

Commonly Confused Terms

Definitions and Examples

Community Based Learning:

An approach that enhances the curriculum by using community members and places as resources for learning.

A teacher decides to center a unit of ecology on a stream near the school. Students visit the site frequently, collecting water samples and identifying plants and animals.

Community Service:

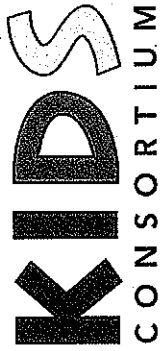
An activity that engages people in addressing needs of their schools and communities.

Twice a year, students take a field trip to collect trash and recyclables along the banks of the stream.

Service Learning:

A method of teaching and learning that challenges students to identify, research, propose, and implement solutions to real needs in their school or community as part their curriculum.




Discovering that a local stream is degraded, students and teachers work with an environmental group to design a project relevant to the class curriculum. They conduct water quality tests and research possible contamination sources. Students then analyze data and present their findings to local officials. The environmental group uses the data for their watershed program.



223 Main Street • Auburn, Maine, 04210
 Tel: 207-784-0956 • Fax: 207-784-6733
www.kidsconsortium.org

KIDS As Planners Principles

(Core beliefs for high quality service-learning projects)

<p>Academic Integrity</p> 	<p><u>Integrated:</u> Integral part of academic program <u>All Learners:</u> Meets needs of all students <u>Facilitated:</u> Teachers play important facilitation role <u>Learning and Assessment:</u> Students apply and demonstrate new knowledge and critical skills <u>Relevant:</u> School is relevant and students are motivated to learn</p>
<p>Student Ownership</p> 	<p><u>Student Driven:</u> Students determine project selection, planning, and implementation <u>Adventure:</u> Projects involve challenge and risk-taking <u>Partnerships:</u> Students and adults are equal partners <u>Self-Awareness:</u> Students explore their strengths to set goals and solve problems <u>Students Matter:</u> Students learn they have the power to make a difference</p>
<p>Apprentice Citizenship = Problem + Partner(s)</p> 	<p><u>Belonging:</u> Students feel like they belong to a community <u>Authenticity:</u> Because students meet real community needs their work is valued <u>Community Expertise:</u> Students learn with and from community members <u>Civic Awareness:</u> Students become effective citizens</p>