Models of Instruction

Six successful models for Teaching and Learning
NMSA This We Believe: Successful Schools for Young Adolescents

- Successful schools for young adolescents are characterized by a culture that includes:
  - Students and teachers engaged in active learning

- ...successful schools for young adolescents provide
  - Curriculum that is relevant, challenging, integrative, and exploratory
  - Multiple learning and teaching approaches that respond to diversity
Cooperative Learning

- **KEY CONCEPTS**
  - Experiential Learning
  - Competition vs. Cooperation
  - Group GOALS
  - Individual Assessment
  - Grouping Strategies

- **The FORMULA**
Inquiry Teaching AKA Discovery Learning

- KEY CONCEPTS
  - Socratic Method
  - HOTS
  - Metacognition
  - Puzzling Situations (Deductive and Inductive Reasoning
  - Hypothesizing
  - Alternative Assessment

- The FORMULA
Discussion

- KEY CONCEPTS
  - Teacher talk
  - Questioning
  - Wait-time
  - Seeking clarification
  - High Talker Tap-out
  - Time tokens
  - Talking Stick

- THE FORMULA
Direct Instruction

- **KEY CONCEPTS**
  - Skills development
  - Behavioral modeling
  - Guided Practice
  - Transfer
  - Pre-instruction, interaction, post-instruction
  - Checks for understanding/Providing Feedback
  - Independent Practice

- **THE FORMULA**
Presentation Format

- KEY CONCEPTS
  - Declarative Knowledge
  - Prior Knowledge
  - Set Induction
  - Advanced Organizer
  - Rule-example-rule technique
  - Check for understanding

- THE FORMULA
Concept Attainment

- **KEY CONCEPTS**
  - Conceptual Knowledge
  - Critical attributes/non-critical attributes
  - Rule-to-example
  - Example-to-rule
  - Graphic organizers
  - Analysis, metacognition, integration of learning

- **THE FORMULA**
Madeleine Hunter’s Eight Step Lesson Plan

Lesson Design

1) **Anticipatory Set** (focus) - A short activity or prompt that focuses the students' attention before the actual lesson begins.

2) **Purpose** (objective) - The purpose of today's lesson, why the students need to learn it, what they will be able to "do", and how they will show learning as a result are made clear by the teacher.

3) **Input** - The vocabulary, skills, and concepts the teacher will impart to the students- the "stuff" the kids need to know in order to be successful.

4) **Modeling** (show) - The teacher shows in graphic form or demonstrates what the finished product looks like - a picture worth a thousand words.

5) **Guided Practice** (follow me) - The teacher leads the students through the steps necessary to perform the skill using the trimodal approach - hear/see/do.

6) **Checking For Understanding** (CFU) - The teacher uses a variety of questioning strategies to determine "Got it yet?" and to pace the lesson - move forward?/back up?

7) **Independent Practice** - The teacher releases students to practice on their own based on #3 - #6.

8) **Closure** - A review or wrap-up of the lesson - "Tell me/show me what you learned today".