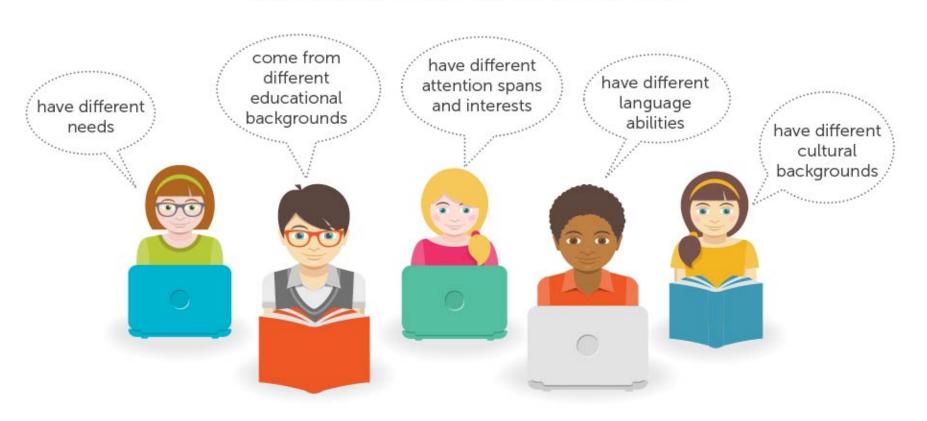


Knewton Overview

WHY DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION?

Classrooms are filled with students who:



What is DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION?

Differentiation means tailoring instruction to meet individual needs.



Building for the future



Knewton's mission is to bring personalized learning to the world



































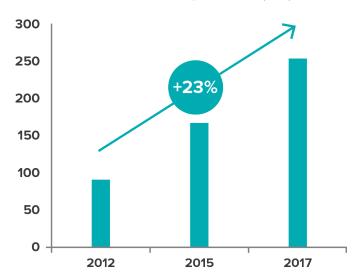




Why now?

Materials and classes moving online...

Global e-learning market (\$B)



Source: GSV Advisors estimate via Bank of America Merrill Lynch (Nov 2013)

...improving access, facilitating personalization

Google













Big data transforming many industries

Leading tech companies analyze user interaction patterns to recommend the best content, improve engagement, and tailor experiences for individuals.







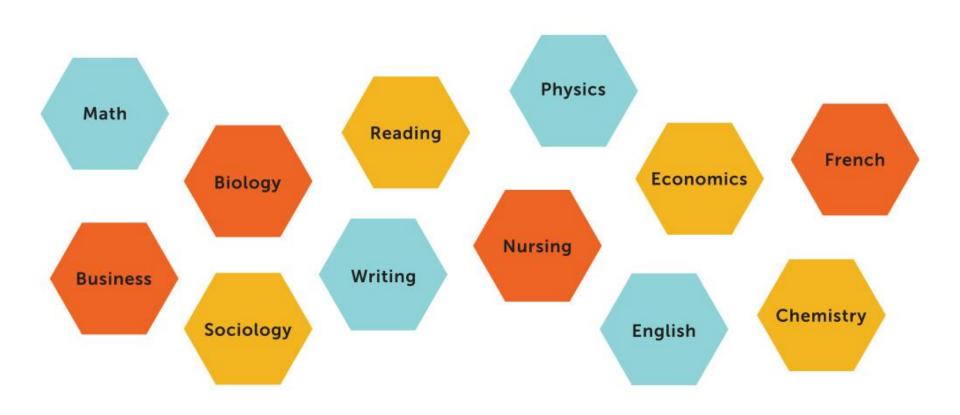
Search

Entertainment

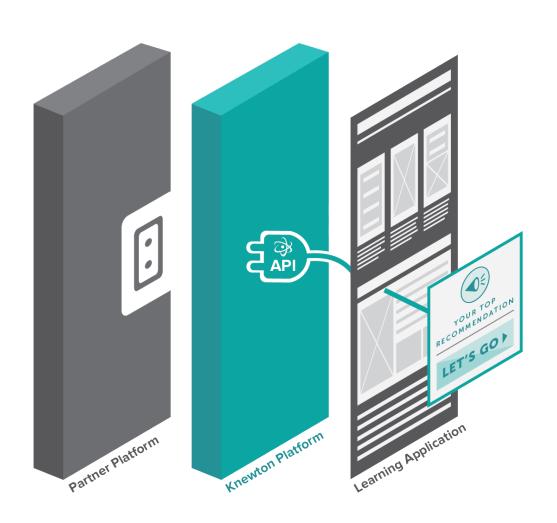
Retail

Knewton uses similar machine learning algorithms to improve student learning outcomes, analyzing what a student's pattern of behaviors and responses really say about their understanding of educational material.

Across subject areas and grade levels



Our technology: The Knewton API



Knewton's adaptive engine is embedded within learning applications to deliver:

- The right piece of content at the right time for each learner.
- Actionable data about student progress, proficiency, engagement, and more.

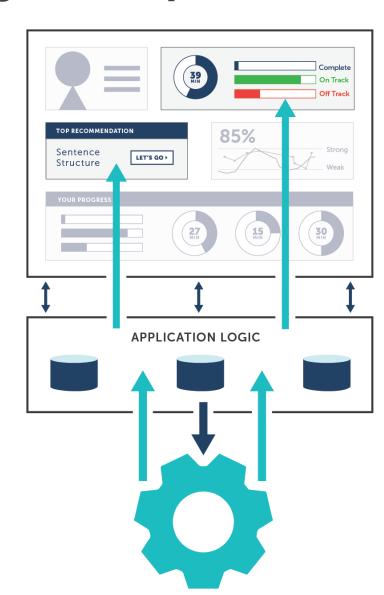
Knewton is an "intelligence layer" within any kind of learning app. The visual look and feel and the educational content itself are created by Knewton's publisher partners.

Powering dynamic personalization

User Interface

Partner Systems

Knewton



What the Knewton API provides

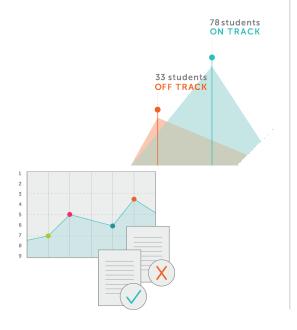
Recommendations

guide each student to the right content to tackle next within the partner's pool of recommendable content.



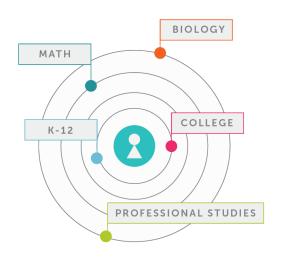
Analytics

provide underlying insights on proficiency, engagement, and more to teachers, parents, and students.



Learning histories

allow students to **start warm** in new courses, drawing on previously demonstrated learning preferences and gaps.



Student Recommendations

Goals set

Teacher/administrator determines proficiency level and time frame

Student events Students interact with learning product, revealing learning needs ** Knewton delivers the



Recommendation

right piece of content at the right time to optimize learning

Learning history

A wealth of data on previously demonstrated student proficiencies and preferences



What generates the recommendation?

Content Factors

Learner Factors

Goal Factors



MODULE RELATIONSHIPS



LEARNER PROFICIENCIES



TARGET MODULES



INSTRUCTIONAL VALUE



ASSESSMENT NEEDS



TARGET SCORES



ASSESSMENT VALUE



NEED FOR REMEDIATION



TARGET DATES



QUESTION **DIFFICULTY**



WHERE TO MOVE **FORWARDS**



MULTIPLE SCORES/DATES



CONTENT **DURATION**



LEARNER PACE



RECOMMENDABLE MODULES



ENGAGEMENT



REPETITION OF MATERIAL

Learning analytics





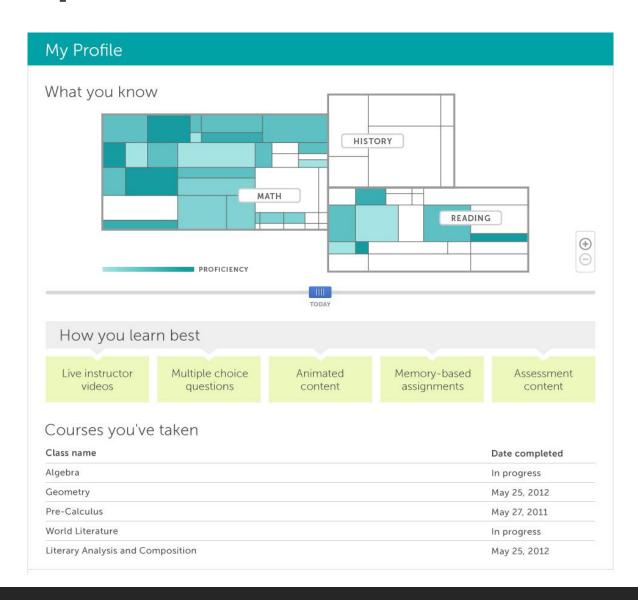
Off Track

- > 17 students with scores under 70%
- 7 students with scores under 70% and fewer than X test attempts
- > 10 students with scores under 70% and more than X test attempts

On Track

- > 17 students with scores under 70%
- > 7 students with scores under 70% and fewer than X test attempts
- > 10 students with scores under 70% and more than X test attempts

Learner profiles



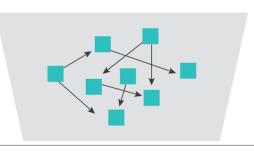




Data Models

Knewton Data Model

Knowledge Graph



Structured prerequisite ontology of partner concepts, based on partner's content pedagogy

Student Events



Ongoing data stream sent by partner products to Knewton for each student interaction

Goal Management



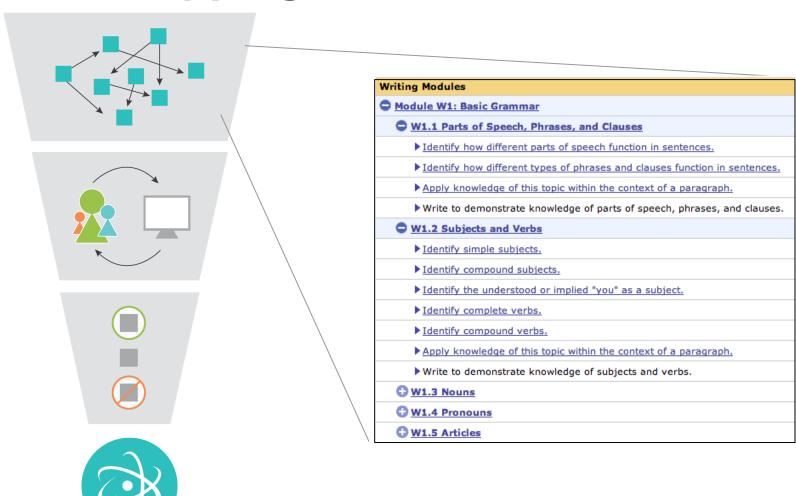
Target assessments and concepts, their due dates and target scores; restrictions to accommodate use cases

Recommendations & Analytics API

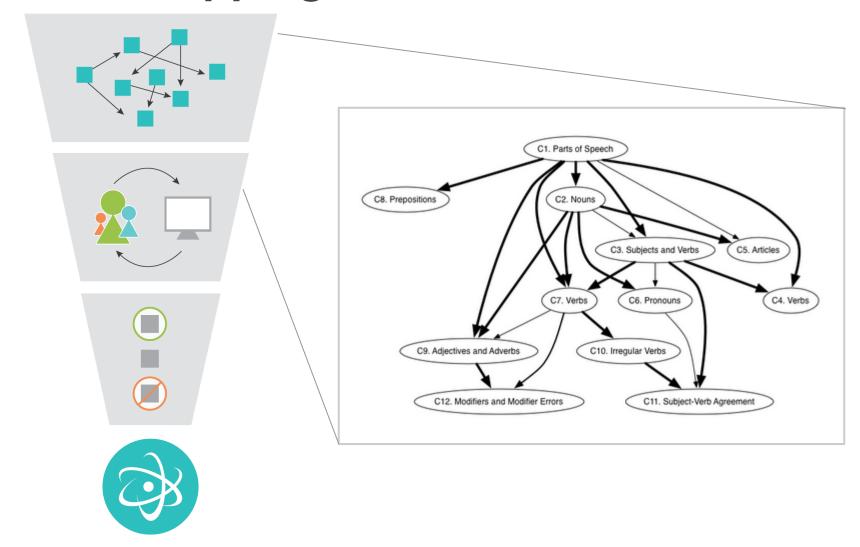


Continuously personalized content recommendations; Analytics API with inferred metrics on proficiency, progress, engagement

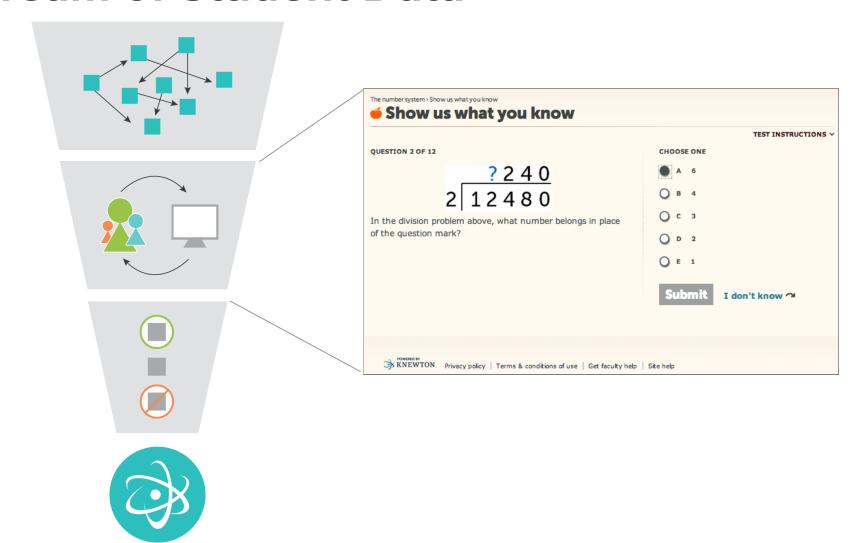
Content Mapping



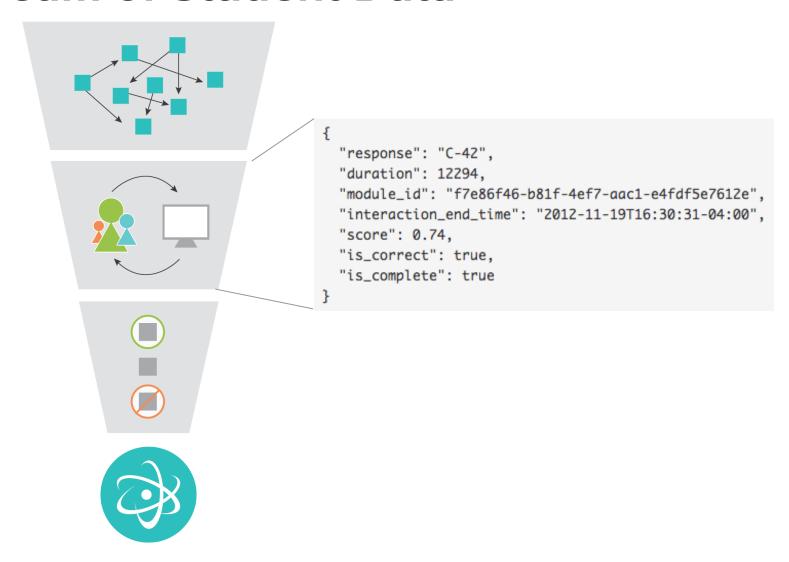
Content Mapping



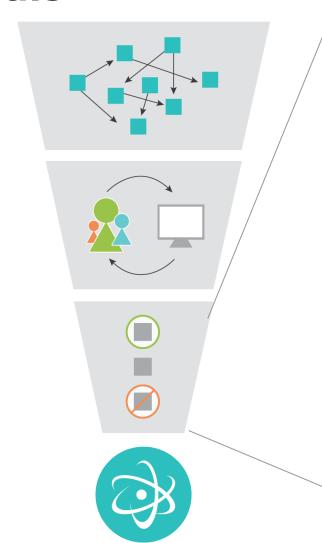
Stream of Student Data

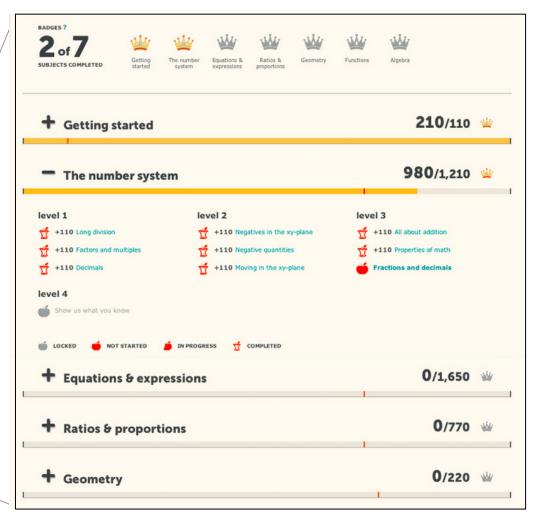


Stream of Student Data

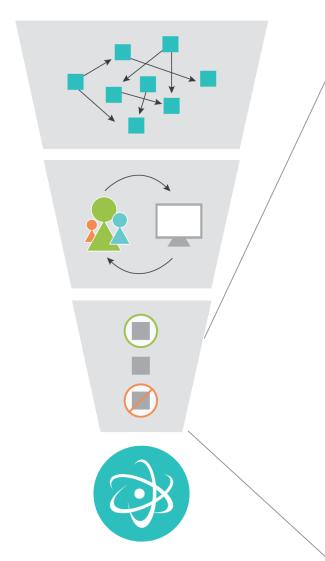


Goals



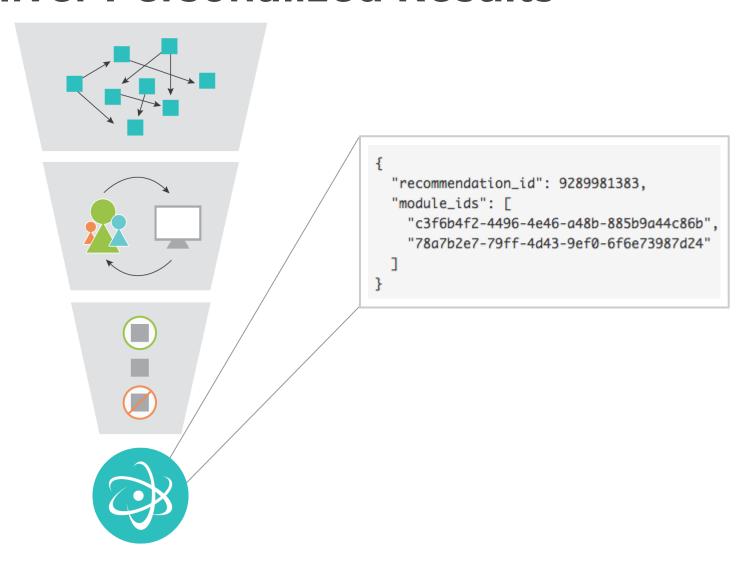


Goals

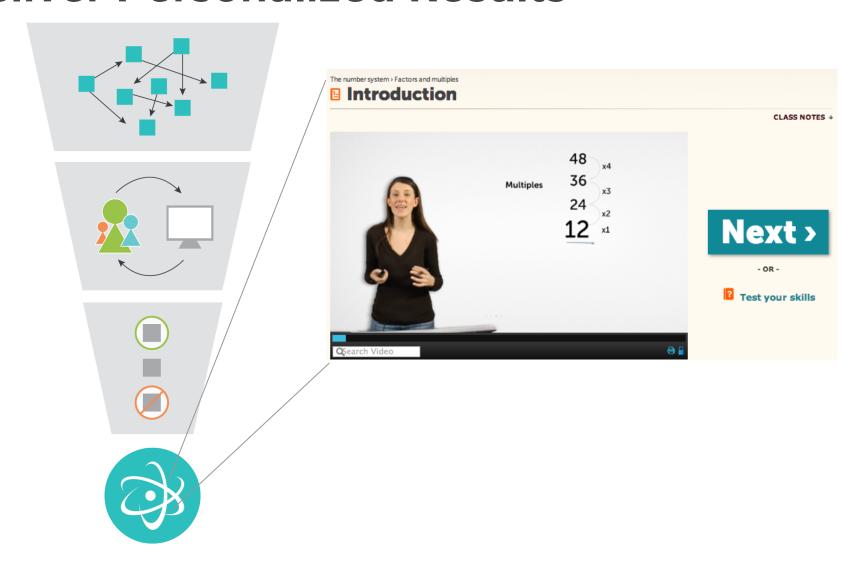


```
{ "objectives":
        { "name": "Addition of single digit numbers"
          "module_ids": [
              "853cb3c2-3ceb-4a5a-bdc0-ebce7895d8d3",
              "3be2c3a1-b416-42c5-85ab-5d96120ea416"
          "target_score": 0.75,
          "start_date": "2013-04-08T09:00:00.000Z",
          "target_date": "2013-04-12T17:00:00.000Z" },
        { "name": "Addition of two digit numbers",
          "module_ids": [
              "ebdd8162-acab-44ec-a0a8-20b8c098f4e8"
          "target_score": 0.70,
          "start_date": "2013-04-10T09:00:00.000Z",
          "target_date": "2013-04-13T17:00:00.000Z" }
    "recommendable_module_ids": [
        "853cb3c2-3ceb-4a5a-bdc0-ebce7895d8d3".
        "ebdd8162-acab-44ec-a0a8-20b8c098f4e8",
        "37a5760a-f59e-4457-92b8-6f1fa7246dbf",
        "e4e98321-10d6-412d-90a5-ecb27aed2478"
   ],
    "num_modules_per_recommendation": 1
```

Deliver Personalized Results



Deliver Personalized Results

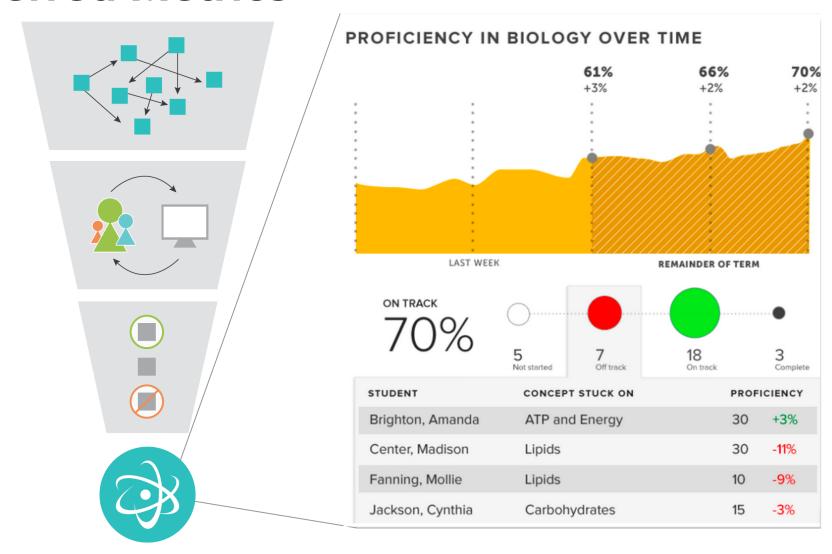


Inferred Metrics



```
"learning_instance_id": "229ac7ba-7af2-4da8-967b-49efb5a5e939",
"registrations":[
      "registration_id": "6bd11d58-aad7-4298-bfe4-758dc870a96f",
            "goal_id": "828815a2-5038-4352-a681-82c96921ddf5",
            "target_modules":[
                  "module_id": "edd9d421-3979-4249-82f8-955684d715ea",
                  "expected_scores":[
                        "point_estimate":0.7,
                        "confidence_interval":[
                           0.5,
                           0.9
                        "estimate_date":"2013-10-27"
                        "point_estimate": 0.74,
                        "confidence_interval":[
                          0.6,
                           0.9
                        "estimate_date":"2013-10-28"
```

Inferred Metrics





Product Implementations

Common Integration Approaches

Approach		Description	
	Managed Adaptivity	 Milestones are pre-determined Recommendations drive primary activity Student is strongly guided through curriculum Recommendations dictate all content delivery 	
I B	Blended Adaptivity	 Teachers/Students have control over milestones Recommendations drive activity toward milestones once set Students dynamically guided through syllabus Recommendations share responsibility content delivery 	
	Adaptive Follow-up	 Students receive differentiated activities after assignments Recommendations are focused on a specific assignment Struggling students guided through learning gaps; high performers recommended enrichment 	
	Personalized Study Plan	 Course-mastery model (milestones are often distinct concepts) Recommendations present activities to supplement course work Recommended content can be required or optional 	





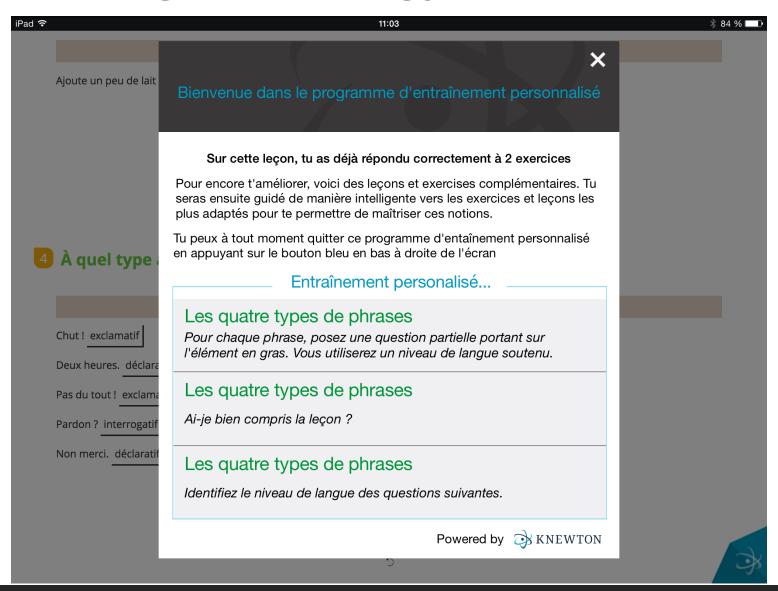




4 À quel type appartient chacune de ces phrases non verbales?

	4 1 ▶	
Chut!		
Deux heures.		
Pas du tout!		
Pardon?		
Non merci.		
	Valider	
	C	



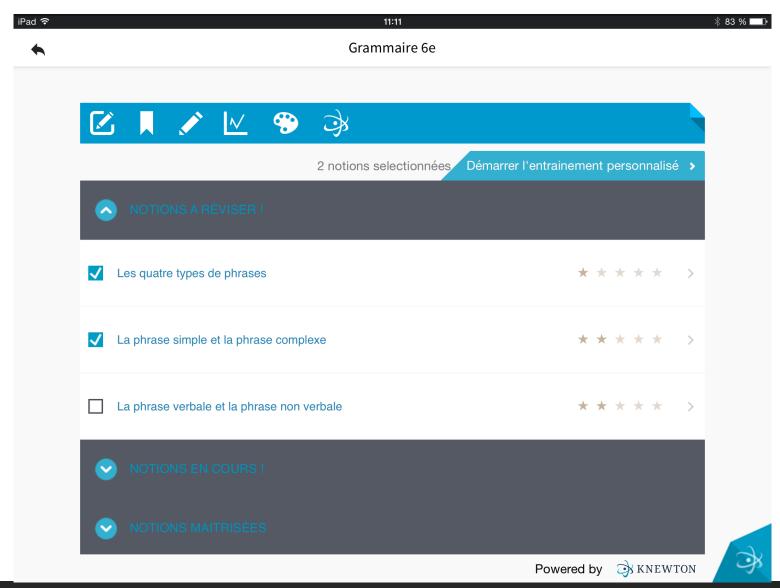
















Retenons

Qu'est-ce qu'une phrase?

Une phrase est une suite de mots qui a un sens.

• Suite une est mots phrase de une ne constitue pas une phrase.

Une phrase peut parfois être constituée d'un seul mot : · Silence ! · Venez.

À l'écrit, une phrase **commence par une majuscule et se termine par une ponctuation forte** : un point (.), un point d'exclamation (!), un point d'interrogation (?), des points de suspension (...).

La phrase verbale

La phrase verbale est organisée autour d'un ou de plusieurs verbe(s) conjugué(s).

· La sorcière regarda l'enfant. · La sorcière regarda l'enfant et mit de l'eau à bouillir.

Un verbe seul, à l'impératif, peut constituer une phrase verbale. • Sortez!

La phrase non verbale

Certaines phrases ne comportent **pas de verbe conjugué** : on dit qu'elles sont **non verbales**.

· Incroyable... · Combien ? · Oui. · Chut ! · Ne pas dépasser les doses prescrites.

Quand une phrase non verbale est organisée autour d'un nom, on parle de phrase nominale.

· Paul! · Un instant.

Recommendation suivante

L'emploi des phrases non verbales







3 Former une phrase correcte

Dans les mots ou les groupes de mots suivants, relevez ceux qui forment une phrase.

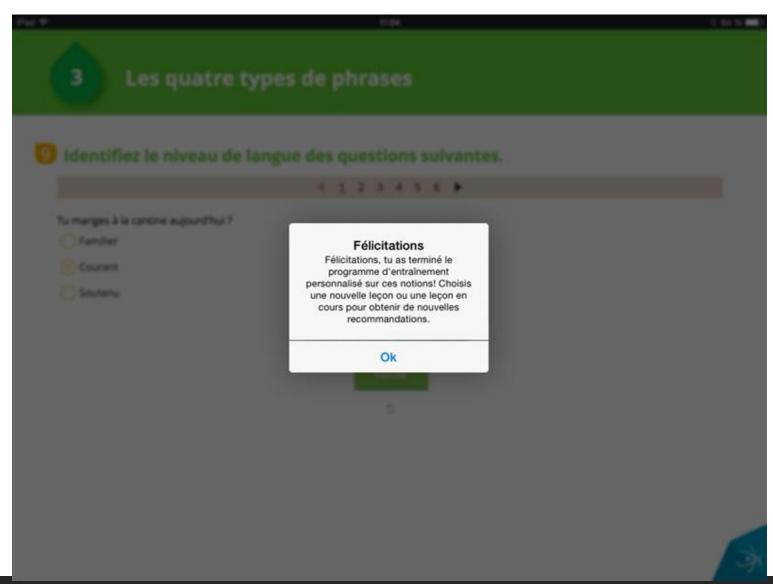
- Il fut un temps où les hommes ne craignaient plus les dieux.
- Ils ne se respectaient plus entre eux, se disputaient sans cesse, se jalousaient, se trahissaient, s'entretuaient.
- Quel déluge!
- Oe plus,
- Réunirent les dieux se.
- Jupiter fit éclater.
- Quand il se mit à pleuvoir.

Valider

5

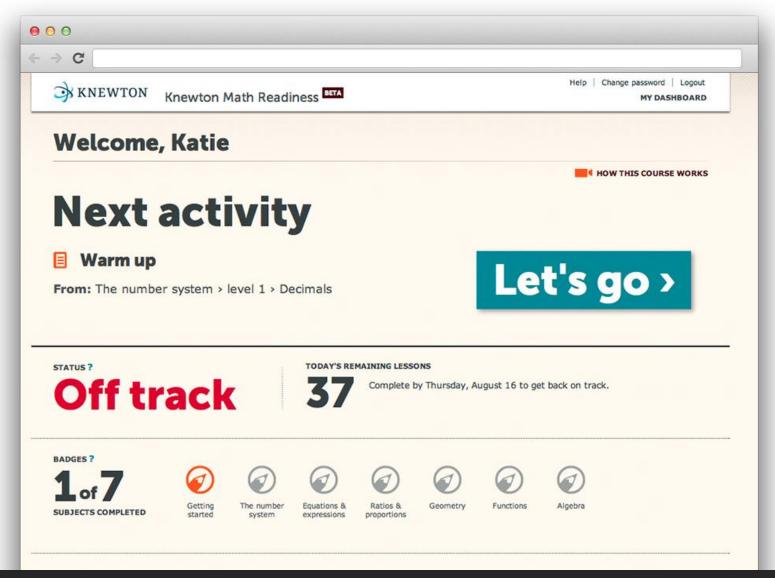




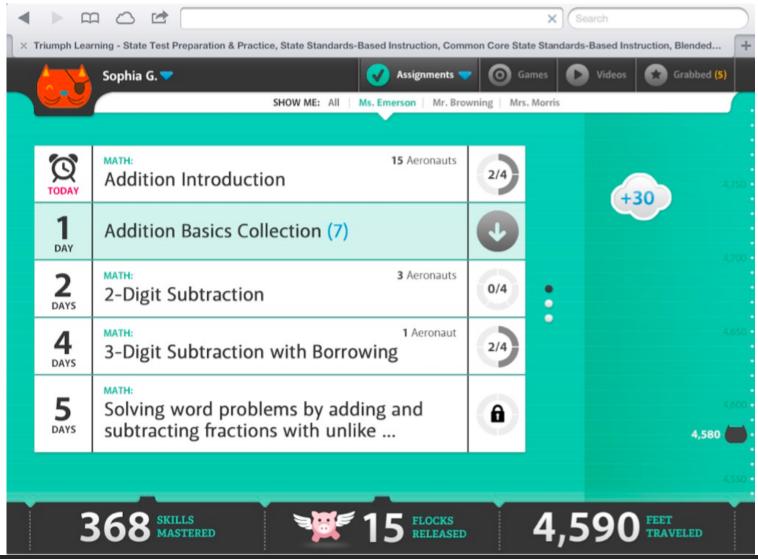




Math Readiness - Student



Triumph Learning - Student





Triumph Learning - Teacher



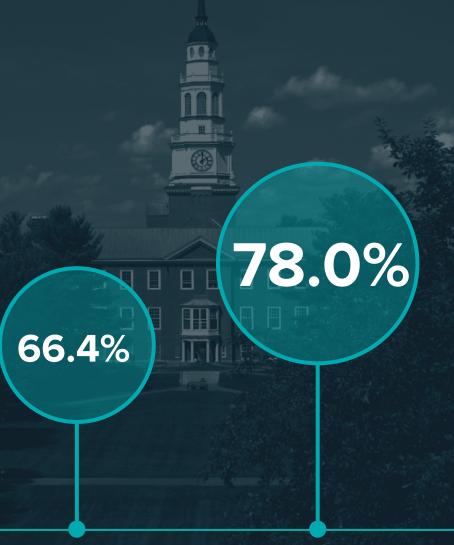




Pearson's MyMathLab

Reading Area Community College

According to a recent study by Pearson, "data indicate a significant rise in student outcomes since the plan's implementation"



2012 2013

Pearson's MyMathLab

Northeastern Illinois University

A study found that students who used the Knewton-powered Study Plan within the MyMathLab course performed higher

