How Are You Engaging Students? Check ✓ it Out!

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|  **CONSTRUCTIVIST LEARNING PRACTICES Brooks & Brooks*** Encourage and accept student autonomy, initiative and leadership.

🞏 Whenever possible, use raw data and primary sources along with manipulative, interactive and physical  materials.🞏 When framing tasks, use cognitive terminology like  classify, analyze, predict, and so on.🞏 Allow student thinking to drive lessons. Shift  Instructional strategies of alternative content based on  student responses.🞏 Ask students for their theories about the concepts  before sharing the facts or background of these  concepts.🞏 Encourage students to engage in dialogue both with the teacher and with one another.🞏 Seek elaboration of students’ initial responses.🞏 Pose contradictions to students’ hypotheses (in  diplomatic ways) and then encourage alternative  responses.🞏 Encourage student inquiry by asking thoughtful, open- ended questions and encourage them to ask questions  of others.🞏 Allow wait time after posing questions.🞏 Provide time for students to discover relationships and  to create metaphors about the topics of their learning  experiences.🞏 Encourage students to reflect on experiences and  actions, and then participate in deciding future activities or predicting future outcomes. | **HABITS OF MIND (Costa & KKallickCHARACTERISTICS OF INTELLIGENT BEHAVIOR*** Persistence
* Decreasing impulsivity
* Empathic listening
* Flexibility in thinking
* Meta-cognitive awareness
* Checking for accuracy
* Questioning
* Problem posing
* Drawing on past knowledge
* Application to new situations
* Precision of language and thought
* Using all the senses
* Ingenuity, originality, insightfulness and creativity
* Inquisitiveness, curiosity
* Enjoyment of problem solving
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| SOCIAL AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS* Form groups quietly
* Sit eyeball to eyeball
* Make eye contact
* Use each other’s names
* Share materials
* Follow role assignments
* Check for understanding
* Offer your help
* Ask your group first for help if you don’t understand
* Encourage each other
* Energize the group
* Disagree with the idea—not the person
* Use 6” voices
* Take turns
* Make sure everyone speaks
* Wait until speaker is finished before you speak
* Respect the opinion of others
* Think for yourself
* Explore different points of view
* Negotiate and or compromise
* Reach consensus
 | **MULTIPLE WAYS OF KNOWING (Gardner’s Theory of Intelligence)*** Verbal
* Visual/Spatial
* Logical Mathematical
* Musical
* Intrapersonal
* Interpersonal
* Body/Kinesthetic
* Naturalistic

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**\*Be prepared to share your selections with your group.** ©Susan Belgrad, 2014