

## Chapter 1: Effective Teaching Practices

### Identify the Characteristics of effective teaching

#### Communication

- Precise language
  - o Avoid the use of vague terms
- Connected discourse
  - o Connectedness of lessons and structure
- Transition signal
  - o Verbal signals that allow students to prepare for shift from one concept to another
- Emphasis
  - o "This is important, listen carefully" etc.

#### Feedback

It has 4 essential attributes:

- Immediate
- Specific
- Corrective information
- Positive tone

#### Questioning

It has 4 essential attributes:

- o Frequency
- o Prompting
- o Wait-time
- o Cognitive level of questioning

#### Review and closure

- Linking and consolidating
- Beginning review
- Closure review

#### Attitude

Being enthusiastic, caring, positive and supportive.  
Having high expectations of all students

#### Organisation

Having well-developed plans for lesson sequences, and ensuring materials are prepared

### Describe steps involved in planning for instruction

#### In the classroom

- Macro view:
  - o Determining what will be taught via curriculum
- Micro view:
  - o Aware of objectives within the school

#### Beginning of the year

Questions to ascertain learner characteristics:

1. Previous knowledge required in lesson?
2. Student attitudes to content & delivery modes?
3. Key academic motivation issues to be addressed?
4. Ability levels of students?
5. Students' general learning preferences?
6. Group characteristics of students?

### Describe different models of instruction and link to learning goals

#### Direct Instruction

- Used to teach well defined knowledge
- Breaking skills down into specific steps
- Advantage: Targets very specific learning goals
- Disadvantage: Not higher order

#### Lecture/Lecture-discussion

- Presenting factual material
- Disadvantage: Usually passive and one-way, unless good questions

#### Cooperative Learning

Allows development of lower level competencies in groups and high order thinking in groups

- Types of cooperative learning:
  - o Reciprocal peer questions
  - o Reciprocal teaching
  - o Guided questions
  - o Jigsaw

### Differentiated Learning

It takes into account individual differences and needs of students in the class. It is pedagogically centred around being flexible and responsive to individual learning styles.

#### Issues

- Adhering to standards of assessment
- Time to organise differentiated lesson

Students are immersed in meaningful and challenging tasks, as opposed to linear building sequence of information

### Identify the importance of teaching resources (ICT)

Allows students to learn at their own pace, with the support of technology (ICT)

- Drill and practice (*Repetition*)
- Tutorials (*Additional support*)
- Simulations
- Databases and spreadsheets
- Word processing
- Internet-based technology
- Distance education

### Identify Importance of evidence-based practice

- This is using the best evidence possible to develop strategies for individual students. It involves complex and conscientious decision-making based on evidence in class and details of life outside of school.
- In this age of accountability, teacher must also reflect on their practices