FRAMEWORKS: 6 RESEARCH BASED INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

Cooperative Learning: Focuses on positive interdependence, social skills, face-to-face interaction, and individual and group accountability.

- → Reciprocal teaching is important.
- → Vary group sizes and mixes.
- → Group students according to factors such as common interests or experiences.

Identifying Similarities and Differences: Engages students by assisting them to understand complex problems in a simpler way.

- → Uses methods such as comparison, classifying, creating metaphors, and analogies to assist with learning.
- → Uses graphic organizers like Venn diagrams or charts to compare and classify items.

Nonlinguistic Representation / Graphic Organizers: The integration of words and images using symbols to represent relationships.

- → Knowledge is stored in two formats: linguistic and imagery. Increasing the use of both systems of knowledge can amplify the ability to think and recall.
- → Can also include the use of physical models and physical movement to represent information.

Homework and Practice: Provides opportunities to extend learning outside the classroom.

- → Scientifically proven, it takes practicing 24 times to reach 80% competency.
- → Total homework time per night equals 10 minutes multiplied by the students grade level.
- → Homework when well designed, completed, and managed can result in skill mastery in the subject or objective.
- → Focus homework and practice on the difficult concepts of the lesson.

Advanced Organizers: Utilizes what the students already know to enhance what they are going to learn about.

- → Vary the type of advanced organizer used.
- → Examples of some organizers include: KWL Chart, Descriptive Pattern Organizer, and Time Sequence Pattern Organizer.

Cues and Questions: Guides the students by emphasizing what is important.

- → Should be utilized prior to a lesson and at the end of that class session.
- → A 10 second latency must follow any cues and questions to allow for students to reach an answer.
- → Employ the use of "higher level" questions to achieve a deeper learning for the student.