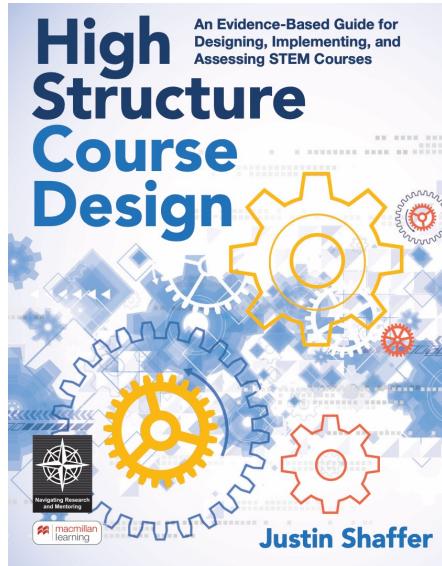


# The Importance of Structure and Scaffolding in Course Design

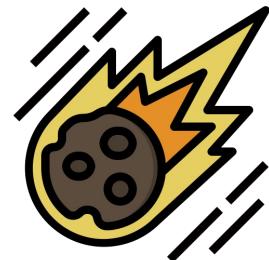


Justin Shaffer  
Feb 4, 2026



Improving STEM Education Together

# Let's think about impact...



How many students have you taught in your career?



Why are you an educator?  
Why do you do what you do?

What kinds of impacts are you having on your students and their futures?

By the end of this workshop, you will be able to...

- Explain what high structure course design is
- Describe how high structure course design is beneficial to student learning and other outcomes
- Develop ideas for implementing principles of high structure course design into your own courses



[join.iclicker.com/EUYI](https://join.iclicker.com/EUYI)

 iClicker  
Events



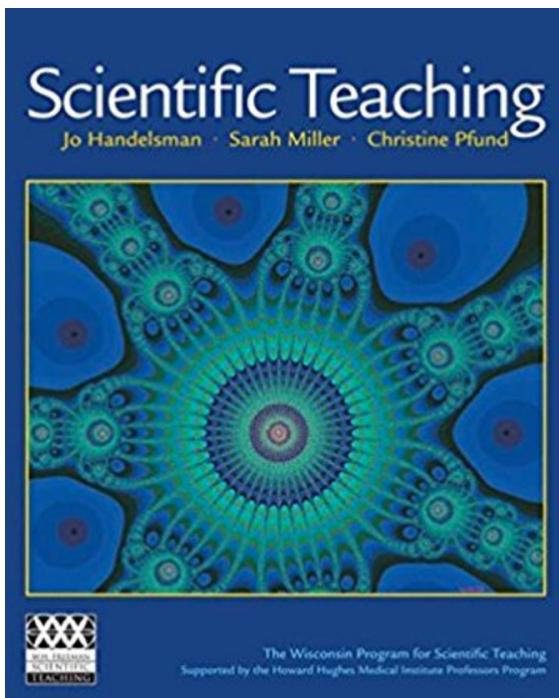
All of a sudden, your chair informs you that you are going to be teaching a new course for the first time next week (what the...!?). What is the first thing you would do with regards to course design?

Type your answer into iClicker!  
(140 character limit)

# Where to begin with course design?



When I first started teaching I asked myself this question:  
What is the most effective way to teach?



Active learning  
and high structure  
course design

Evidence from  
research and training



*“Commonly used methods of teaching undergraduate STEM education benefit only a relatively small percentage of learners, leading many to choose not to enroll in STEM courses or pursue STEM careers. This trend severely limits participation in the STEM careers that play a critical role in our nation's prosperity. High quality instruction, learning, and engagement in STEM should be a key priority for colleges and universities across the United States.”*

<https://nap.nationalacademies.org/catalog/28268/transforming-undergraduate-stem-education-supporting-equitable-and-effective-teaching>



## Transforming Undergraduate STEM Education

**Supporting Equitable and Effective Teaching**

Consensus Study Report

# What are high structure courses?

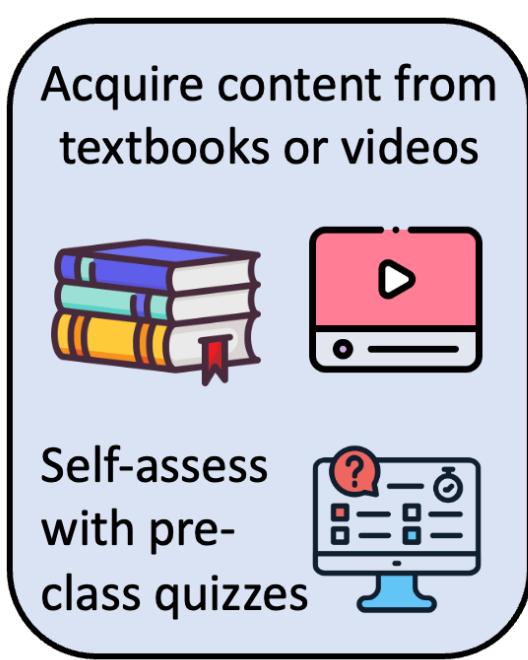
Mary Pat Wenderoth  
and Scott Freeman



Backward design



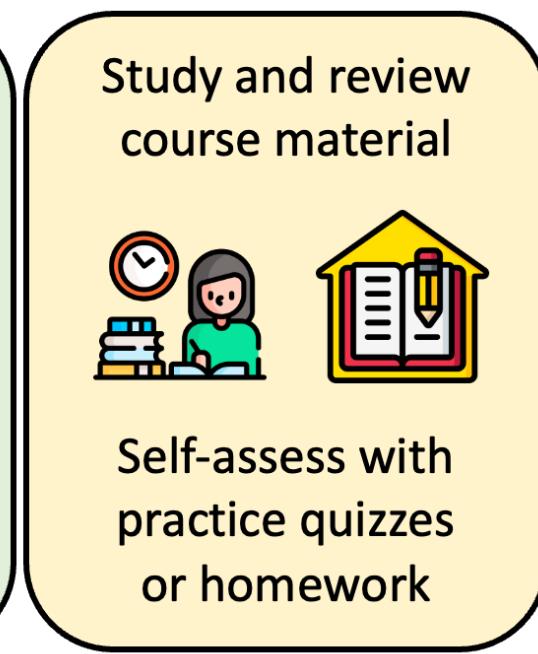
Before class



During class



After class



Frequent assessment

ALIGNMENT

Which part of high structure do you think would have the most positive impact on your students? Click/tap your screen!

Which part of high structure do you think would be the most challenging to develop/implement? Click/tap your screen!

## Backward design

### Before class

Acquire content from textbooks or videos



Self-assess with pre-class quizzes



### During class

Work individually or in groups on active learning exercises



Lecture when necessary



### After class

Study and review course material



Self-assess with practice quizzes or homework

ALIGNMENT

Frequent assessment

Which part(s) of this model are you already doing?

Select all that apply.



- A – Backward design (learning objectives)
- B – Pre-class content acquisition and assessment
- C – In-class active learning
- D – After-class review and practice (e.g. homework)
- E – Frequent summative assessment

## Backward design

### Before class

Acquire content from textbooks or videos



Self-assess with pre-class quizzes



### During class

Work individually or in groups on active learning exercises



Lecture when necessary



### After class

Study and review course material



Self-assess with practice quizzes or homework

Frequent assessment

## ALIGNMENT

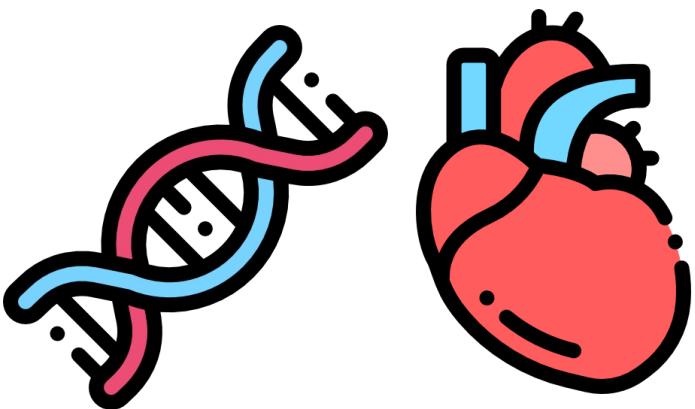
## Why teach with high structure?

1. Students perform better<sup>[1,2]</sup>
2. Performance gaps reduce<sup>[3,4,5,6]</sup>
3. Students feel more belonging<sup>[7]</sup>
4. You can do more active learning and higher Bloom's activities in class
5. You can help students develop self-regulated learning skills



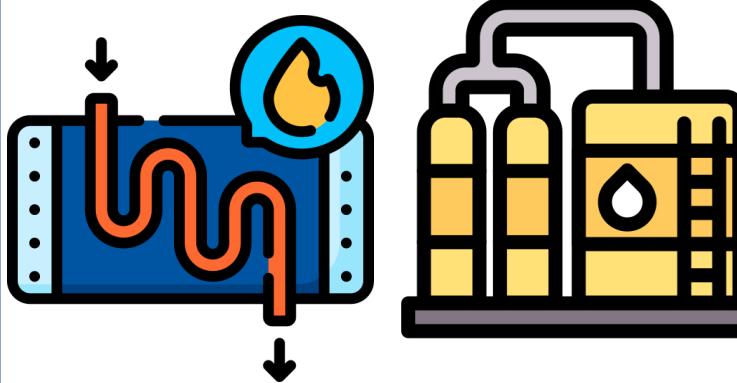
# My high structure courses

## Biological Sciences



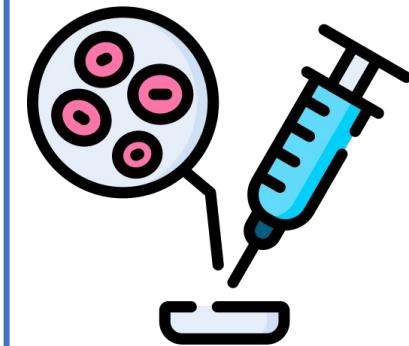
Introductory  
biology      Anatomy  
and  
physiology

## Chemical Engineering



Introductory  
thermo-  
dynamics      Material  
and energy  
balances

## Biomedical Engineering



Intro to  
biomedical  
engineering

My research program: developing, implementing, and  
assessing components of high structure courses



# COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES®



Coleman  
Dusavage

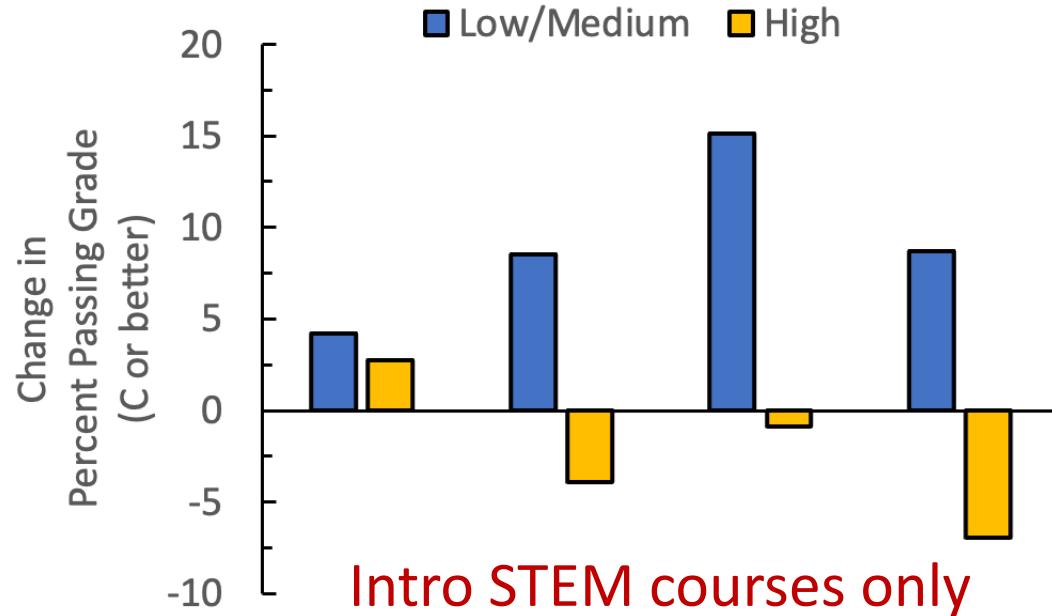
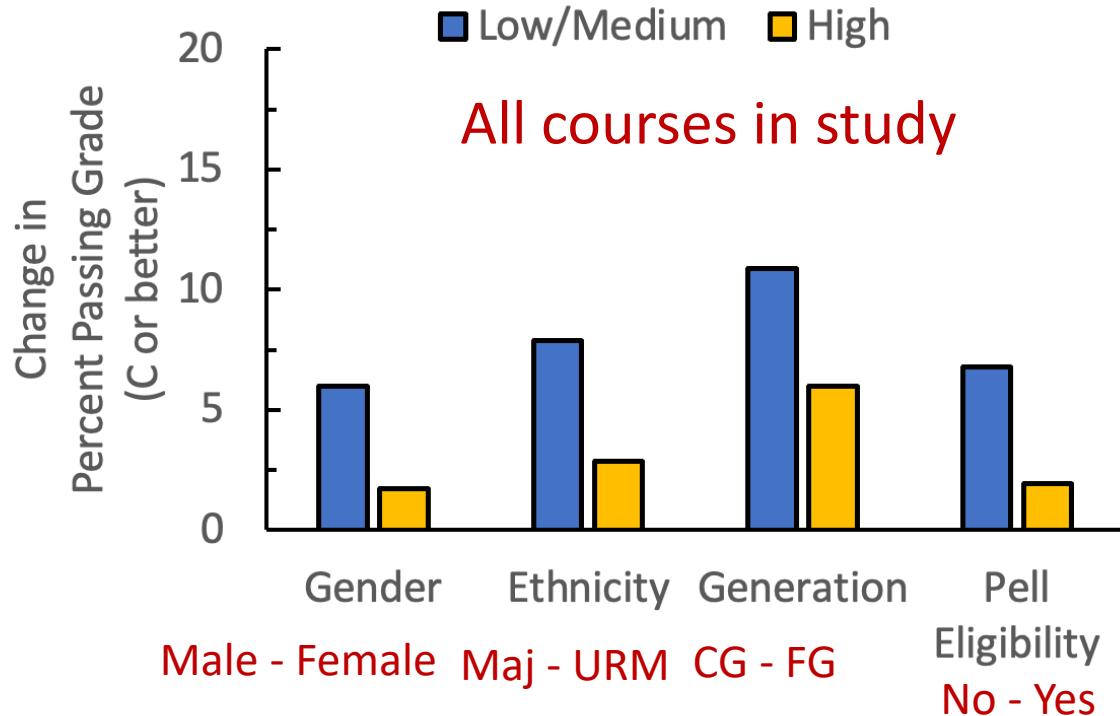


Sidney  
Wilson



Alex  
Montoya

- Survey of 69 semesters of 39 unique courses at Mines from Spring 2021 to Spring 2023
  - Biology, chemistry, chemical engineering, civil engineering, computer science, economics, engineering design, electrical engineering, geology, HASS, math, mechanical engineering, physics
- Survey data included usage of pre-class or after-class assignments and estimates of time spent on active learning in class
- Calculated passing rates (C or better) and Z scores to compare between classes

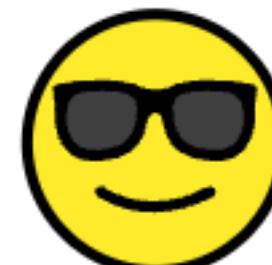
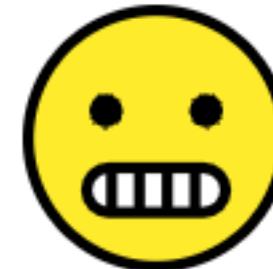


# Questions, comments, or concerns?





How are you feeling about implementing high structure design into your courses at this point?



High structure can be used for *any* course, discipline, level, class size, and format...

But you need to *tailor* the approach to match the needs of your students, instructors, and institution

# Let's practice with Alignment!



[www.recombinanteducation.com/cards](http://www.recombinanteducation.com/cards)

# How to play Alignment

1. Separate and shuffle the five types of cards and place them face down in the order below
2. Choose a topic from a class that you teach

Learning Objectives

Assessments

Activities

Situations

Barriers

What you want  
your students  
to be able to do

Larger, higher  
stakes summative  
assessments

Pre-class, in-  
class, or after-  
class activities

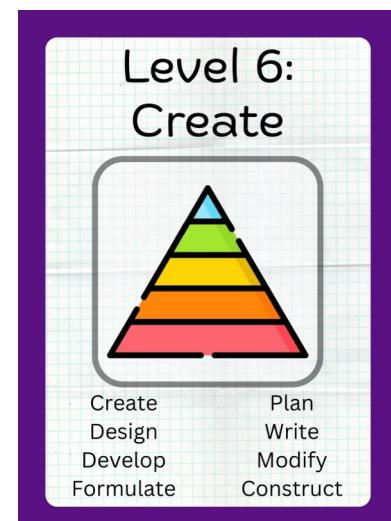
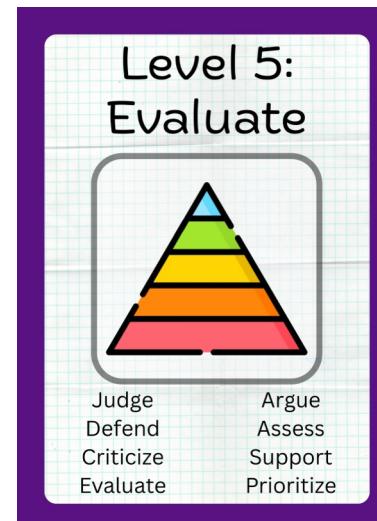
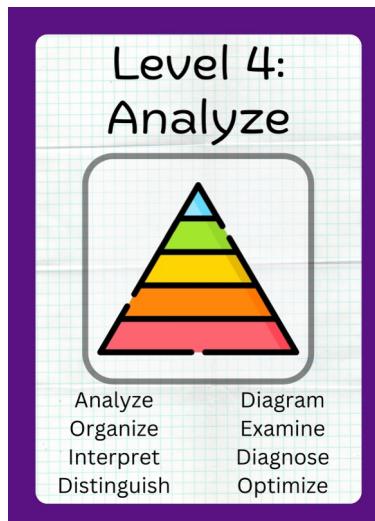
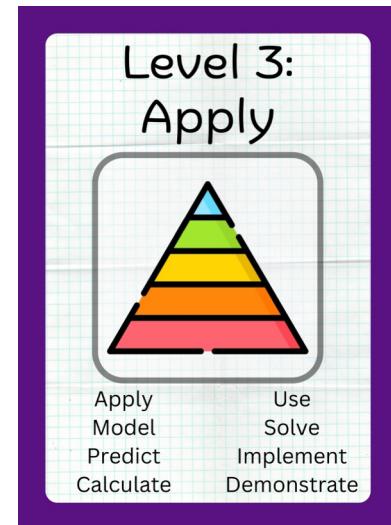
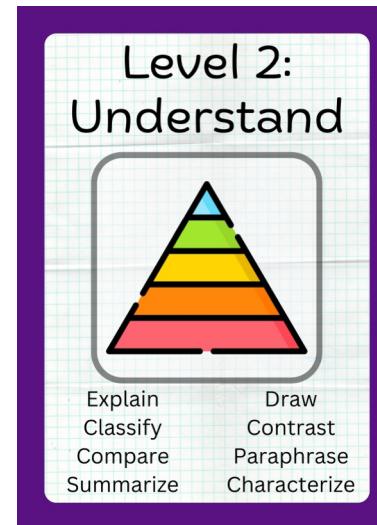
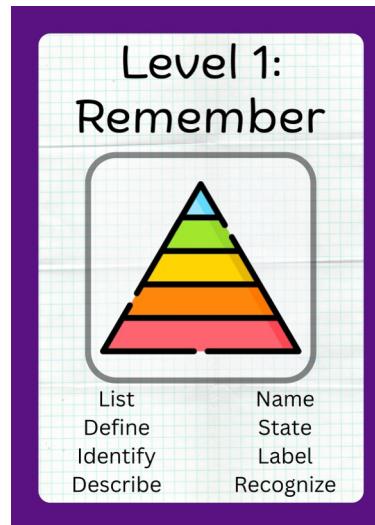
Different  
course design  
situations

Barriers to  
using evidence-  
based practices

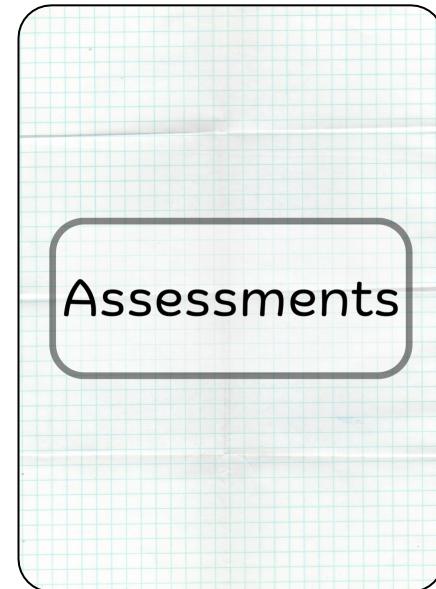
3. Flip over the top Learning Objectives card and write a learning objective for your topic

Learning objectives  
should be SMART

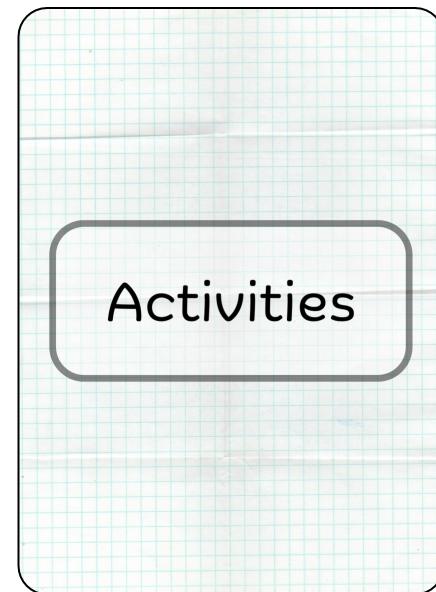
- Specific
- Measurable
- Attainable
- Relevant
- Timely



4. Flip over the top Assessments card and determine a way to use that Assessment to measure whether your students can achieve the Learning Objective



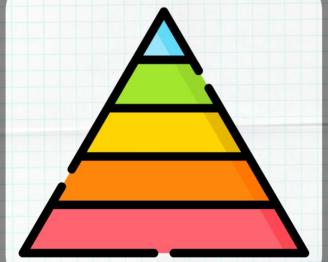
5. Flip over the top Activities card and determine a way to use that Activity to give students practice so that they will do well on the Assessment which measures whether your students can achieve the Learning Objective



# Example for introductory biology

## Topic: cell structure and function

### Level 3: Apply



Apply  
Model  
Predict  
Calculate

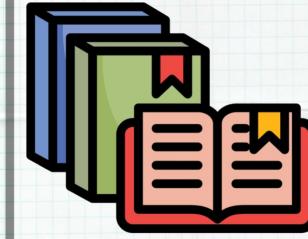
Use  
Solve  
Implement  
Demonstrate

### Group Quiz or Exam



Students collaborate to agree on consensus answers in order to complete a quiz or exam in a group

### Reading



Students read from their textbooks, published papers, articles, or other online media prior to class

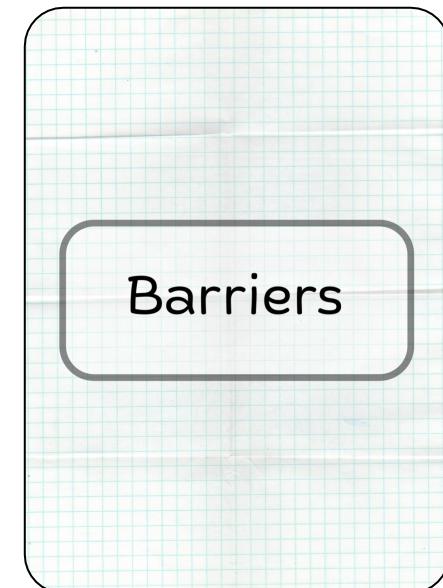
Predict the structural and functional effects of a drug on a cell

Students work together on a quiz to evaluate how a drug affects a cell

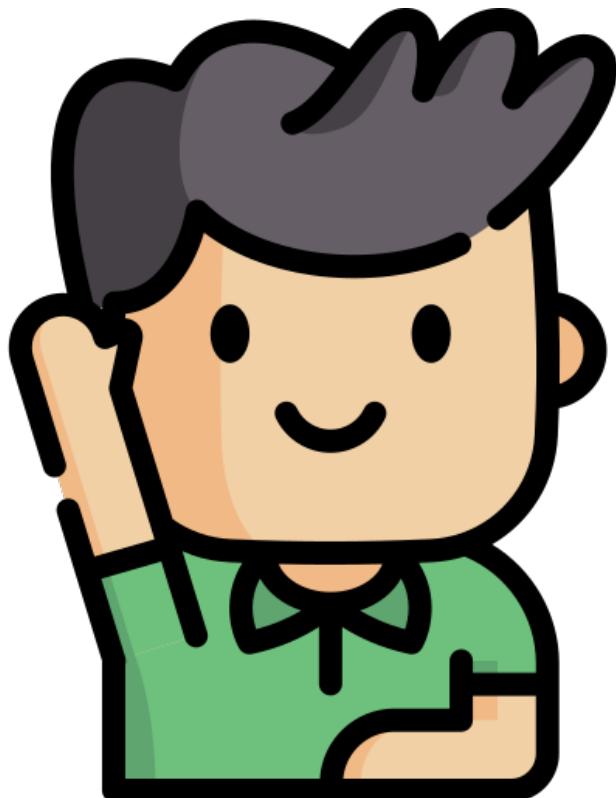
Students read about cell structure and function before class

# Advanced play!

6. Flip over the top Situations card and determine how to adapt your course design to this new situation! Would your design work or does it need to be modified?
7. Flip over the top Barriers card and discuss – have you ever encountered this barrier? How did you or would you overcome it?



# Questions, comments, or concerns?



# What do you want to explore next?

Alignment



A Course Design  
Card Deck

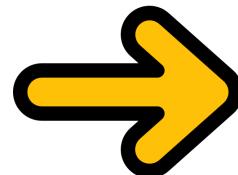
Practice



A Student Success  
Card Deck

# Want more?

- Take some time to think about what you like about high structure course design and what you want to try to incorporate into your course
- Use this handout to help you design high structure lessons for your courses



# Even more resources...

**ChE** special section

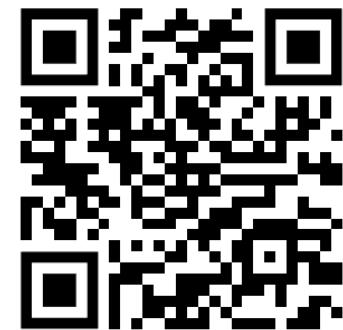
## HIGH STRUCTURE COURSE DESIGN FOR CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

JUSTIN F. SHAFFER

*Colorado School of Mines • Golden, CO 80401*

*Chemical Engineering Education*  
Vol. 58, No. 1, Winter 2024

**CEE**



COLLECTION

### High Structure Course Design

High structure course design improves student outcomes via scaffolding students through the learning process with pre-class content acquisition and formative assessment, in-class active learning and problem solving, after-class review and formative assessment, and frequent summative assessment.

 UNIVERSITY of VIRGINIA

TEACHING HUB



# Questions to consider...

- What do you like about high structure? What don't you like?
- How do you think this course design model would be received by your students? Colleagues? Administrators?
- Do you think high structure would work in your discipline? Do you think it would work better in some disciplines than others?
- What resources would you need to implement high structure in your own courses?

Backward design

Before class

Acquire content from textbooks or videos



Self-assess with pre-class quizzes



During class

Work individually or in groups on active learning exercises



Lecture when necessary



After class

Study and review course material



Self-assess with practice quizzes or homework

ALIGNMENT

Frequent assessment

What is one word you would use to describe high structure course design?



Type it into iClicker!

Let's think about impact...



Former teaching philosophy

I know that I won't ever find a cure for cancer,  
but maybe **I will inspire a student** who will  
someday do just that

Updated teaching philosophy

I know that I won't ever find a cure for cancer,  
but maybe **I will inspire an instructor** **who will**  
**inspire a student** who will someday do just that

Working with passionate faculty like  
yourselves is key to spreading evidence-based  
practices and improving student outcomes

# Thank you so much! Happy course designing!



Learn  
more!



justin@recombinanteducation.com



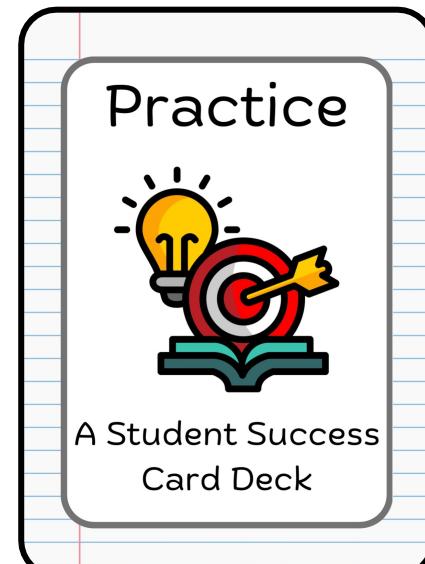
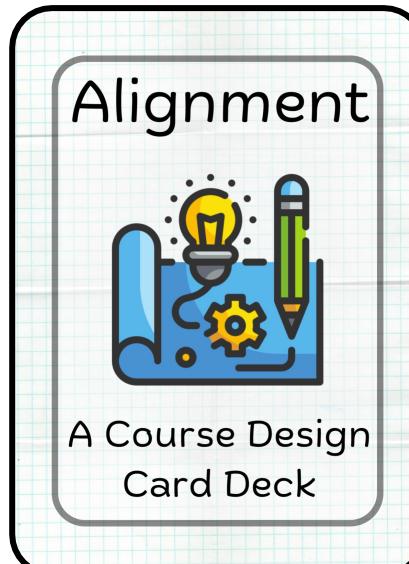
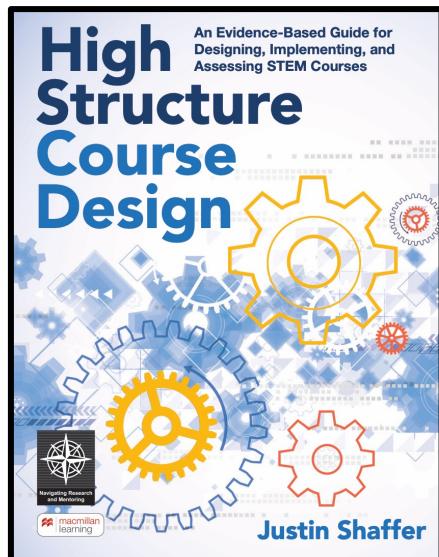
[www.recombinanteducation.com](http://www.recombinanteducation.com)



justin-shaffer



Download  
the slides!



# References

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3. Haak, D. C., J. HilleRisLambers, E. Pitre and S. Freeman (2011). "Increased Structure and Active Learning Reduce the Achievement Gap in Introductory Biology." *Science* 332(6034): 1213-1216.
4. Eddy, S. L. and K. A. Hogan (2014). "Getting Under the Hood: How and for Whom Does Increasing Course Structure Work?" *CBE-Life Sciences Education* 13(3): 453-468.
5. Shaffer, J. F. (2016). "Student performance in and perceptions of a high structure undergraduate human anatomy course." *Anatomical Sciences Education* 9(6): 516-528.
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7. Wilton, M., E. Gonzalez-Niño, P. McPartlan, Z. Terner, R. E. Christoffersen and J. H. Rothman (2019). "Improving academic performance, belonging, and retention through increasing structure of an introductory biology course." *CBE—Life Sciences Education* 18(4): ar53.