











- D-B/ KCS Visioning Session
- Planning for the Innovation Generation
- Future Thinking
- Activity Mapping

- Scope Definition / Programming
- Project Budget / Schedule
- Initial Building Design Concepts

- Space Programming / Planning
- Case Studies / Best Practices / Trends
- Precedent Academic Science/Research Spaces
- Precedent Industry Science/Research Spaces







SCHEMATIC DESIGN / AUG 2016

- Clemson WFIC Site Visit
- Planning / Program Development
- Lab Layouts / Configurations
- Concept Sketches

- Planning / Program Development
- Site Plan Concepts
- Digital Imagery Development

- Rendered Imagery Development /
- Exterior Development
- Interiors Development



WHAT WE HEARD:

Campus Masterplan Long Term Goals and Immediate Needs

Science and Technology Program

Defined Main Entry

Improved Circulation / Accessibility

New Identity / Existing Context

PROGRAM

Regional Science and Technology Center Talking Points

Curriculum Offering

Biology (standard, honors, and AP)

Chemistry (standard, honors, and AP)

Physics (standard and AP)

Environmental Science

PLTW/Robotics

Health Sciences (A/P, Med Ther, Pharm Tech)

Computer Sciences (Intro/AP)

Oceanography (16-17)

AP Seminar (17-18)

AP Research (17-18)

PLTW/Biomedical (18-19)

Forensic Sciences (19-20)

Physical Needs/Wishes

18 Fully Equipped Science Classrooms

-2 Flexible for Physics/Robotics

3 Collaborative Teacher Workspaces (accommodate roughly 6 teachers each)

2 Multipurpose Student Work Spaces

Project Storage Area

4 Research Labs

Chemical Storage Space

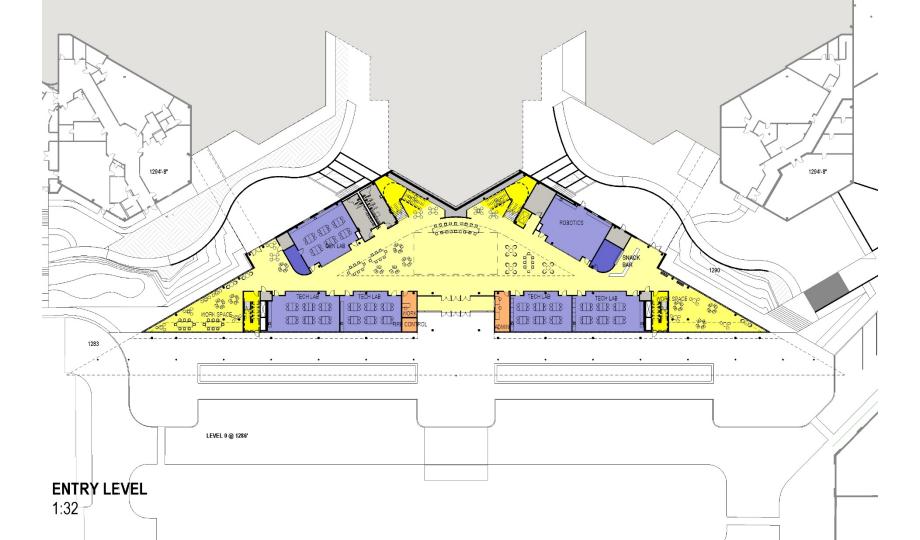
18 Science/Technology Labs (Includes Robotics)

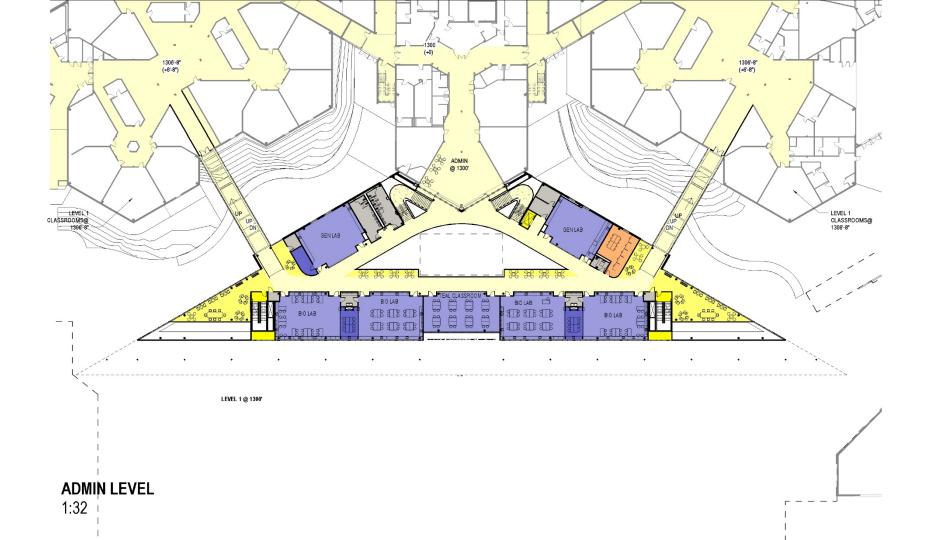
- 2 Teacher Work Spaces
- 6 Student Work Spaces
- 1 TEAL Lab
- 1 Large Research Lab
- 4 Small Research Labs

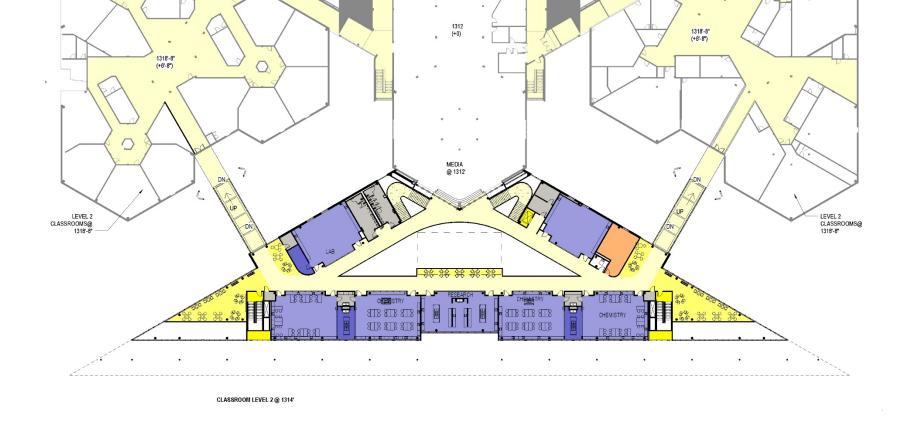
Café Administrative Offices

PROGRAM

- 114 Existing Instructional Spaces
- 4 Where New Bridges Connect
- 110 Existing Instructional Spaces
- 18 New Labs
- 128 Total Instructional Spaces
- 128 supports 2500+ students at 85% utilization

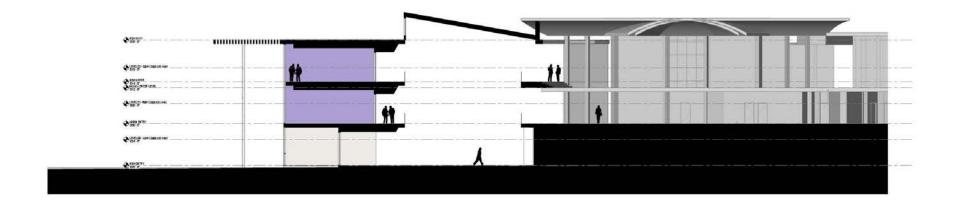






UPPER LEVEL

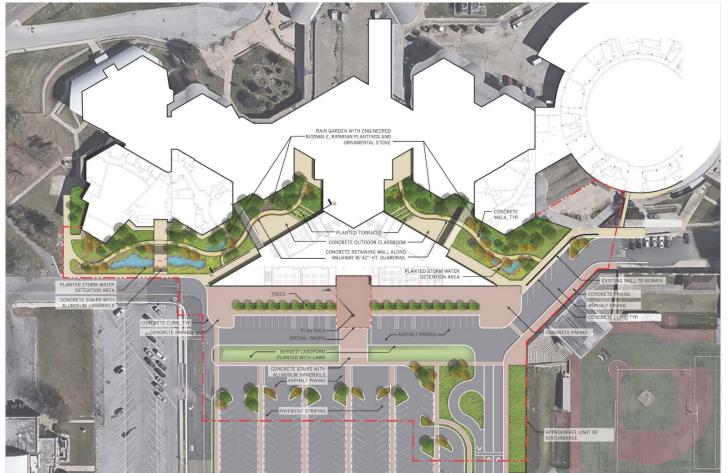
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BUILDING SECTION



SITE PLAN



LANDSCAPE DESIGN REFERENCES





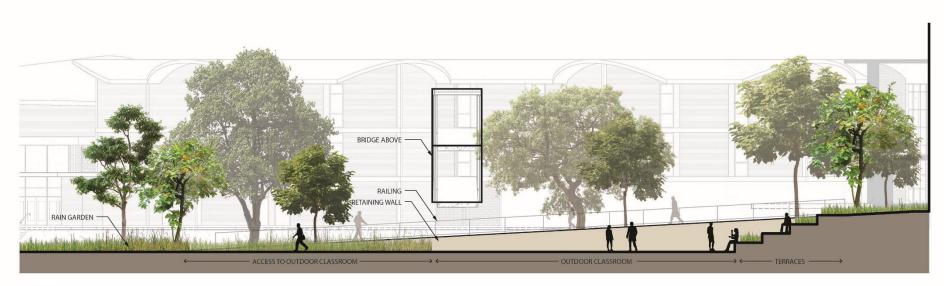








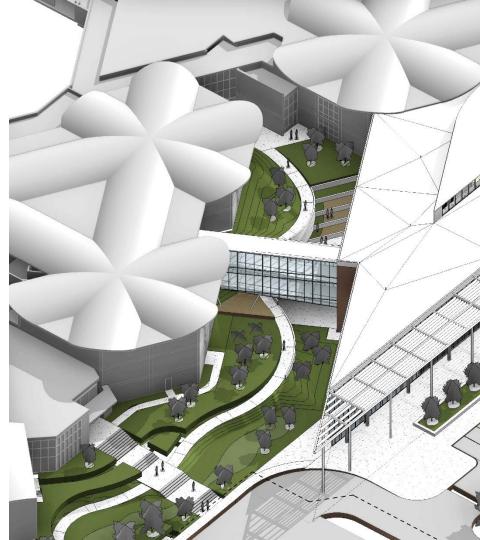
SITE SECTION

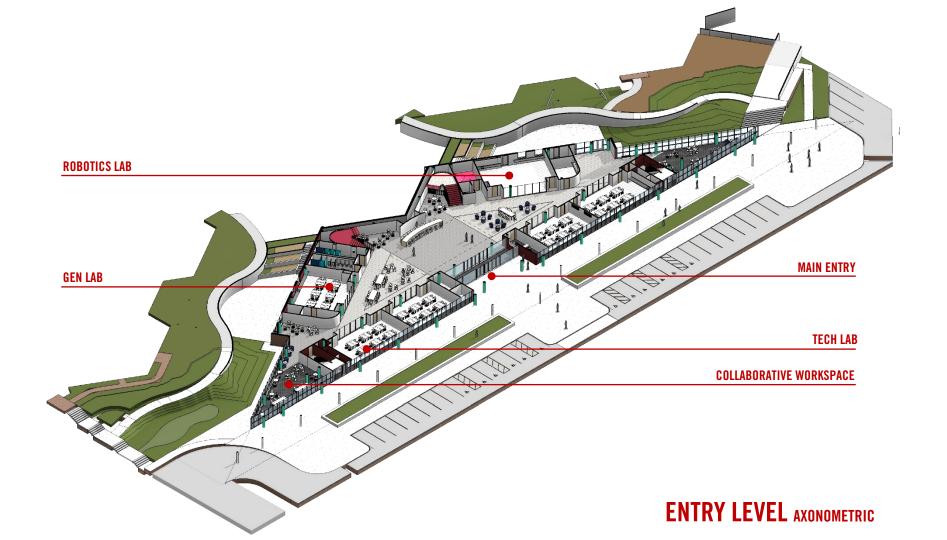


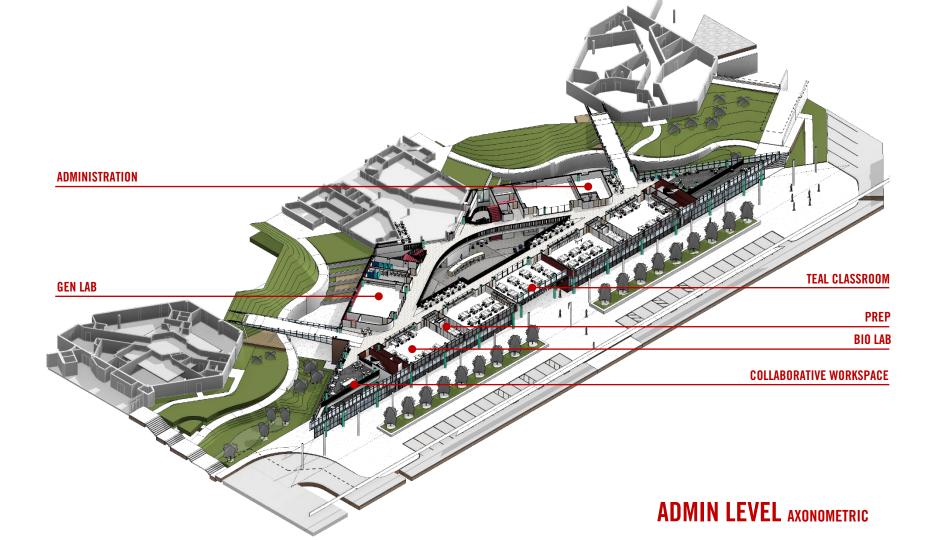
SECTION A

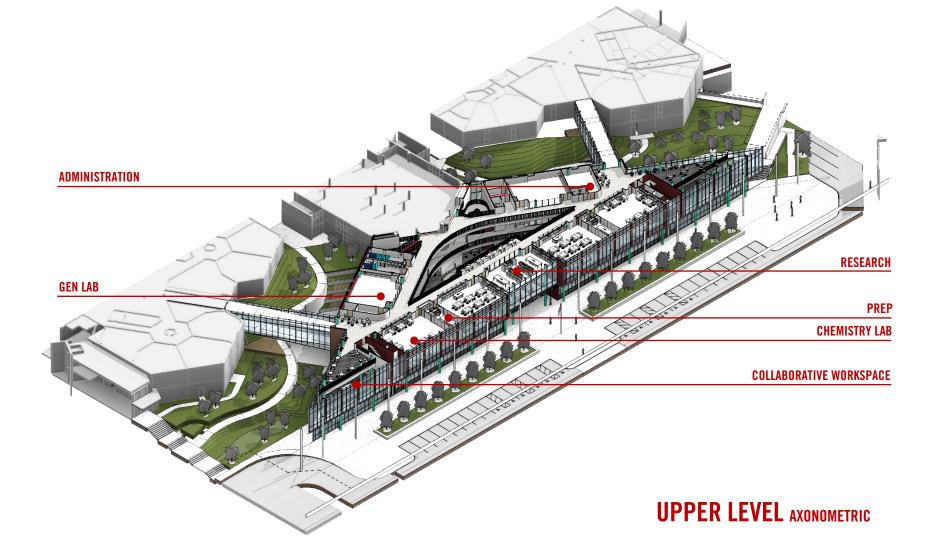
SITE SECTION / AXONOMETRIC

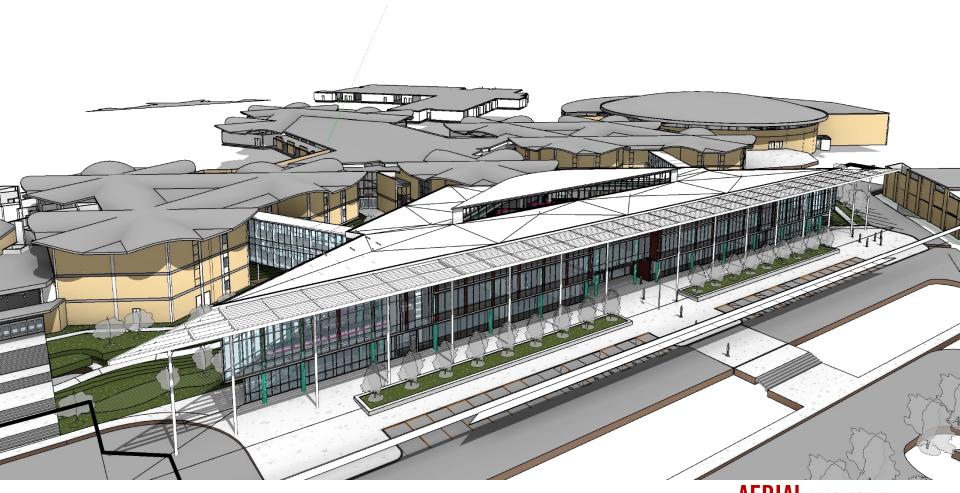












AERIAL PERSPECTIVE









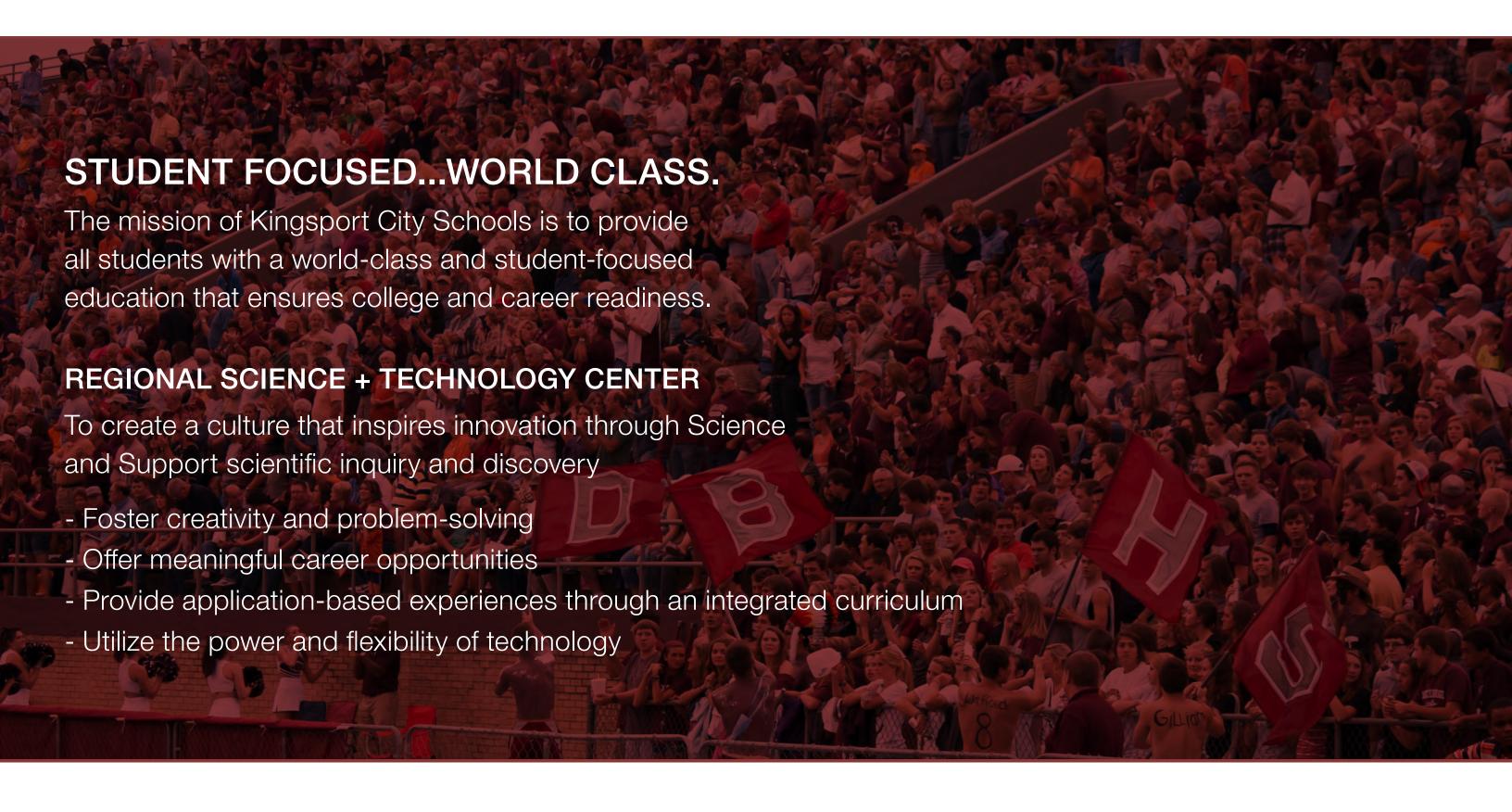


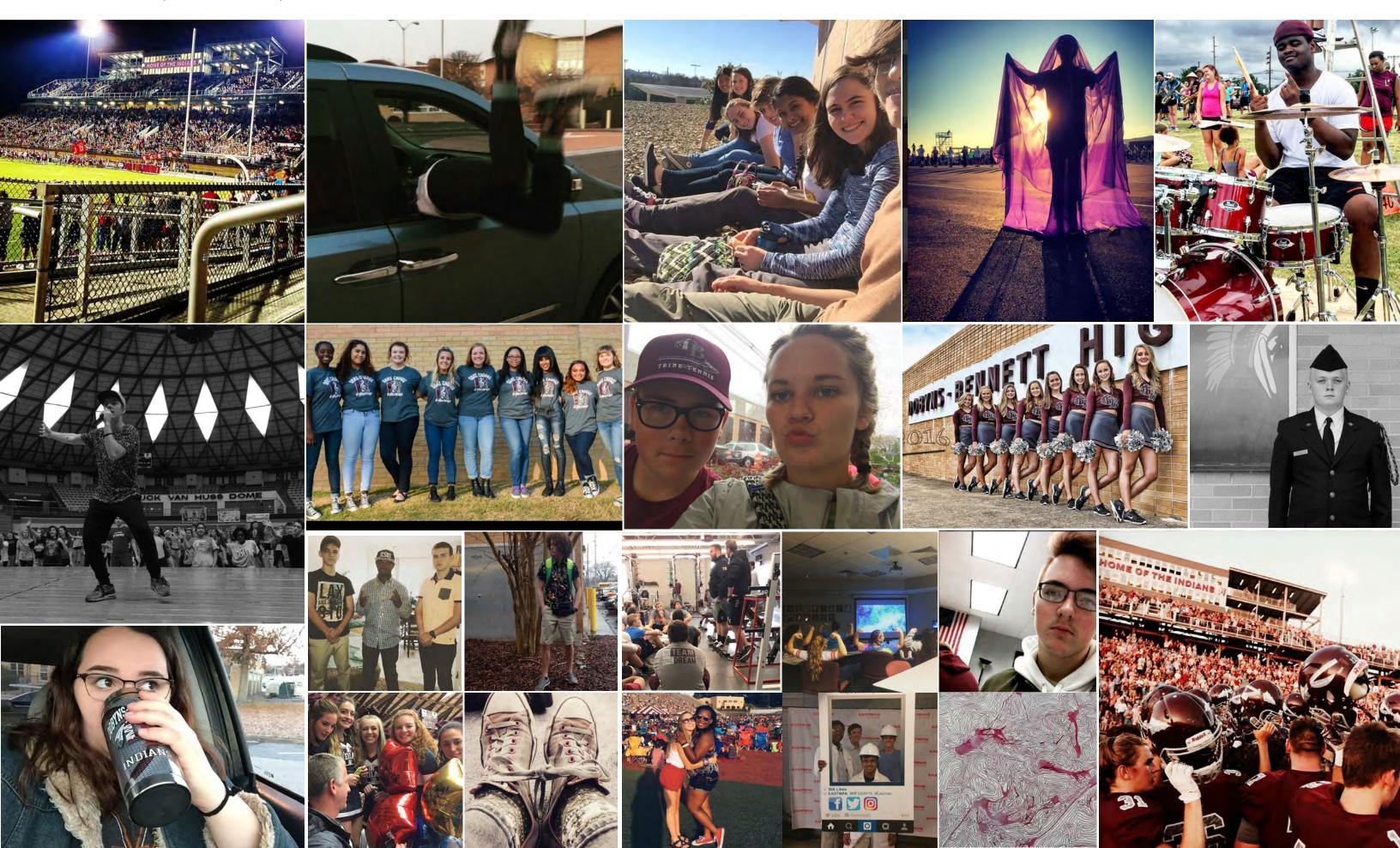


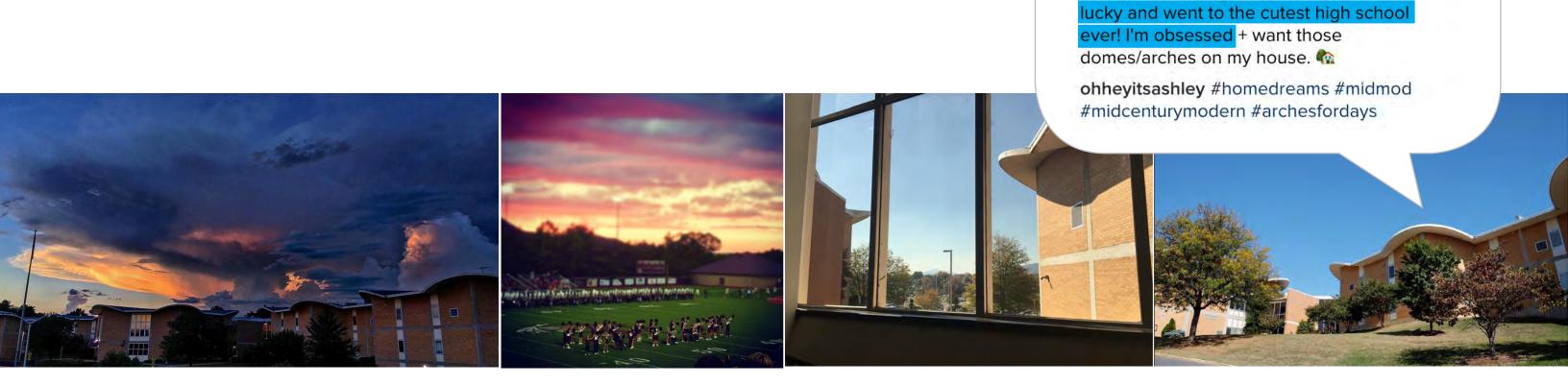




CULTURE+BRAND ART DIRECTION STRATEGY







ohheyitsashley Dobyns-Bennett High...

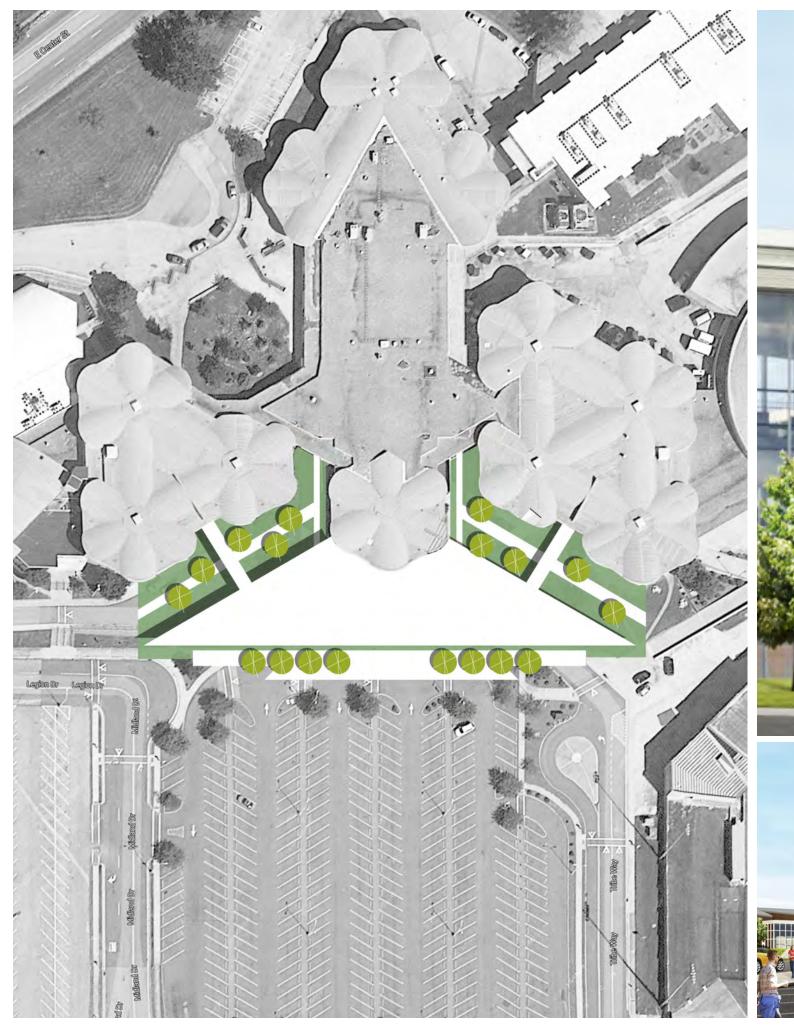
ohheyitsashley Um, @jon_spear was so

16 likes

Follow

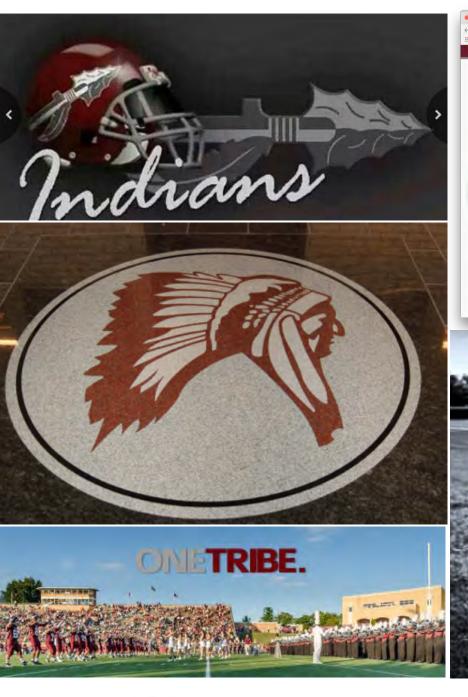
16W

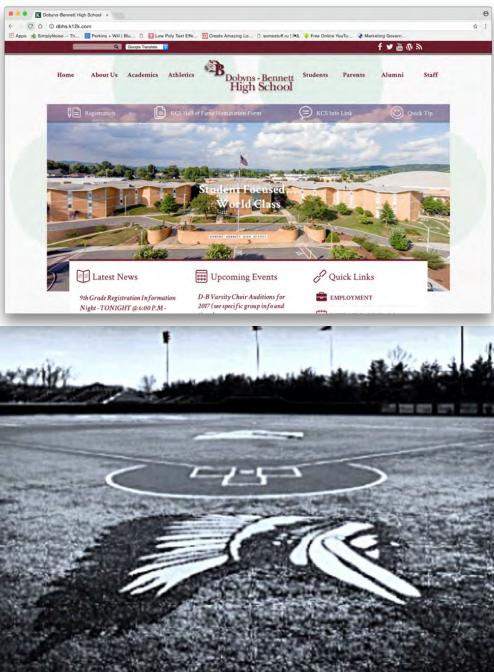
a landmark in architectural design Space relationships were carefully worked out in terms of teaching and learning needs. Hexagonal "pods" linked by carpeted corridors make up the basic classroom units. A typical pod contains five fanshaped classrooms, Lower Level-First Floor-Physical Education, Band. Administration, Guidance Music, Mechanical offices for six teachers and lockers for 150 students. The central core, connected to various levels by carpeted ramps, contains Clinic, Distributive Drawing Industrial Arts Education First Floorthe service areas and administrative offices. Second Floor-Mathematics, Business Gymnasium, theatre, shops and music rooms are remote from study areas. The 345,000 Instructional Materials Education Center, Audio-Visual Second Floorsquare foot complex is designed for an ultimate student body of 2,500. The entire Nerve Center, Kitchen Chemistry, Physics, and Dining Rooms. school is heated and cooled electrically. System Administration Lower Level - Home Economics First Floor — Social Studies, Foreign Languages. Drama, Little Theatre Second Floor- English, Art DOBYNS - BENNETT HIGH SCHOOL





ART DIRECTION













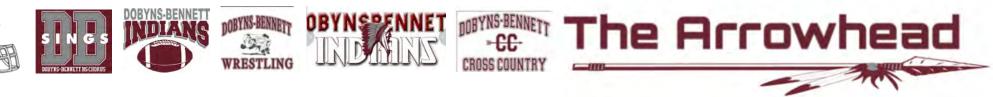




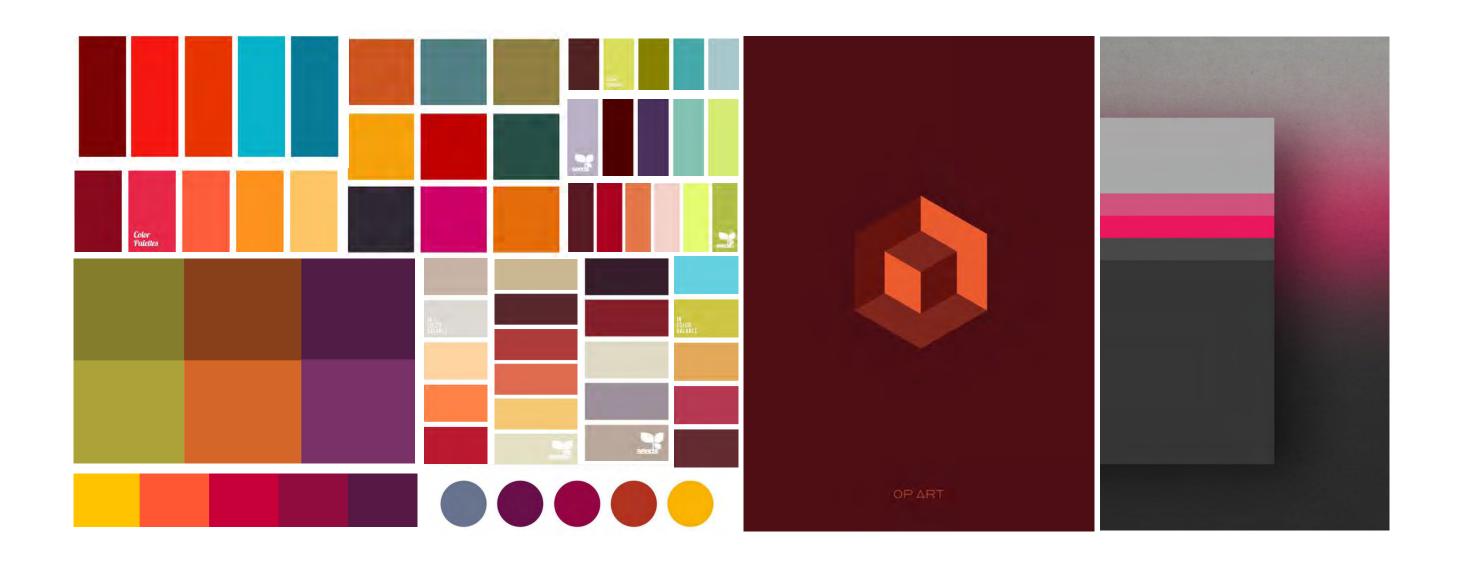








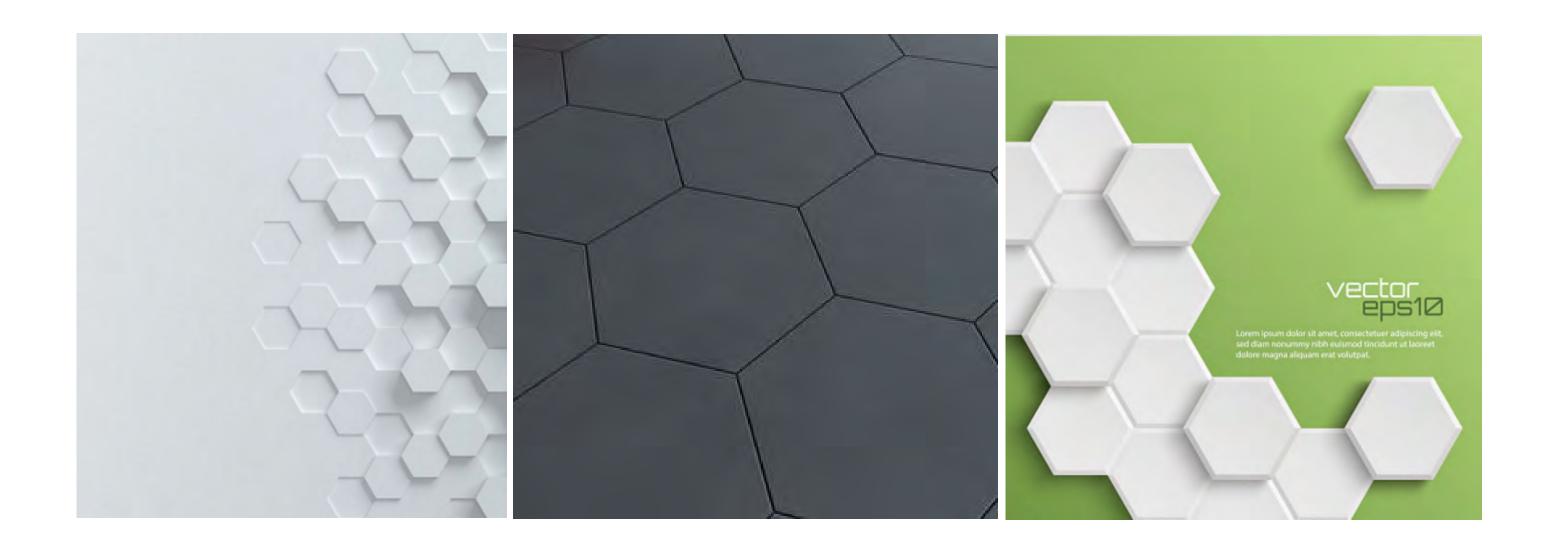












STRATEGY

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Top Lang Disorders \\ Vol. 32, No. 1, pp. 19-34 \\ Copyright © 2012 Wolters Kluwer Health | Lippincott Williams & Wilkins \\ \end{tabular}$

Language Correlates of **Disciplinary Literacy**

Zhibui Fang

Disciplinary literacy is defined here as the ability to engage in social, semiotic, and cognitive practices consistent with those of content experts. Characterizing literacy development as a process of braiding 3 language strands of everyday language, abstract language, and metaphoric language, this article describes the lexical and grammatical patterns typical of disciplinary texts in the subjects of language arts, science, mathematics, and history, showing how language is used in disciplinespecific ways to present knowledge, construe value, and create specialized texts. It argues that literacy instruction in academic disciplines should move beyond the time-honored focus on basic skills (e.g., vocabulary, fluency), general cognitive strategies (e.g., predicting, inferencing), and generic learning strategies (e.g., highlighting, note taking) to embrace an emphasis on disciplinespecific practices that promote simultaneous engagement with disciplinary language and disciplinary content. Key words: adolescent literacy, disciplinary literacy, functional linguistics, linguistic variation, literacy development

RECENT REPORTS (Biancarosa & Snow, 2006; Graham & Perin, 2007) suggest that more than 70% of students in grades 4-12 are experiencing difficulties when reading and writing texts in academic content areas. Concerns over adolescents' lack of literacy skills and academic underperformance have revitalized discussion about effective ways to promote academic literacy among adolescents (Draper, Broomhead, Jensen, Nokes, & Siebert, 2010; Fang & Schleppegrell, 2008; Heller & Greenleaf, 2007; Jetton & Shanahan, 2012; Langer, 2011; Lee & Spratley, 2010; McConachie & Petrosky, 2010; Moje, 2008; Shanahan & Shanahan, 2008). One prominent theme in this discussion is that literacy instruction in middle and high schools

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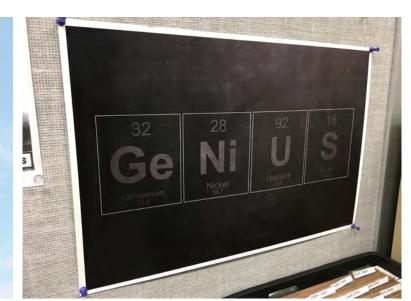
should shift its focus from content area literacy to disciplinary literacy. Content area literacy has been defined as the ability to use reading and writing effectively as tools for thinking about and learning from texts across different school subjects (Bean, Readence, & Baldwin, 2008; Vacca, Vacca, & Mraz, 2011). It is rooted in the beliefs that the cognitive requirements of reading and learning from texts are essentially the same regardless of content areas and that the primary difference among school subjects is in their content (Shanahan & Shanahan, 2012). As such, content area literacy emphasizes the acquisition of basic reading skills (e.g., decoding, vocabulary, fluency), cognitive text processing strategies (e.g., predicting, summarizing, inferencing, monitoring, questioning, visualizing), and generic learning strategies (e.g., highlighting, note taking, concept mapping). These skills and strategies are believed to aid students in extracting information from any content area text and hence the learning and retention of content in school subjects.

Disciplinary literacy, on the contrary, refers to the ability to engage in social, semiotic, and cognitive practices consistent with those of content experts. It is grounded in the beliefs that reading and writing are integral to

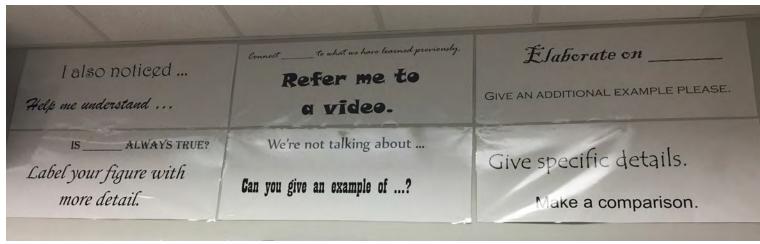
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"The best way to predict the future is to create it."

—Abraham Lincoln







DOBYNS-BENNETT



FORMAL / OFFICIAL

ENTRIES

INNOVATION/COLLABORATION/CLASSROOM CORRIDOR

COMMONS/LOUNGES

FIELDS + STADIUMS

ATHLETIC

WELCOME

IDENTITY / LEGACY MISSION/VISION COMMITMENT SHOWCASE **ORIENT**

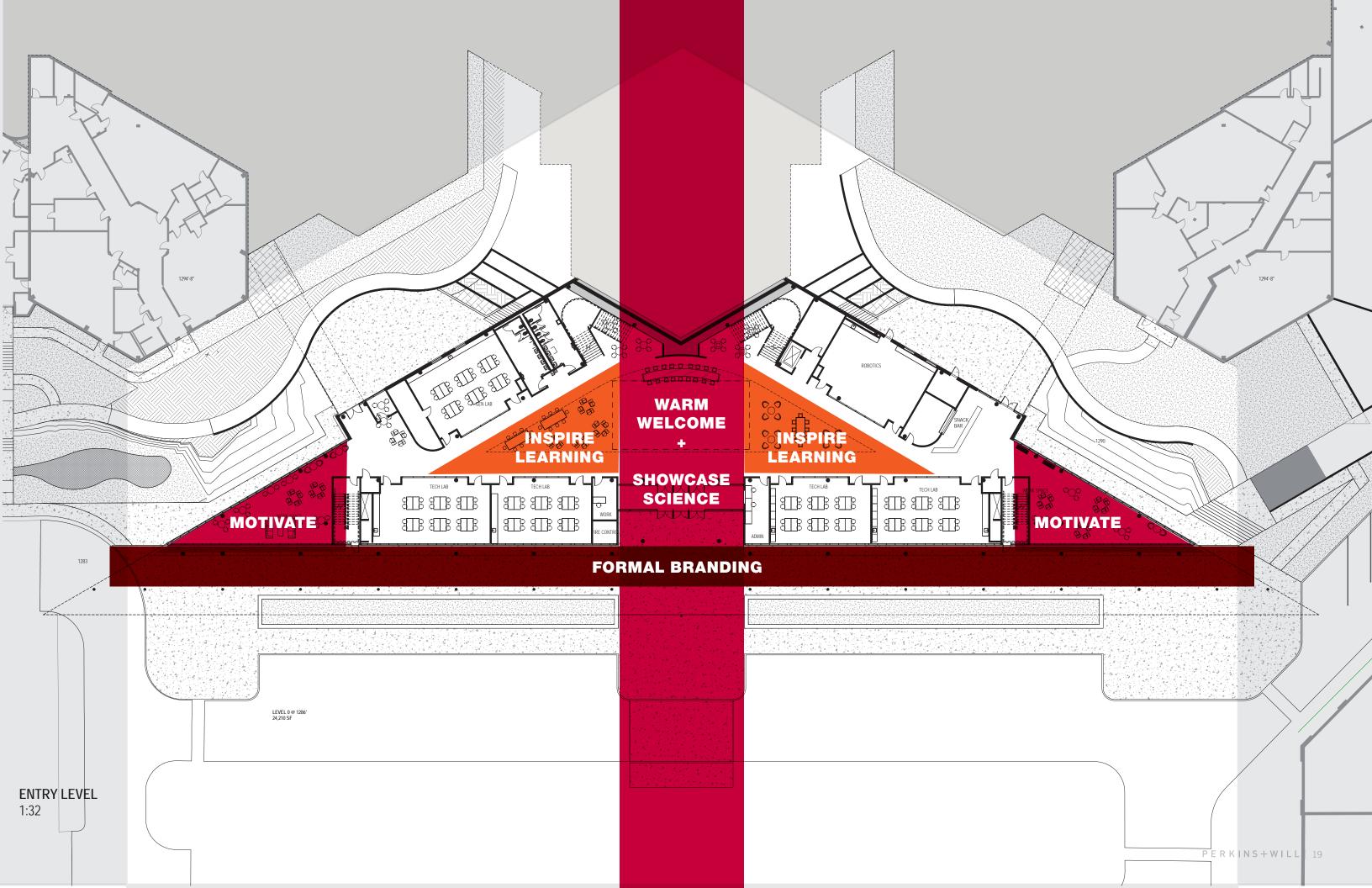
INSPIRE LEARNING

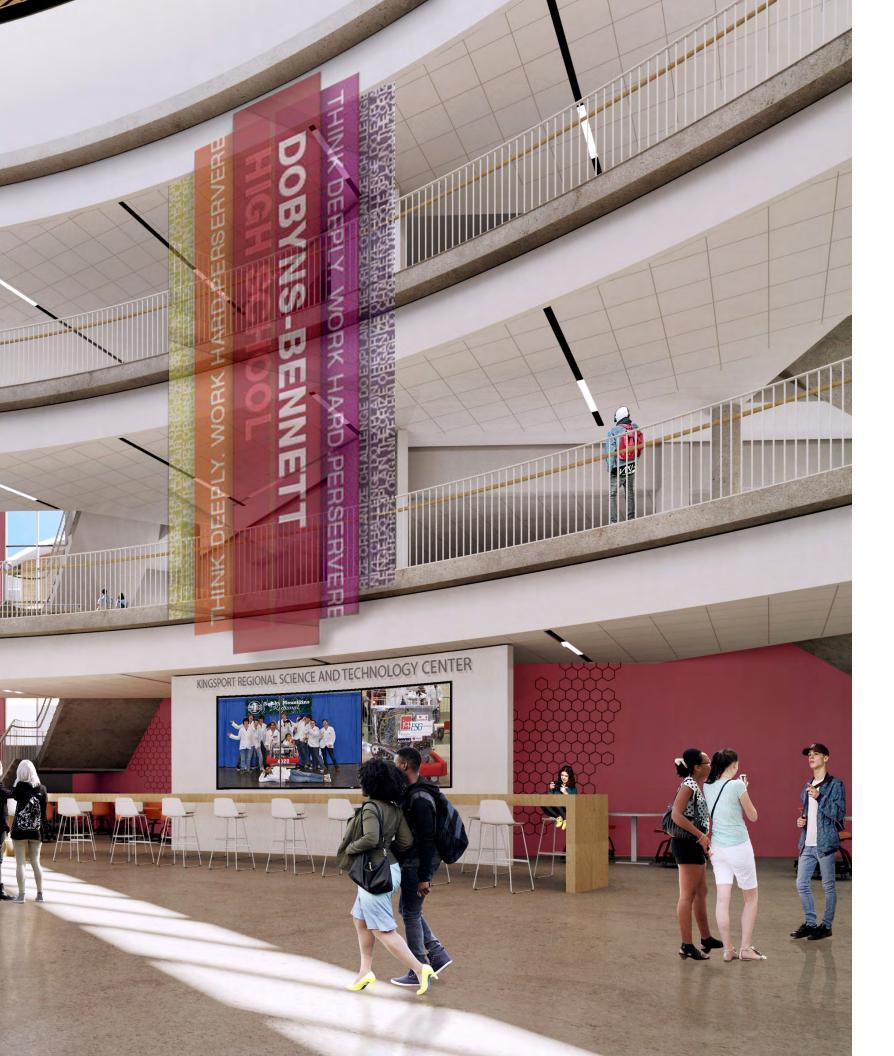
INNOVATION DISCIPLINARY LITERACY / SCIENCE

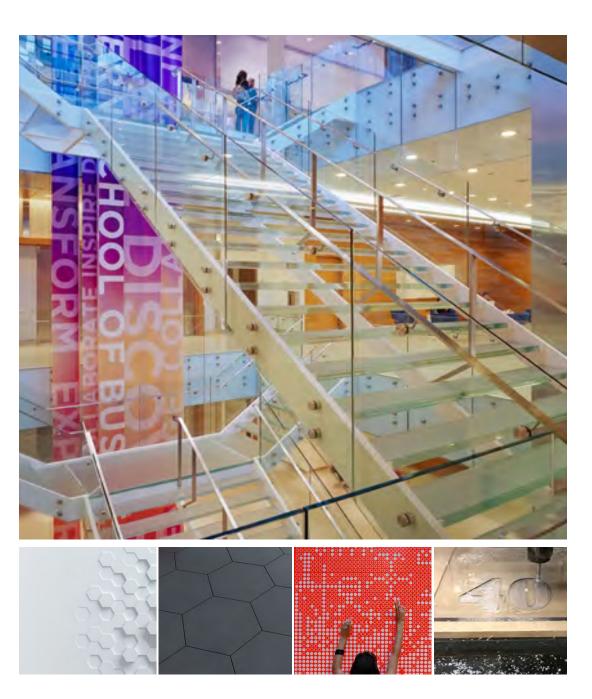
- · DO
- EXPLAIN
- THEORIZE
- ORGANIZE
- CHALLENGE

SCHOOL PRIDE

MOTIVATIONAL **CULTURE BUILDING**







THINK DEEPLY. WORK HARD. PERSEVERE DO. EXPLAIN. THEORIZE. ORGANIZE. CHALLENGE







tungsten 74	hydrogen	oxygen
14		°
VV	Н	U
183.84	1.0079	15.999

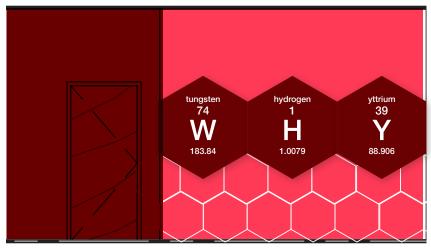
tungsten	hydrogen	astatine
74	1	85
W	Н	At
183.84	1.0079	[210]

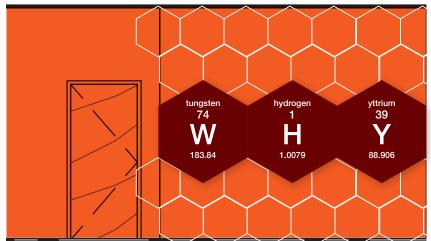
tungsten	helium	nitrogen
74	2	7
W	He	N
183.84	4.0026	14.007

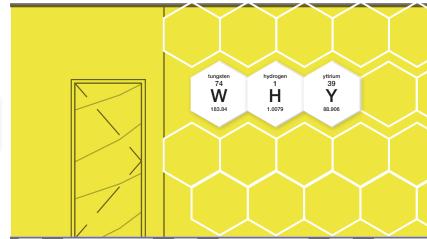
tungsten 74	hydrogen 1	yttrium 39
W	Н	Y
183.84	1.0079	88.906

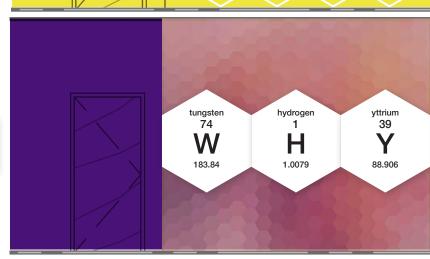
tungsten	helium	rhenium
74	2	75
W	He	Re
183.84	4.0026	186.21

hydrogen	oxygen	tungsten
1	8	74
H	0	W
1.0079	15.999	183.84





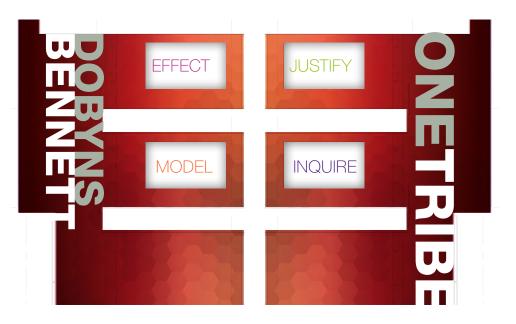




















SCHEDULE OVERVIEW

