As faculty seek out ways to help teacher candidates understand the students they will be teaching and understand the opportunities to expand their classrooms across borders, below are some activities COE faculty have completed in their classrooms that are global in nature. Feel free to reach out to them for more information.

1. Online discussion - students interact online with peers in Europe and / or Japan (Erin Mikulec, TCH)

2. Incorporating global perspectives - students read about and compare / contrast issues in education with the US and other parts of the world, for instance, secondary schools in the US and Finland, religion and schools in the US, UK and France. (Erin Mikulec, TCH)

3. Pen pal project: students have pen pals who are also preservice teachers overseas (Miranda Lin, TCH)

4. Case study: can be anything related to the content. For example, my students did a case study on Syrian refugees (Miranda Lin, TCH)

5. Mentorship project: students mentor international students on campus (Miranda Lin, TCH)

6. Food diet: Future teachers at ISU and Thailand recorded the food they had for one full week and compared in terms of socio-cultural perspective through emails and facebook. (Do Yong Park, TCH)

7. ISU students, a school teacher and students in Kenya measured the surface temperature data of cement and asphalt in each site of the two countries in Autumn and discussed how it affected the road based on the scientific protocol. Participants use email and chat to communicate across borders. (Do Yong Park, TCH)

8. ISU students, a school teacher and students in Latvia investigated the cloud type for five consecutive weeks in fall and studied to see if there is any relationship between the cloud formation and the weather. Participants use email and chat to communicate across borders. (Do Yong Park, TCH)

9. ISU students and students in Mexico City compared the surface temperature of shot grass in fall. Purpose was to find how elevation affects the surface temperature of a short grass. Participants used email and chat to communicate across borders (Do Yong Park, TCH)

10. Readings and discussions that integrate different educational systems around the world. Discussion of schooling of refugees in different countries in the world vs. US. Foreign language teaching in the US vs Europe and Asia. (Rabia Hos, TCH)

11. Case studies of immigrants, refugees that come from various countries. Students study more in depth and write up analyses. (Rabia Hos, TCH)

12. Historical timeline of immigration, bilingual education and reasons for the resettlement around the world. Students work on a collaborative assignment given their review of immigration trends and US policies. (Rabia Hos, TCH)
13. Research project/presentation on global perspectives at the intersection of literacy and disability: Undergraduate students worked with a small group to small group to select a country to research on (a) demographics of the population, (b) geographic, political, economic factors that play a role in supporting or hindering access to literacy; and (c) perceptions of teachers regarding dyslexia. Groups present findings in class using Google slides, Power Point, or Key Note. (Sara Jozwik, SED)

14. Film viewing and reflection: film Granito de Arena (Grain of Sand), which depicts Mexican teachers resistance movement to save public education from the economic globalization and neoliberalism is viewed and then students compare and contrast what is happening with public ed in Mexico and the U.S. (Elizabeth Skinner, TCH)

15. Readings and discussion: articles and observations to compare and contrast language policy and instruction in the U.S. and Spain. (Elizabeth Skinner, TCH)

16. Readings and discussion: flamenco as a form of protest. (Elizabeth Skinner, TCH)

17. Readings and discussion: popular use of the mercator projection map, which represents a distorted world view map as opposed to the Gall-Peters projection. (Elizabeth Skinner, TCH)