NteQ Lesson Plan

NteQ stands for iNtegrating Technology for inQuiry. It's purpose is to use the computer as an integrated tool within the classroom By using the computer in this manner, students not only learn lesson objectives, but also develop real-life knowledge and skills. This type of integration supports the current teaching practices which emphasizes constructivist-teaching styles.

There are ten stages if a NteQ lesson plan.

1. Specify Learning Objective(s)

These objectives should cover all the instruction for the unit or lesson, not just the information related to the computer component. Also included are two state standard..

2. Matching Objectives to Computer Functions

To create a successful integrated computer lesson, you must find a match between your objective(s) and one or more computer functions.

3. Specifying a Problem

The next step in the design of the integrated lesson is specifying a problem the students will investigate and solve as part of the educational process. This problem helps students develop the thinking skills and gain the knowledge specified in the objectives.

4. Data Manipulation

This fourth step is to plan how the learners will manipulate data. It is directly related to the computer functions and your objectives. (e.g. paraphrasing information, how they will organize information)

5. Presentation of results

What type of product will the students produce to illustrate they have achieved the objectives. (e.g. written report, poster, presentation, artwork)

6. Planning activities while at the computer

Determine what students will do while at the computer. First identify the activities the students will engage in while using the computer. How will the students obtain information to find an answer or solve the problem? For the project you must use at least two websites.

7. Planning activities prior to using the computer

Once you have determined the activities the students will engage in while at the computer then you can focus on the activities they must complete prior to using a computer. (i.e. collecting data, gather materials, identify key words before going on Internet)

8. Planning activities after using the computer

Activities should focus on exploring the results of the computer activity, If students have analyzed the results of an experiment or study, they should focus on interpreting or explaining the results. Students who have searched for information can read, paraphrase, compare and contrast, and interpret the articles in a written report. The purpose if this activity is to use the information generated form using the computer as a tool.

9. Planning the supporting activities

After you have designed the activities that are directly related to the computer activities, you will need to focus on the supporting activities that also help students achieve the objectives (i.e.reviewing videotapes,)

10. Planning the assessment

The final step of the NteQ model is the development of your assessment strategies.

NteQ information taken from, Morrison, G.R., Lowther, D.L., & De Muelle, L. (1999) Integrating Computer Technology in the Classroom. Columbus, OH. Prentice Hall