

PROTECT and Learning Scenarios

Brief background

Welcome

- MIC Founded in 1898
- Significant contribution to primary and secondary education in Ireland
- Approx 500 primary ITE graduates per year



Department of STEM Education in MIC (est. 2017)

- Exciting times in world of STEM Education
- Journey from 2017 to today
 - Policy
 - Curriculum changes
 - Projects



Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Education Specification

For Primary and Special Schools

About Workshops & Activities Resources





Overview of STEM Developments



STEM activities familiar to
many of us from STEAMING



Integrated STEM – a step too far in primary education contexts?

M. Hourigan *, A. O'Dwyer , A. M. Leavy and E. Corry

Department of STEM Education, Faculty of Education, Mary Immaculate College, University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland

(Received 19 June 2020; accepted 24 January 2021)

The focus on integrated STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) education that prepares students for an ever-changing society is gaining momentum. Recent STEM education research has concentrated on developing guiding principles for integrating STEM amid the lack of a unified definition and varied implementations of STEM integration. Aware of the challenges posed by the inconsistent language and lack of consensus on a common definition, we recognise the importance of educators developing a shared conceptual framework and co-constructing a vision for STEM education. This research reports on the STEM education perspectives held by key stakeholders in Irish primary STEM education. Using qualitative surveys and interviews, we investigate primary teachers' and teacher educators' conceptions of STEM education alongside their perceptions of approaches to and the efficacy of integrated STEM education. Insights are provided into how engagement in STEM education professional development programmes supports the development of understandings and practices. The research contributes valuable insights into the unique perspectives of primary education practitioners regarding balancing the affordances of integrated STEM alongside the perceived threat to content knowledge development within the discrete disciplines.

'I Have Seen STEM in Action and It's Quite Do-able!' The Impact of an Extended Professional Development Model on Teacher Efficacy in Primary STEM Education

Anne O'Dwyer¹ · Mairéad Hourigan¹ · Aisling M. Leavy¹ · Edward Corry¹

Received: 19 January 2022 / Accepted: 14 February 2023
© The Author(s) 2023

Abstract

Interest in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) has gained momentum due to increasing calls for a more STEM-literate society. As teaching integrated STEM poses curricular and pedagogical challenges for most generalist primary teachers, professional development (PD) is essential to support them to develop appropriate knowledge and efficacy to teach STEM. This paper presents a qualitative study of 17 primary teachers, 2 school principals and the PD facilitators. It explores the perceived impact of a customised three-phase STEM PD program on teacher efficacy in STEM education using Bandura's (1977) sources of efficacy as an analytical lens. The findings illustrate how particular features of the PD model were contributing to the development of participating teachers' performance self-efficacy, vicarious experiences and verbal persuasion. In addition, the developmental structure of the STEM PD program and the sense of ownership for their STEM learning and teaching by the teachers in STEM education. Implications of the findings for STEM PD are discussed fully.

STEM Findings

Now embedded in new STEM Specification

- STEM literacy
- Active problem-solving
- STEM with a conscience
- STEM mindset



An Roinn Oideachais
agus Oige
Department of Education
and Youth

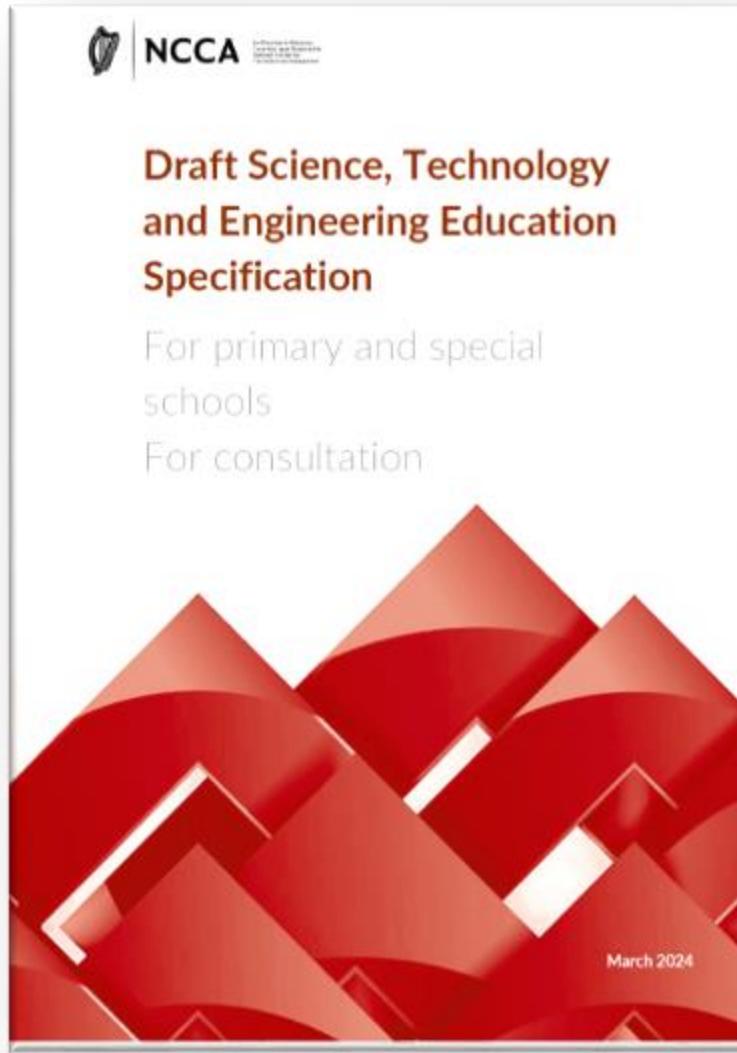
**Science, Technology, Engineering
and Mathematics (STEM)
Education Specification**

For Primary and
Special Schools

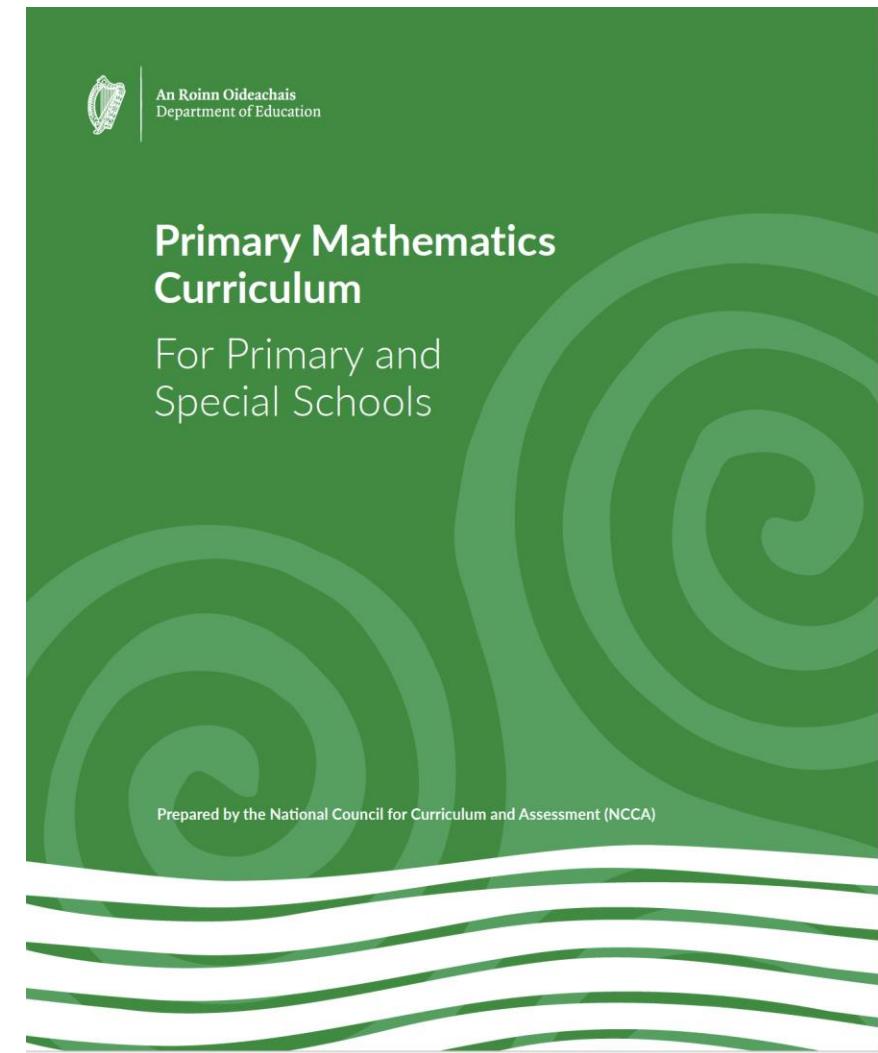
Prepared by the National Council for Curriculum and Assessment (NCCA)
2025

A little about the new specification

STEM =



+



What is STE(M)?

Science, technology and engineering are continually evolving.

STE Education provides children with opportunities to explore, investigate and interpret our world and beyond.

Children learn that in light of new discoveries and technological advancements, problems can be solved, enabling rapid adaptability and changes to how we live in this world.

STE Education supports children in developing the knowledge, skills and dispositions required to make informed decisions about local, national and global challenges.

The wider benefits of learning in STE Education include building resilience, fostering creativity and nurturing the ability to engage in child-led critical inquiry and design.

Rationale

- Children are instinctively **curious** and are **natural investigators, designers and creators**
- STE provide us with a greater **understanding of our world**
- STE nurtures **real-world problem-solving skills**
- STE connects with **children's experiences and interests**
- STE **fosters agency** in children

Aims

The following aims describe a vision for children's learning in STE Education:

- Develop their Curious Disposition
- Develop STE Skills
- Build Conceptual and Procedural Understanding
- Create and Innovate
- Develop Critical Thinking
- Communicate Ideas and use Disciplinary Language

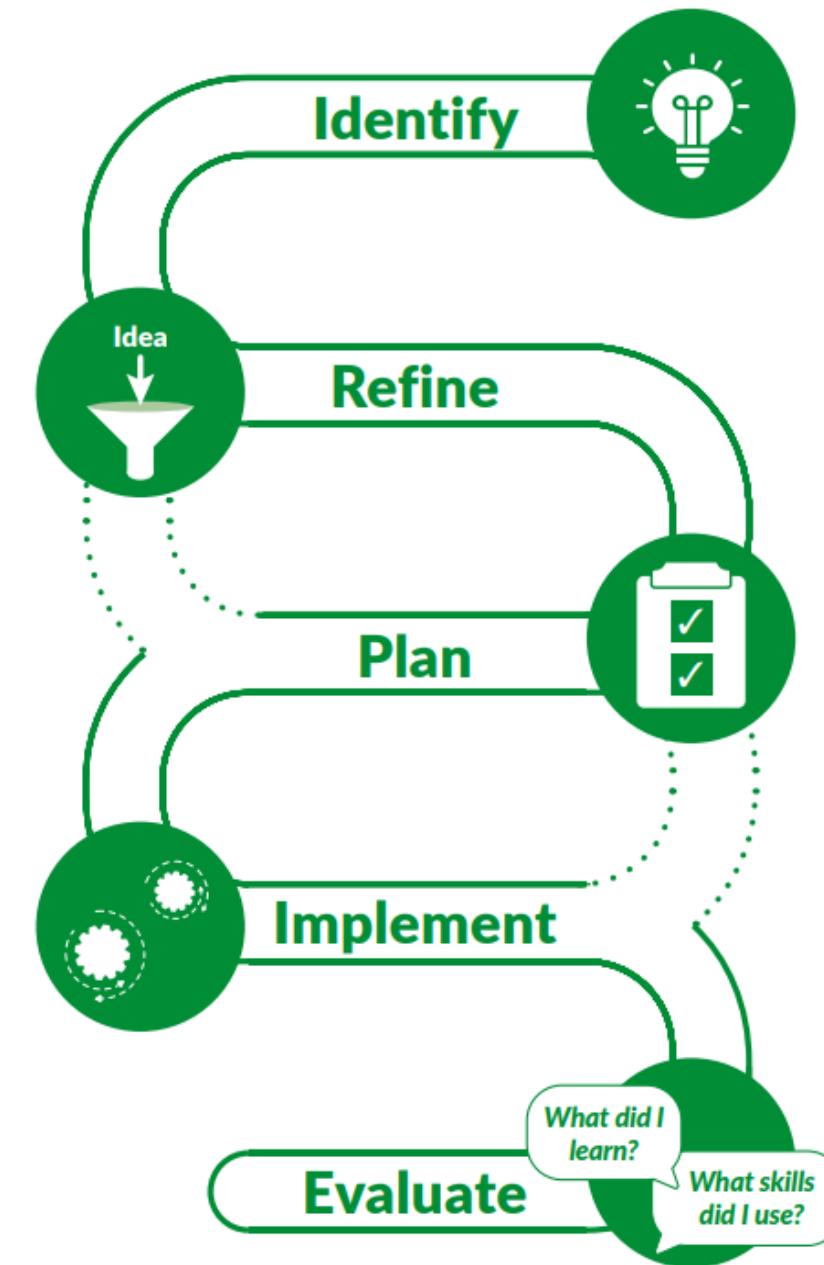
Strands

- Nature of STEM
- Energy and Forces
- Living things
- Materials
- Technology
- Engineering



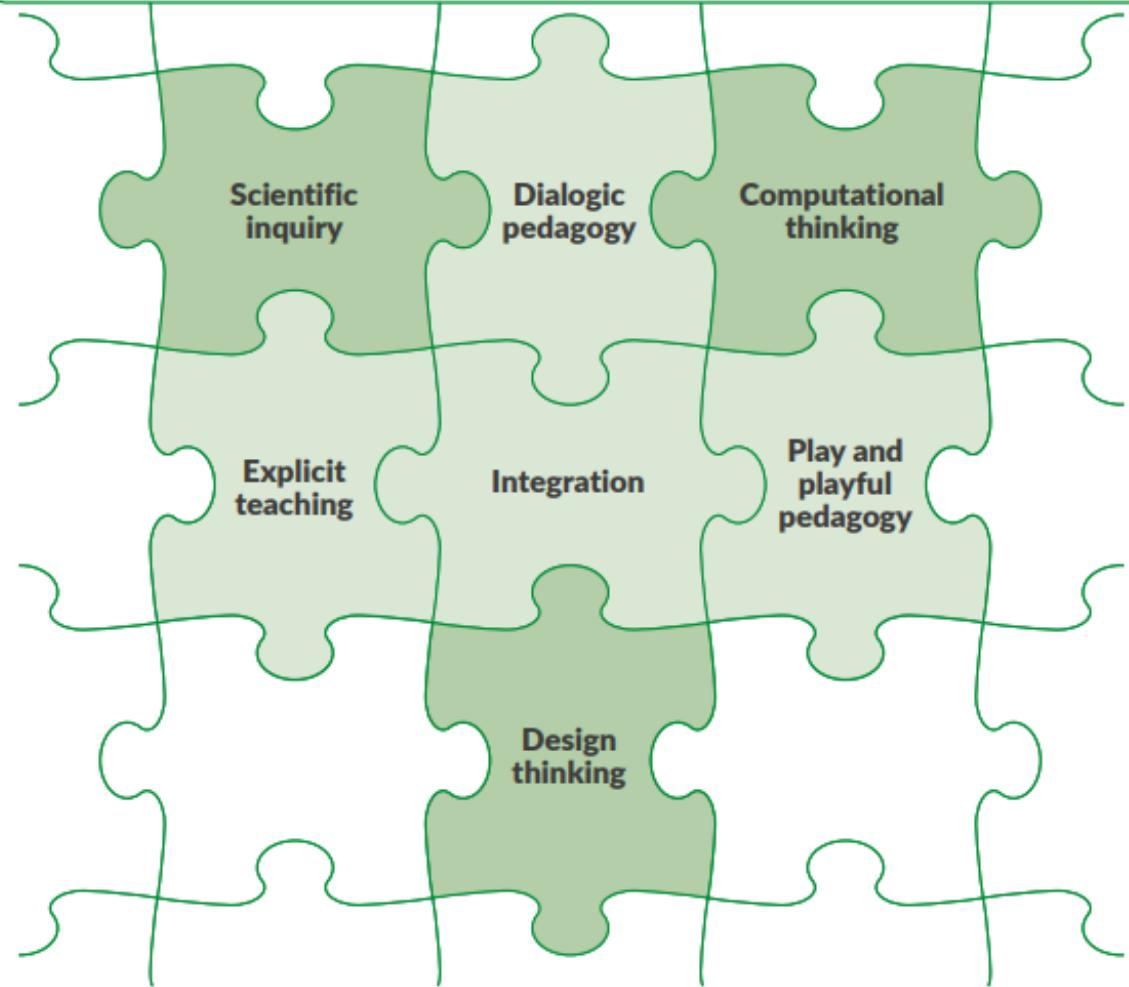
Integrated STEM Learning

- STEM Literacy
- Active problem-solving
- STEM with a conscience
- STEM mindset



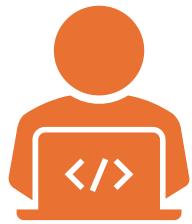
STEM Pedagogy

Pedagogical approaches in *Science, Technology and Engineering Education*



Menti

PROTECT Project



STEAM



Climate Action



Child Voice

What is a Learning Scenario?

A Learning Scenario (LS) is a **teacher-designed educational blueprint**:

- It's more than a single lesson plan — it's a **mini curriculum unit** (several lessons or activities) that addresses a **real-world issue or question**.
- It deliberately **integrates multiple disciplines** (science, maths, technology, engineering, sometimes the arts or humanities).
- It's structured, but flexible — intended to be **adaptable** to different national curricula and classroom contexts.
- It is **shared in open repositories** so other teachers can reuse and remix them.

Handwritten mathematical notes and diagrams on a blackboard:

- $\sum x = 9478$
- $\sum x^2 = 2436.96$
- $y = b + c^2$
- $D(x) = a + b + 4.31447$
- $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = x^2$
- $c(x, y) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} xy = c \\ cx - cy = 3b^2 \\ 2\pi = c \end{array} \right.$
- $\frac{24+3}{2} + \frac{4^2+3^2}{2} + \frac{2}{2} = 30$
- $new = 584. + n^{30} (x^2 + 34x -$
- $\sum N_{50} \cdot x - \frac{1}{2} [364 + xg +$
- $\beta = 9 + x^2 + y$

Origins and Purpose

- The **concept was systematised in Europe** through **European Schoolnet (EUN)**, particularly the **Future Classroom Lab** and later **STE(A)M IT (2019–2022)** project.
- The idea is rooted in **project-based learning** and **problem-based learning** traditions, but tailored to promote **integrated STEM teaching**.
- Learning Scenarios were meant to fill a gap: teachers asked for **ready-to-use, research-based, yet adaptable interdisciplinary units**.

Why They Matter

- **For teachers:** They provide concrete examples of how to move from abstract calls for “integrated STEM/STEAM” to actual classroom practice.
- **For research/policy:** They generate a growing, open library of “boundary objects” — concrete artefacts that show what integrated STEM can look like across countries.
- **For students:** They create motivating, authentic, problem-centered learning experiences.
- <https://steamit.eun.org/category/integrated-stem-learning-scenarios/>

Structure of a Learning Scenario

European Schoolnet and STE(A)M IT projects provide a template with the following elements:

- **Title and Author** (teacher who designed it)
- **Target group** (age/grade level, subject focus)
- **Real-life context/problem** the scenario addresses
- **Learning objectives** (STEM/STEAM curriculum links, skills like critical thinking, collaboration, creativity)
- **Sequence of activities/lessons** (step-by-step, inquiry, experiments, design projects, debates, digital tools, etc.)
- **Assessment strategies** (how learning will be evaluated—portfolios, presentations, self/peer assessment)
- **Cross-curricular connections** (e.g., art for visualising data, geography for environmental context, language for communication)
- **Resources and tools** (worksheets, online platforms, apps, datasets)

Learning Scenarios

Two examples



Erasmus+

EUROPEAN INTEGRATED STE(A)M FRAMEWORK

STE(A)M IT INTEGRATED LEARNING SCENARIO

A drop of water makes a difference

Music, Arts, Citizenship

Natural Sciences, Mathematics



USE IT IN YOUR CLASSROOM

Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

Funded by the European Union's ERASMUS+ programme, grant agreement 612845-EPP-1-2019-1-BE-EPPKA3-PI-FORWARD, and coordinated by European Schoolnet (EUN - the network of 32 European Ministries of Education), in partnership with Istituto Nazionale di Documentazione, Innovazione e Ricerca Educativa (INDIRE), Università Telematica degli Studi IUL, Ministry Of Science And Education Of The Republic Of Croatia, Ministério da Educação - Direção-Geral da Educação (DGE) and University Of Cyprus. the STE(A)M IT project is about creating and testing a conceptual framework of reference for integrated STE(A)M education, with a particular focus on the contextualization of STEM teaching, especially through industry-education cooperation. The creation of this learning scenario has been made possible thanks to the project's focus group of teachers who co-designed and tested the STE(A)M learning scenarios that will contribute to the overall STE(A)M framework. The European Commission's support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflect the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

10-11 year olds

Aims

- Understand and raise awareness about water scarcity and the misuse problem.
- Work towards possible ways of solving it within the school community.
- Demonstrate that the problem identified in this LS can be assessed in different subjects like math, music, and natural sciences.

1	Citizenship (discuss water use at home, water wastage, availability in world)
2+3	Natural science (introduce water cycle, build water filtration device)
4+5	Mathematics (explore data about water misuse, water footprint, design survey)
6	Art (create 7 colours of the rainbow)
7+8	Music (build musical water glasses)
9	Trip to science museum in Porto and participate in hands on lab



What is the true cost of your clothes?

Students engage in a design thinking process to explore the ethical, environmental, and economic issues behind the fast fashion industry. They empathize with those affected, define problems (waste, labour), ideate sustainable solutions, and prototype awareness campaigns or upcycled items, culminating in a public presentation.



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



European
University
Cyprus



MIC
MARY IMMACULATE COLLEGE
LIMERICK, IRELAND

HELENIC REPUBLIC
National and Kapodistrian
University of Athens

Universität
Münster

La Salle
Buen Consejo
Puerto Real

Real-Life Questions Driving Inquiry



General: What is the true cost of our clothes, and what can we do about it?

Empathize: What do we know about the fast fashion industry and its impact on people and the environment?"

Define: What are the key problems caused by fast fashion in our school, community, and globally?

Ideate: What actions or products can we create to reduce the negative impact of clothing consumption?

Prototype: What awareness campaign, product, or design can we develop to promote sustainable fashion?

Test: How can we share our ideas and creations to educate others and inspire change in our school community?

1	Motivation – What is the true cost of your clothes?
2	Empathise – the human and environmental impact of fast fashion
3	Introduction to CODAP: Basic data moves [maths]
4-5	Calculation and interpretation of statistical measures [maths]
6	Creating a website to showcase the project
7	Video editing – creating awareness videos for the website
8	Investigating the environment footprint of school uniforms
9	Writing narratives to reflect on fast fashion
10	Designing for change: Instagram campaign to reduce clothing waste
11	Upcycling challenge - Giving clothes a new life
12	Presenting project outcomes

Some possible themes

- Can people suggest possible **Climate Action** themes from local region that are pressing or of interest?
- Opportunities around facilitating **Child Voice** in school?

In your Partner Groups.... (Before Thursday @ 11.30am)

- 1. Critically evaluate the use of learning scenarios as a pedagogical methodology.**
- 2. Explore potential connections between learning scenarios and your existing teaching practices or curriculum frameworks.**
- 3. Assess the feasibility of integrating learning scenarios within your specific educational context (Challenges & Opportunities)**
- 4. Identify a scenario (and possible STEAM disciplinary learning) that may be feasible in your school context.**



Questions