



INTERACTIVE LEARNING

AN INTERACTIVE APPROACH TO
TEACHING AND LEARNING USING
BEST PRACTICES



Copyright © 2011. Cochrane Collegiate Academy, a Charlotte Mecklenburg School.
Used with permission. For more information go to:
edutopia.org/stw-school-turnaround-resources-downloads

Brought to you by
edutopia.

How do we provide our students
with quality instruction
everyday in every class?



NON- NEGOTIABLES!!

- "Negotiating the Non-negotiables is not negotiable!"





#1 ESSENTIAL QUESTION

- What is the intended goal of the lesson?
- What do you expect your students to know by the conclusion of the lesson?
- Remember—one essential question per acquisition lesson,
- Students must be able to answer this question by the conclusion of the lesson.



2 ACTIVATING STRATEGY

- Something that gets students actively thinking or making a connection with the material being presented for that day.
- Make a connection to the content or to the outside world to see how much the students already know or remember.



#3 RELEVANT VOCABULARY

- Keep your vocabulary limited to what your students are able to handle.
- Make sure that it is actively used in context throughout the lesson.
- Refer to and use the word frequently.
- Have your students interactively use the word during the lesson.



4 LIMITED LECTURE

- After 12-15 minutes of lecture, students should be engaged in some type of activity, even if its only for a few minutes.
- 1's talk to 2's....., draw a picture....., write a few sentences summarizing or describing....., within your groups...What questions do you have about....



5- GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS

- Allows students to visually categorize new information or review old information.
- Have students present information in colorful charts in their notebooks or create a foldable to move away from pages and pages of note-taking.



6 STUDENT MOVEMENT

- Students need be mobile at some point in time during instruction to ensure active engagement.
- Working in small groups, collaborative pairs, rotation stations, 4 corners, gallery walk, etc.



7 HIGH ORDER THINKING QUESTIONS

- Present your students with at least 3 higher order thinking questions
- This is “proof” that you are presenting your students with challenging work and meeting the needs of your advanced learners!





8 SUMMARIZE

- Bring the lesson to a close. This is where you
- Assess your student's ability to effectively answer the essential question and find out whether you need to extend or refine the skill.



9 RIGOR

- The activities should be challenging and move at a "brisk-pace."
- There should be no opportunities during the block where students get "bored" or have nothing to do because the entire lesson is **ACTIVE** and **CHALLENGING!**





10 STUDENT-CENTERED

- You do all the planning, and your students do all of the working!
- It is a partnership- If you effectively and successfully plan; your students will effectively and successfully work and learn!!





REMEMBER...

- The use of technology as a tool is a critical component. It provides students with 21st century skills that are both engaging and relevant to real-world applications.

