

ADVENTIST EDUCATION STANDARDS

Standards, what learners should know (content) and be able to do (skills), serve as the framework for curriculum development. Standards in NAD Seventh-day Adventist schools reflect the Adventist worldview across the K-12 curricula as well as the integration of national and provincial/state standards. The Adventist worldview accepts the Bible as the standard by which everything else is measured. Four key concepts emerge from a biblical worldview that can be used as a lens for curriculum development, as well as informing the essential questions and big ideas of any content area: Creation (What is God's intention?), Fall (How has God's purpose been distorted?), Redemption (How does God help us to respond?), and Re-creation (How can we be restored in the image of God?).

— THE CORE OF ADVENTIST EDUCATION CURRICULUM

“Of every Christian the Lord requires growth in efficiency and capability in every line...” (COL 330.4)

Technology is part of the delivery and practice in every subject area. The technology standards are intentionally designed to give students opportunities to learn about the digital world, to facilitate personalized inquiry, and to prepare for a life of service. The knowledge and skills will extend beyond the classroom to foster lifelong learning so that students can thrive in this changing global society and be contributing, productive citizens while preparing for Christ's return. The elementary technology standards support:

1. **DIGITAL LEARNING:** To use a range of relevant digital technologies to learn content and demonstrate understanding.
2. **DIGITAL FLUENCY:** To excel in current technology skills, operations, and vocabulary, in support of research, communication, and collaboration with a variety of digital resources.
3. **DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP:** To use digital technology responsibly to improve the online community by respecting self, others, and property.

STANDARDS CODING

The standards have been coded so that educators can easily refer to them in their curriculum, instruction, and assessment practices. The coding system that precedes each standard uses the following system of abbreviations:

- All are identified with **T**—Technology (**T.K-2.DL.1**).
- The second part of the code refers to the grade level (**T.K-2.DL.1**).
- The third part of the code refers to the particular technology domain (**T.K-2.DL.1**), with **DL** standing for Digital Learning.
- The fourth part of the code refers to a particular skill within the domain (**T.K-2.DL.1**).
- Following the standard is the name of the International Standards for Technology in Education (ISTE) primary domain correlation.

CREDITS

The following resources were referenced in developing *Elementary Technology Standards for Seventh-day Adventist Schools*: International Standards for Technology in Education (ISTE); Computer Science Teachers Association (CSTA); state standards, including Washington and Michigan; NAD technology documents; and the Core of Adventist Education Curriculum.

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DIGITAL LEARNING

SKILL	GRADES K-2	GRADES 3-5	GRADES 6-8
Essential Question: How do digital technologies support the ways God designed us to learn?		Big Idea: Digital technologies assist learners in thinking critically, communicating, collaborating, and creating.	
Subject Integration: Language Arts, Math, Social Studies, Bible			
1	T.K-2.DL.1 Explore and use teacher-selected software to create a product. (Creativity and Innovation-1)	T.3-5.DL.1 Use age-appropriate software to generate new ideas and create products. (Creativity and Innovation-1)	T.6-8.DL.1 Choose appropriate software to generate new ideas and create products. (Creativity and Innovation-1)
2	T.K-2.DL.2 Use technology in multiple subjects to find answers to questions. (Critical Thinking-1; Critical thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making-4)	T.3-5.DL.2 Use technology in multiple subjects to gather and organize data, draw conclusions, and solve problems. (Critical Thinking-1; Critical thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making-4)	T.6-8.DL.2 Select and use technology in multiple subjects to gather, organize, and analyze data to draw conclusions, solve problems, make informed decisions, and/or propose solutions to an authentic audience. (Critical Thinking-1; Critical thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making-4)
3	T.K-2.DL.3 Play with technology and discuss observations. (Creativity and Innovation-1)	T.3-5.DL.3 Play with technology and document discoveries and reflections. (Creativity and Innovation-1)	T.6-8.DL.3 Play with technology and collaborate to present what is discovered. (Creativity and Innovation-1)
4	T.K-2.DL.4 Discuss how technology can help solve a problem. (Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making-4)	T.3-5.DL.4 Demonstrate how technology can help find multiple solutions to a problem. (Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making-4)	T.6-8.DL.4 Analyze and evaluate how technology can help identify multiple solutions to a problem. (Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making-4)
5	T.K-2.DL.5 Create a project using technology to serve the church and community. (Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making-4)	T.3-5.DL.5 Create a project using technology to serve the church and community. (Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making-4)	T.6-8.DL.5 Create a project using technology to serve the church and community. (Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making-4)
Assessments: Teacher formative assessment tools, Rubrics, Conferencing, Portfolios, Checklists, Products			