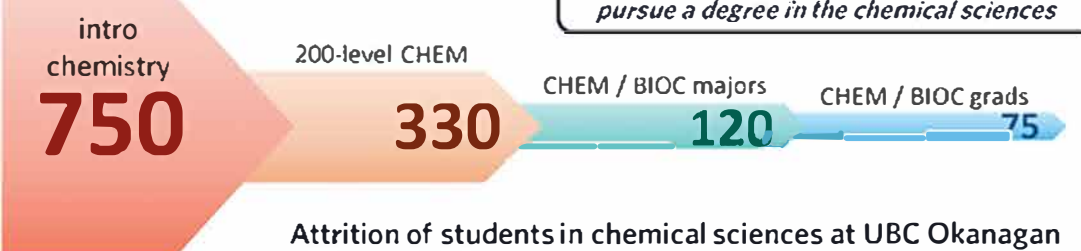


# Flexible and Flipped Delivery Modules for First-Year Chemistry

Tamara K. Freeman, W. Stephen McNeil, Barber Faculty of Science, Department of Chemistry



## Rationale and Goals



An introductory chemistry course should:

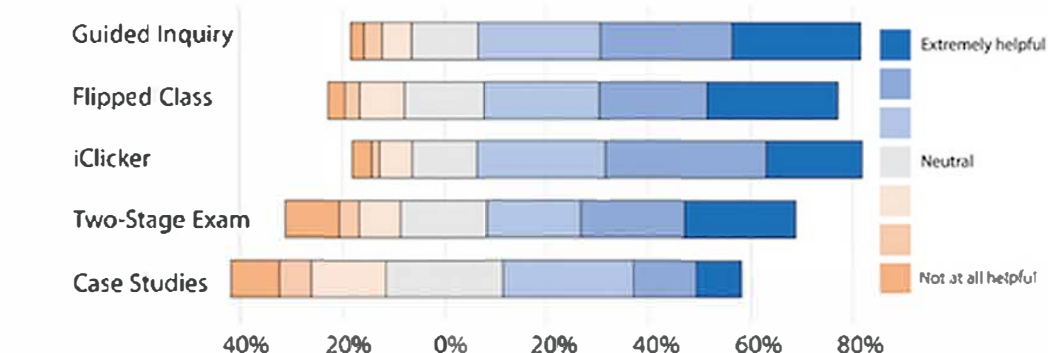
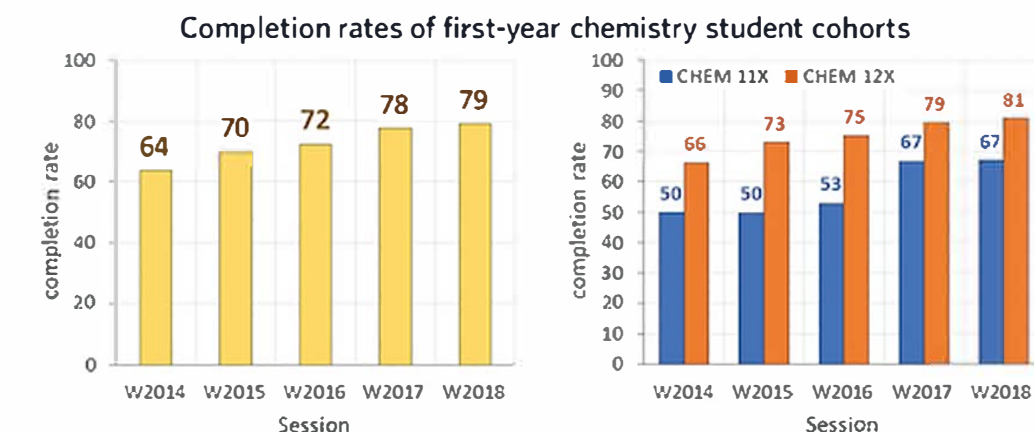
- teach a *last* chemistry course, not a first one
- prepare scientifically-informed, critically-thinking citizens
- explain relevance of chemistry to global and societal issues<sup>[1]</sup>

## Impact on Curriculum

- revised objectives / concepts / topics for CHEM 11X/12X
- explicit cognitive and affective learning objectives
- thematic context of UN Sustainable Development Goals<sup>[2]</sup>

## Impact on Student Learning

- learning modules used with > 6500 students since 2016
- 2015 - 2019 overall success rates +23%, among CHEM 11X students (with CHEM 11 entry ) +34%
- student perception of conceptual learning favourable for all module formats

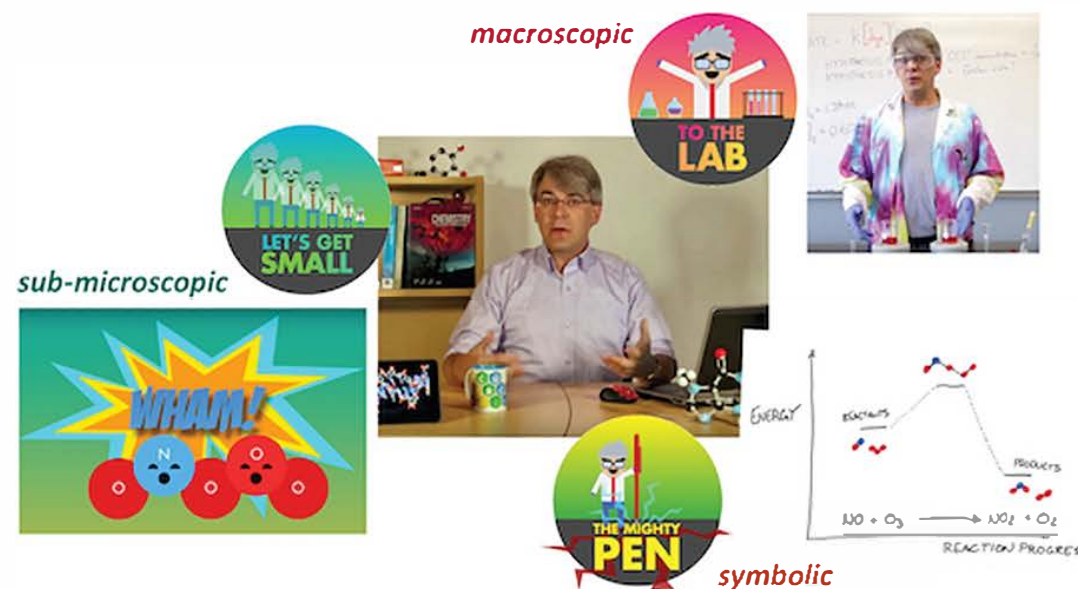
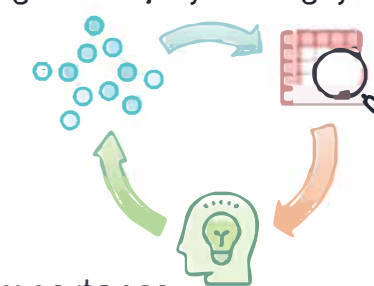


Student responses to prompt "Rate how you believe [specified set of course activities] has helped you to understand and apply the concepts in this course".

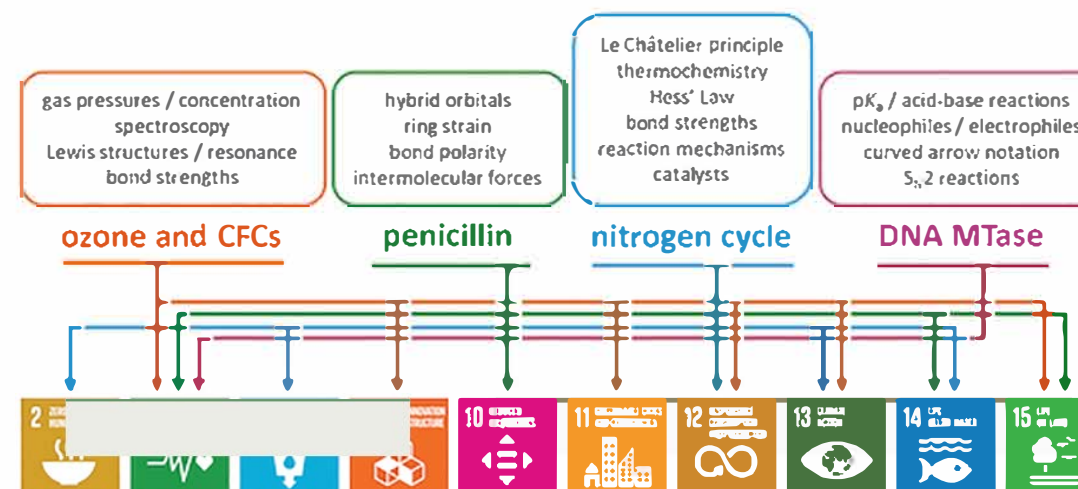
## Impact on Teaching Practice

- developed 16 large-class active- and peer-learning activity modules in different formats<sup>[3]</sup>
- *guided inquiry modules*: foundational concepts students develop / apply themselves with scaffolding, in cycles of exploration, invention, application<sup>[4]</sup>
- *flipped modules*: challenging concepts in H5P interactive instructional video, students apply in class<sup>[5,6]</sup>
- *context studies*: application of multiple course concepts to a topic of societal / environmental / biological importance

guided-inquiry learning cycle



Sample images from flipped module instructional videos



Course topics applied in context study activities with applications to UN SDGs

## References / Bibliography / Acknowledgements

1. The Chemical Element: Chemistry's Contribution to Our Global Future; Garcia-Martinez, J., Serrano-Torregrosa, E., Eds.; Wiley-VCH: 2011.
2. Petillion, R. J.; Freeman, T. K.; McNeil, W. S. "The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as a Thematic Framework for an Introductory Chemistry Curriculum" *J. Chem. Educ.* 2019, 96, 2845-2851.
3. Freeman, S. et al. Active learning increases student performance in science, engineering, and mathematics. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.* 2014, 111, 8410-8415.
4. Abraham, M. R. Inquiry and the Learning Cycle Approach. In *Chemist's Guide to Effective Teaching*; Pienta, N. J., Cooper, M. M., Greenbowe, T. J., Eds.; Prentice-Hall: 2005; pp 41-52.
5. Seery, M. K. Flipped learning in higher education chemistry: emerging trends and potential directions. *Chem. Educ. Res. Pract.* 2015, 16, 758-768.
6. Bokosmaty, R.; Bridgeman, A.; Muir, M. Using a Partially Flipped Learning Model To Teach First Year Undergraduate Chemistry. *J. Chem. Educ.* 2019, 96, 629-639.
7. Petillion, R. J.; McNeil, W. S. "Johnstone's Triangle as a Pedagogical Framework for Flipped-Class Instructional Videos in Introductory Chemistry" *J. Chem. Educ.* 2020, 97, 1536-1542.

Where should a curved arrow start and finish to represent the reaction between formic acid and dimethyl amine?

CN(C) + C=O >> CN(C)C=O

Start at O-H bond pair, finish at N

Start at O lone pair, finish at H in [CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>NH

Start at H atom in HCO<sub>2</sub>H, finish at N

Start at N lone pair, finish at H in HCO<sub>2</sub>H

Example interactive video question using HTML5 Package (H5P)

## Outcomes and Future Work

- 2 publications<sup>[2,7]</sup> and >20 conference presentations / workshops, 4 further publications forthcoming
- UN SDGs as thematic framework promotes affective learning
- H5P interactivity in instructional videos improves student cognitive learning and engagement
- dramatic improvement in student completion rates
- Open Educational Resource grant will be used to develop and disseminate open access versions of all learning modules

This project was supported by the Aspire Learning and Teaching Fund

