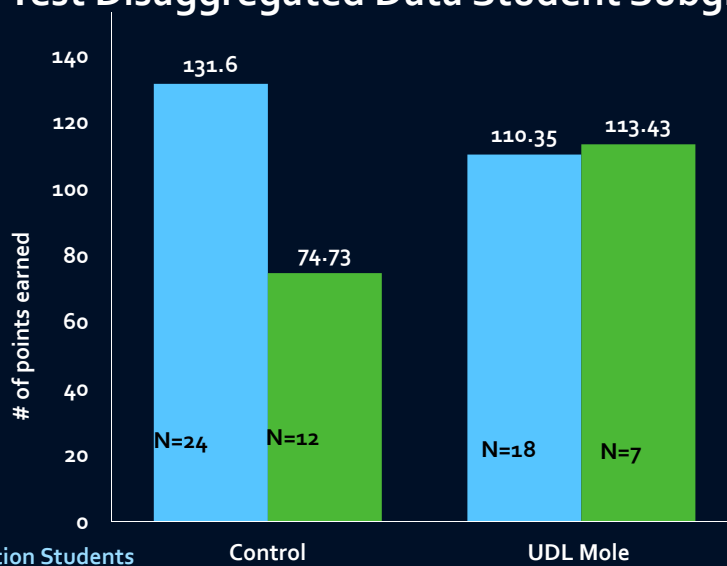
12. How many grams are in 1.92 moles of  $\text{FeCl}_3$ ?

## Chemistry Study 1: All Students Average Scores



Source: King-Sears et al., 2015

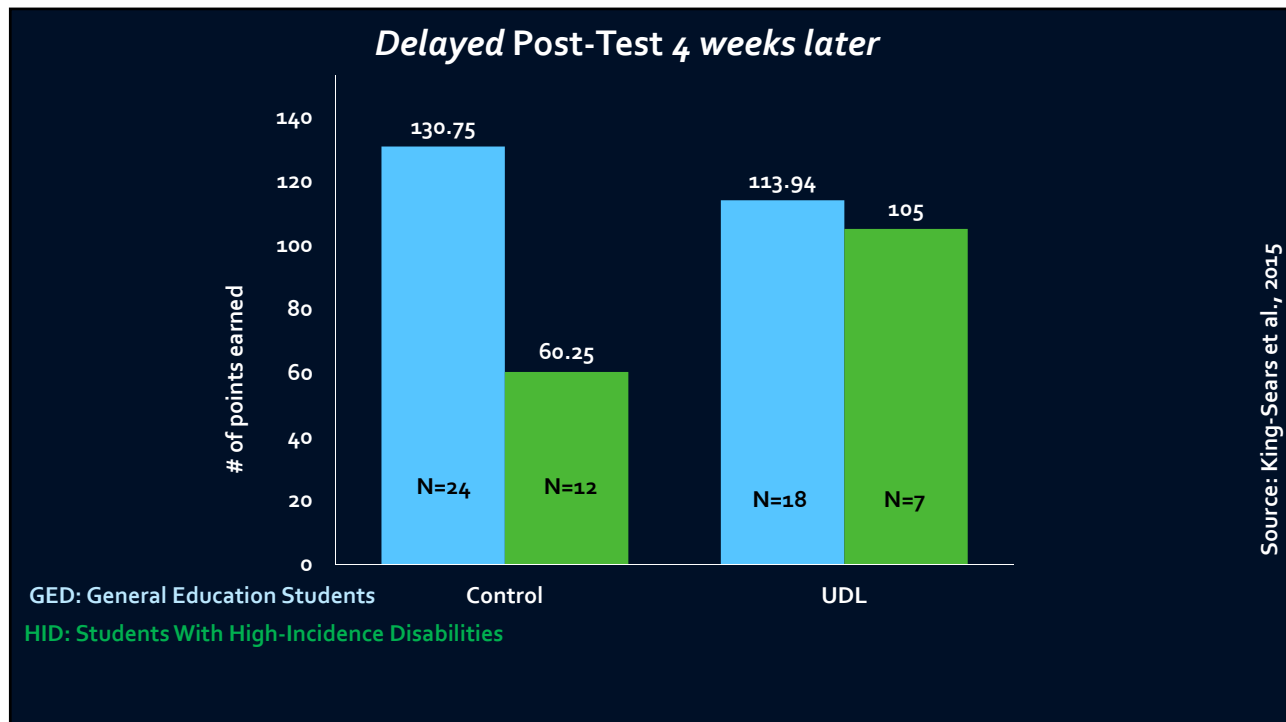
## Post-Test Disaggregated Data Student Subgroups



GED: General Education Students

HID: Students With High-Incidence Disabilities

Source: King-Sears et al., 2015



## Take-Aways from the 2015 UDL Chemistry

- Fidelity was an issue; prepare teachers better
- Technology didn't always work; bypass the schools' WiFi
- Use more sophisticated platform for multimedia
- Keep all materials as is
  - Student feedback
- Replicate and disaggregate

## Chemistry Study 2 and Study 3

- Pretest
- Prepare high school chemistry co-teachers (Study 2) and self-contained chemistry teacher (Study 3)
  - Day 1 (90 min)
  - Day 2 (90 min)
  - Day 3 (90 min)
    - Day 4 (90 min) for self-contained chemistry class (Study 3)
- Posttest

Source: King-Sears et al., 2015

## Chemistry Study 2 and Study 3

- One school
- Three co-taught chemistry classes
  - Two taught on same day were UDL
- One self-contained chemistry class – UDL
- Researcher delivered Days 1 and 2 instruction; co-teachers and self-contained teacher delivered remaining day(s) instruction
- Students with and without learning disabilities (LD) in co-taught and self-contained classes
- Absences in co-taught classes; could not disaggregate data

Source: King-Sears et al., 2015

## Chemistry Study 2

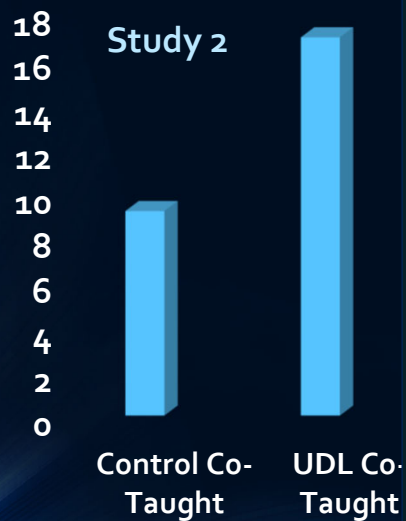
<i>Convenience assign class to UDL</i>	Pretest	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Post- test
UDL	O		X		O
Control	O				O

## Chemistry Study 3

<i>One self-contained spec ed class</i>	Pretest	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Post- test
UDL	O		X			O



## Replication of Chemistry UDL-Based Instruction Post-Test Scores





Source: King-Sears & Johnson, 2020


## Take-Aways from the 2020 UDL Chemistry

- Teachers demonstrate, then support and monitor
- Transfer videos to iPads / other devices; students pace their practice
- Many students learning English and receiving free/ reduced lunch
- Replicate and disaggregate

## Feedback from Students

	Strongly Agree to Agree
1. I believe learning how to do mole conversions using <u>IDEAS</u> improved my learning.	83%
2. Using IDEAS helped me <u>have confidence</u> that I could calculate mole conversions correctly.	84%
3. I would <u>recommend IDEAS</u> to other students.	77% 
4. IDEAS helped me <u>remember the steps</u> to calculate mole conversions.	82% 

Source: King-Sears & Johnson, 2020

	Strongly Agree to Agree
5. I learned how to do the mole conversions better when my teacher demonstrated how to do it using <u>patterned boxes</u> .	79%
6. The IDEAS <u>laminated strategy sheet</u> [procedural facilitator] was helpful.	95% 
7. The <u>Mole Student Workbook</u> was helpful.	89%
8. The <u>gray box of mole equalities</u> was helpful.	84%
9. I learned how to do the mole conversions better when my teacher demonstrated with the <u>video clips</u> .	87%

Source: King-Sears & Johnson, 2020

*"The movies were helpful for me because it allowed me to see step by step how to solve mole conversions"*

*"The IDEAS strategy was quite beneficial for me. It helped me stay organized and remember mole equalities"*

*"It wasn't exactly the IDEAS strategy that helped me, it was the **pattern boxes** that helped me remember what to do"*

*"It's helpful [**the laminated guide**] because you're not all over the place and it's pretty easy to remember the **IDEAS**"*

*"It [the student workbook] helped because after doing so many mole conversions [gray box of mole equalities] you got the hang of it after a while. And it was good that they laid some of the problems out for you"*

Convert 4.65 moles of CO<sub>2</sub> to molecules of CO<sub>2</sub>.

$$4.65 \text{ moles CO}_2 \left( \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ moles}} \right) = 27.993 \times 10^{23}$$

↓

$$2.8 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules}$$

Barriers for students:

- Vocabulary
- Organization
- Multi-step
- Algebraic process

Proactive design and implementation of accessible features that

- minimize the need for accommodations,
- benefit students who need the supports, and
- maximize students' opportunities to master complex information.

## Takeaways on UDL for Chemistry

- Identify anticipated barriers students may have based on curriculum (complexity of content; known issues) and learning characteristics
- Plan to minimize or remove barriers by designing multiple and flexible ways students can access, practice, and show what they know
- Monitor progress of students in varied subgroups
  - Formative – during instruction
  - Summative – usually a unit test
  - Caution re: reliance on the class average

## What are the implications for practice or research from this presentation?

- UDL should be used more by teachers
- Further research is needed, with students' disaggregated data, to more firmly establish UDL's research base

## References

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