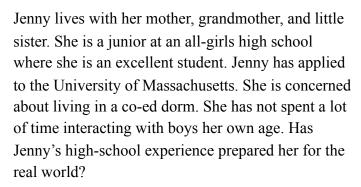




Focus Words

gender | comprise | adapt | conduct | paradigm

WEEKLY PASSAGE



For years, many private schools have separated boys and girls. A new law has made single-**gender** education available to students who cannot afford to get into private schools.

Supporters of this law say that children can learn better in single-gender settings. Teachers of single-gender classes report that girls participate more and boys are able to pay attention better when they are separated. Teachers are able to plan activities specifically to address boys' and girls' needs. For example, lessons for boys include more movement and competition. Lessons for girls include more group work and start with a story that makes the lesson relevant to real life. Some scientists think these differences could help more boys enjoy

languages and art and more girls enjoy math and science.

However, schools also help students learn about how to behave socially. Men and women **comprise** the work force. If children grow up without the experience of working together, they may have trouble **adapting** to mixed-gender situations. To prepare students to succeed as adults, they must learn how to **conduct** themselves around the opposite sex.

Some single-gender schools are having great academic success. The Bright Choice Charter School of Albany, New York has been open since 2005. They offer a boys' school and a girls' school. In 2005, these schools ranked first and second on New York state tests. Some argue that other factors besides single-gender education affected the children's success, but teachers and parents at Bright Choice believe in the single-gender paradigm. Are the academic advantages of single-gender education more important than the social learning opportunities provided in regular schools?



Should single-gender education be an option for families or should all public schools be co-ed?

FOCUS WORDS OF THE WEEK

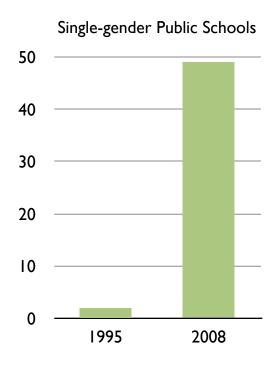
gender: (noun) either of two groups into which many living things are divided (male or female)
FORMS:
EXAMPLES OF USE:
NOTES:
comprise: (verb) to make up; to form
FORMS:
EXAMPLES OF USE:
notes:
adapt: (verb) to change to fit a new situation
FORMS:
EXAMPLES OF USE:
NOTES:
conduct: (verb) to behave in a particular manner
FORMS:
EXAMPLES OF USE:
NOTES:
paradigm: (noun) a model or example
FORMS:
EXAMPLES OF USE:
NOTES:



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PROBLEM OF THE WEEK



Option 1: American schools must **adapt** to a competitive world. Schools are looking for ways to boost achievement and improve student **conduct**. Schools or classes **comprised** of just one **gender** might help reach these goals. More public schools are considering the single-gender **paradigm**. In 1995, there were just 2 single-gender public schools. In 2008, there were 49.

Which of the following best describes what happened to the number of single-gender public schools?

- A) the number doubled
- B) the number decreased by one-third
- C) the number increased dramatically
- D) the number increased by 300%

Option 2: Dr. Leonard Sax has championed the single-**gender paradigm**. He claims that classes **comprised** of only girls or only boys allows teachers to **adapt** each class to boys' or girls' different needs. One study was conducted that found that males prefer a temperature of 71° and females prefer a temperature of 77° when wearing bathing suits. In regular clothing, Dr. Sax thinks males will prefer a temperature of 69°, and females will prefer a temperature of 76°.

Assume Dr. Sax is right. Let f = the preferred temperature for females. Let m = the preferred temperature for males. Write an algebraic expression that shows the relationship between the two variables.

Discussion Question: Will **conducting** studies on **gender** differences help us do a better job of educating students? Should schools **adapt** to students, or should students **adapt** to school? Which **paradigm** seems right to you? Why?



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THINKING SCIENTIFICALLY

Ms. Kahn gave her students many assignments to complete as groups. She wondered whether group work was an effective teaching **paradigm**. Every year, she asked her students to work in groups to design a bridge with toothpicks. This year, her class decided to **conduct** an experiment to see if groups build better bridges than individuals. They divided the class into two conditions. Half of the class would work in two groups comprised of five students each. The other half of the class would work individually. They would rate each bridge on how long it took to build and how much weight it could hold. If students work better in groups than alone, they will adapt their class plans to include more group activities.

Ms. Kahn's student Tanya wondered if working in groups helped with problem solving. She worked with Ms. Kahn to develop a way to test a hypothesis as her class did a project where they made toothpick bridges.

Question:

Is group work an effective way to solve challenging problems? **Hypothesis:**

The students who work in groups will build stronger bridges.

Materials:

- Toothpicks
- Glue
- Timers

Data:

Procedure: 1. Begin with a class of 15 students. Divide the students into two groups of 5 students each and 5 students working alone. Students in groups decide on their roles.

- 2. Monitor the amount of time the students spend building the bridges.
- 3. When the bridges are complete, measure how much weight the bridge can hold before it breaks.

		Hours to complete the bridge	Mass held by bridge
Working	Α	17	30g
as Groups	В	18	25g
	1	12	25g
Working as Individuals	2	6	5g
	3	10	15g
	4	14	15g
	5	11	10g

<u> </u>	Do the data give you	information	about the	effectiveness	of
	group work?				

Let Could you change this experiment to compare gender groups instead of groups and individuals? How?

 \mathfrak{P} This isn't necessarily true, but let's speculate that one gender learns better in single-gender classrooms and the other does not. IF this were the case, do you think it would be fair to let people choose?



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DEBATING THE ISSUE

Get ready...

Pick one of these positions (or create your own).

Single-gender education has many academic
advantages. Therefore, single-gender
education should be mandatory.

Social learning is just as important as academic learning. Co-ed schools should be mandatory.

Students should attend single-gender elementary schools and co-ed high schools to prepare them for college and real life.

People should at least have the option to go to single-gender schools, but such schools might not provide a good environment for everyone.

Get set...

Be ready to provide evidence to back up your position during your class discussion or debate. Jot down a few quick notes:

In my experience	
ke these.	That's similar to what I think.
When I re-I	read the text, it reminded me

Е

GO!

Be a strong participant by using phrases like these

What makes you think that?



Unit 3.12

Should single-gender education be an option for families or should all public schools be co-ed?



WRITE ABOUT IT

Support your position with clear reasons and specific examples. Try to use relevant words from the Word Generation list in your response.

ocus Words Inder comprise adapt conduct paradigm

