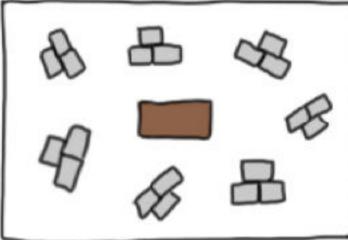
DE FRONT CLASSROOM



DESKS IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS

- STUDENT COLLABORATION
- TEACHER TALKING
- TEACHER CIRCULATION

PLACEMENT



LEARNING

THINKING IS MESSY

- STRAIGHTNESS PASSIVE
- Y SYMMETRY FRONTING
- DE-STRAIGHTEN
- DE-SYMMETRIZE THINKING DE-FRONT

NOT TOO CHAOTIC OR ORGANIZED

- T SAFETY TO TAKE RISKS
- FREEDOM TO TRY + FAIL

equity,

- · SHIFTS POWER AWAY FROM TEACHER ONTO STUDENTS
- · MORE STUDENTS ENGAGE MORE FREELY

1 PROXIMITY QS DON'T ANSWER



ANSWER THESE OK TO TEST?

KEEP THINKING QUESTIONS CLUES

- · AVOID QUESTIONS ASKED EARLY IN TASKS
- **L**,

IS THIS

RIGHT?

· ARE QUESTIONS ASKING FOR MORE OR LESS ACTIVITY, WORK OR THINKING?

ANSWER A QUESTION WITH A QUESTION ... THEN LEAVE!

ISN'T THAT INTERESTING? IS THAT ALWAYS TRUE?

WHY DO YOU THINK THAT IS? / WHY DON'T YOUTRY SOMETHING ELSE? ARE YOU ASKING ME OR TELLING ME?)

AVOID GIVING TOO MUCH HELP/INFO

eguity >

- · ONUS ON STUDENTS TO DO THE THINKING
- · STUDENTS UNDERSTAND THEY NEED TO DO THE WORK
- STUDENTS ARE HEARD BUT EMPOWERED NOT HELPLESS

WHEN TO GIVE TASKS



EARLY IN LESSON

T STUDENT ENERGY TEACHER PRETEACHING

BEGINNING TEACHER ADDRESSES WHOLE CLASS

WHERE TO GIVE TASKS



- STANDING + CLUSTERED
 - STUDENTS FASTER TO TASK FEWER QUESTIONS ASKED

FIND LOCATION WITH ENOUGH SPACE TO BE COMFORTABLE

HOW TO GIVE TASKS



- VERBALLY, WITH KEY INFO WRITTEN WHILE TALKING
 - T STUDENT TALKING ABOUT MATHEMATICS /TASK
 - AMOUNT OF DECODING WITH TEXTUAL INSTRUCTIONS
 - NUMBER OF QUESTIONS

2015- 100 10+10+5- 500

_ × __ = _

- AVOID SAME SPOT TO WRITE EACH TIME
- RECORD IMPRIANT DETAILS BUT NOT ENTIRE SCENARIO

eguity

- . STUDENTS RELY ON EACH OTHER TO FIGURE OUT WHAT TO DO
- . "STORYTELLING" APPROACH IS ACCESSIBLE

"HOMEWORK"

CHANGE NAME 7

> "CHECK-YOUR-QUESTIONS"

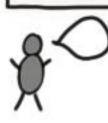
FOR STUDENTS UNDERSTANDING FOR UNDERSTANDING THINKING

FOR TEACHER

FOR MARKS

MIMICKING

TIPS FOR CYUQS SUCCESS



TALK ABOUT THEM AS OPPORTUNITIES TO LEARN FROM MISTAKES (NO RISK)



AVOID "PRACTICE" AS IT SUGGESTS MIMICKING



IT SUGGESTS MARKS



PROVIDE AUTONOMY ON WHETHER IT IS COMPLETED



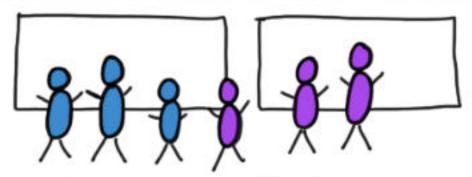
NOT FOR MARKS



PROVIDE WORKED SOLUTIONS LATER - AFTER STUDENTS HAVE TRIED PROBLEMS

eguity

- . STUDENTS HAVE AUTONOMY
- · SPACE TO MAKE AND LEARN FROM MISTAKES
- · STUDENTS DO NOT HAVE TO BALANCE PRESSURE OF MARKS WITH HOME LIFE DEMANDS
- · STUDENTS CHOOSE WHEN, HOW AND IF TO DO THEM



STUDENTS ACTIVELY AND PASSIVELY MOVE AND BORROW IDEAS

TEACHER MOVES



REDIRECT GROUPS TO OTHER GROUPS WHEN STUCK



ANSWERS TALK TOGETHER HAVE GROUPS WITH DIFFERENT APPROACHES TALK TOGETHER

HAVE GROUPS WITH DIFFERENT



BE LESS HELPFUL

EFFECTS OF KNOWLEDGE MOBILITY ...



DEPTH IN THINKING

SHIELDING WORK

POROSITY BETWEEN GROUPS

SENSE OF ALL HAVING SOMETHING TO OFFER

eguity >

- · SENSE OF LARGER COLLECTIVE LEARNING TOGETHER
- · RELIANCE ON PEERS INSTEAD OF TEACHER
- . EMPOWER MENT OF STUDENTS LEADS TO INDEPENDENCE

CONSIDERATIONS FOR

MULTILINGUAL LEARNERS



MAKE KEY WORDS, SYMBOLS, VISUALS VISIBLE TO ALL

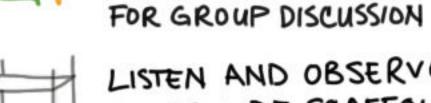


ENCOURAGE USE OF TRANSLATION TOOLS

ENCOURAGE USE OF



PRIMARY LANGUAGE GIVE SENTENCE STEMS



LISTEN AND OBSERVE TO PROVIDE SCAFFOLDS AS NEEDED

STAND CLOSE TO/BE AWARE OF STUDENTS NEEDING AUDITORY ACCOMMODATIONS



COGNITIVE LOAD REDUCED BY VISUAL CUES THAT ACCOMPANY VERBAL INSTRUCTIONS

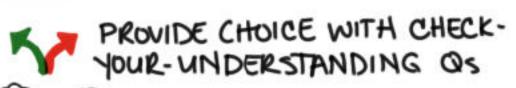


OD D EXPLAIN BEFOREHAND QUESTIONS THAT WILL BE ANSWERED



EVERY STUDENT CAN ACCESS "PREFERENTIAL" SEATING

UNIVERSAL DESIGN FOR LEARNING



ENSURE ALL STUDENTS HAVE ACCESS TO INSTRUCTIONS

BUILDING THINKING CLASSKOOMS PETER LILTEDAHL epglifedahl

COLLABOR ATTON WITH @ WRDSB FOUCATORS SKETCHNOTE: Caleda Klassen