

# Last Chance to “Acti-vate” Your Teaching!

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*“uplifting the whole people”*

— HENRY MARSHALL TORY, FOUNDING PRESIDENT, 1908

# Our plan for today

1. Welcome (5 minutes)
2. Review of Active Learning strategies (25 minutes)
3. Peer Editing/Feedback/Support (40 minutes – change partners after 20 minutes)
4. Sharing and Feedback (15 minutes)
  - Positives and “Even better ifs...”
5. Questions (5 minutes)

# Quick Review Time! – 10 minutes

**Objective:** To ACTIVATE YOUR PRIOR KNOWLEDGE by generating as many ideas as possible about prior session topics.

## Instructions:

1. Find the file named: [Brainstorming-Review-Chalkboard](#)
2. Add as many ideas, concepts, or strategies as you can from previous sessions.
3. How? Create a new text box near one of the headings. Feel free to play around with the font and colour so that your contribution stands out!

# "Backwards Design"

*Start with the end in mind!*

Establish Learning Objectives/Outcomes

*Lesson Hooks (or, "How not to lose a student in the first 10 minutes of class")*

**Odd One Out**  
"Happy Pi-rate Day!"



# Polling and Surveying

Conuct is learning

AAARRRRR!

# Formative Assessment

The egg/Oval

Polls  
Quiz

Think,  
pair,  
share

Icebreaker questions  
Student lead

# Flipped classroom

*Active Learning*

*Think, pair, share*

Kahoot

POLL  
EVERYWHERE

# What is Active Learning and why should I use it?

- “Active learning is a process whereby students engage in activities, such as reading, writing, discussion, or problem solving that promote **analysis**, **synthesis**, and **evaluation** of class content.” – University of Michigan CRTL (<http://www.crlt.umich.edu/tstrategies/tsal>)
- Responsibility for learning is transformed from a **one-way** responsibility (“the teacher teaches me so I should learn”) to a **two-way** responsibility (“the teacher teaches me but I also need to actively engage in order to understand and learn.”)
- Promotes **higher-order** thinking (beyond content memorization)

# Pedagogical Benefits of Using Active Learning Strategies

- When done at the beginning of a new unit of study/course, this **activates** students' prior knowledge of a topic or concept (VELCRO)
- By revealing students' prior knowledge, instructor can **assess students' thinking** – areas of strength, but also misconceptions, naïve conceptions
- Promotes **meta-cognition**: students' thinking about their thinking



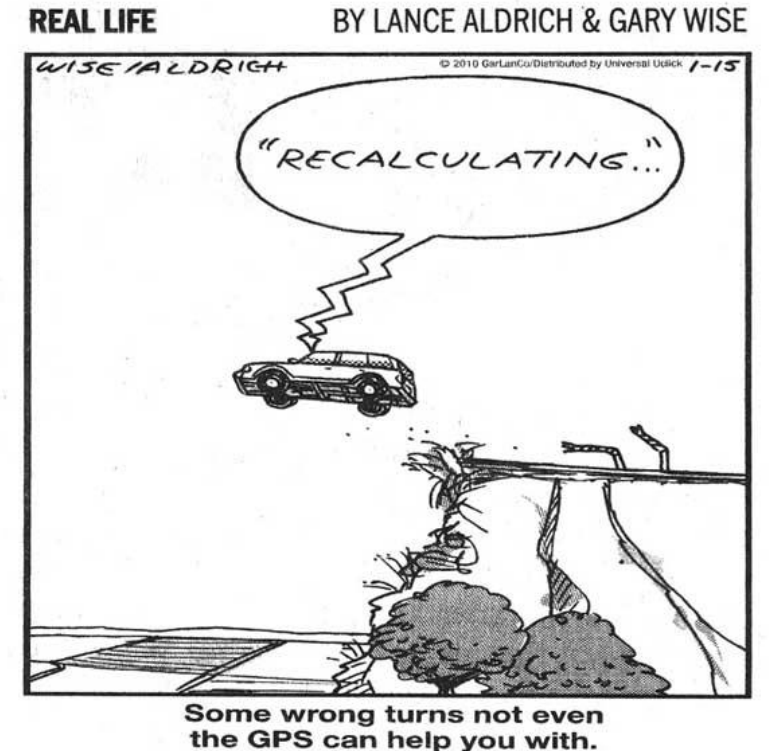
***“The most important single factor influencing learning is what the learner already knows. Ascertain this and teach him [sic] accordingly.”***

***(Ausubel, 1968, p. vi)***



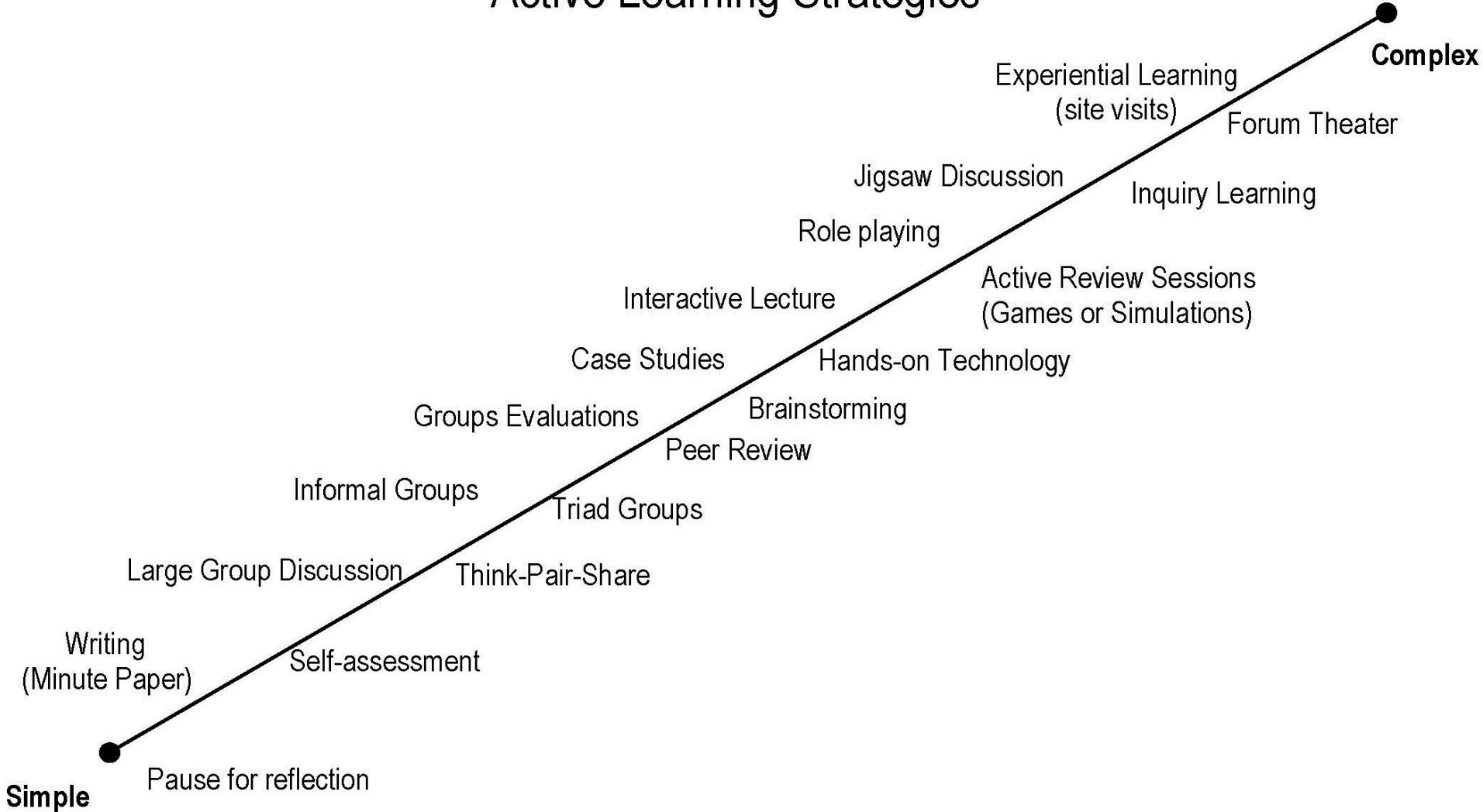
# Pedagogical Benefits of Using Active Learning Strategies

- When done at the middle of a lesson, active learning strategies can serve as **formative assessment of students' understanding** of major concepts/topics and help you **adjust** your teaching accordingly.
- When done at the end of a lesson, you can use active learning strategies as a **summative assessment** of student learning.
- Also encourages student **metacognition** and **application** – gets students to **internalize** their learning. How do I understand this? How/when can I use this? For what purpose?





# Active Learning Strategies



This is a spectrum of some active learning activities arranged by complexity and classroom time commitment.

Prepared by Chris O'Neal and Tershia Pinder-Grover, Center for Research on Learning and Teaching, University of Michigan

# Key elements & questions to consider when planning – **O SNAP!**

**O**bjectives/Outcomes – what are the essential learning objectives you will focus on?

**S**tudents' Prior Knowledge – how will you uncover what students already know (or misunderstand) about the topic/concept/skill?

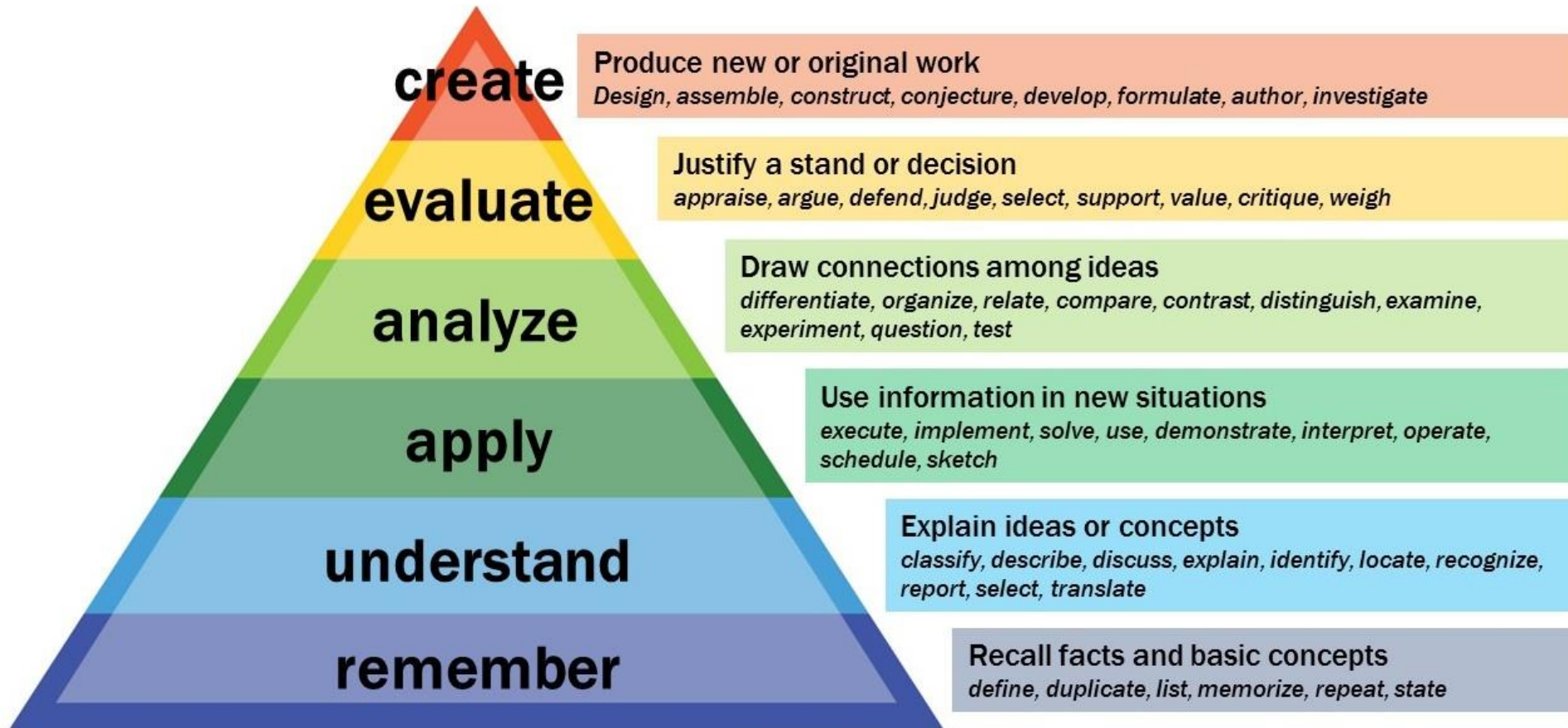
**I**ntroduction – How will you introduce and model the skill/concept?

**A**ctive Learning – How will you engage students?

**P**roof of Learning – What assessment strategies will you employ during and at the end of your lesson?

# ○ SNAP: Learning Objectives

## Bloom's Taxonomy



# Planning Your 50 minute Session - O Snap!

**O**bjectives/Outcomes – 5 minutes

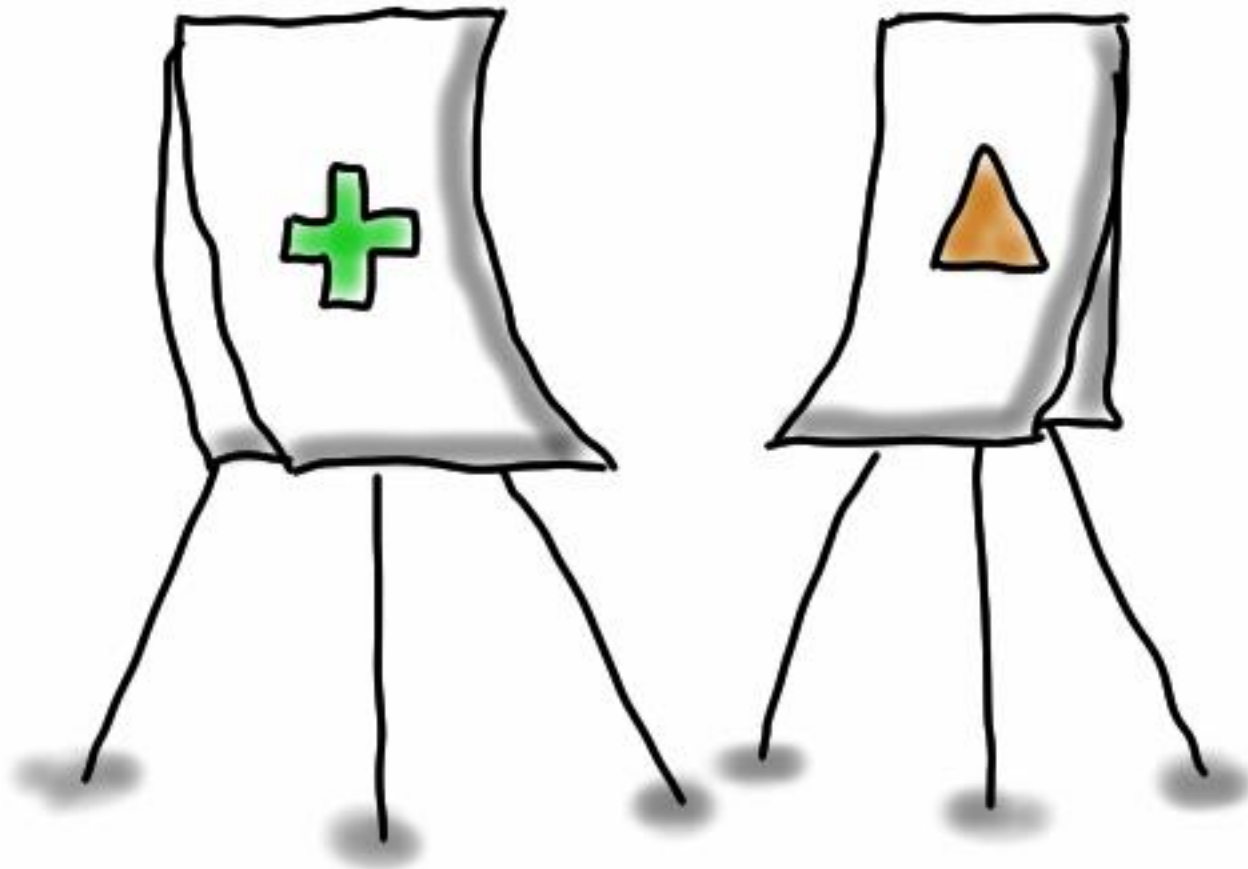
**S**tudents' Prior Knowledge – 5 minutes

**I**ntroduction – 10 minutes

**A**ctive Learning – 20 minutes + 5 minutes formative assessment

**P**roof of Learning – 5 minutes

# Sharing and Feedback



- We'll begin with strengths and positives!
- Then we'll move to "Even better ifs..."

(BTW, this is a great strategy to use in your own sessions!)



