

Active Learning Strategies

1- Using introductory Questions.

- Example:
- Think for few moments and reflect on your experience about:
- How students learn most effectively?

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- Their must make connection
 - What they know(prior knowledge) with the new content to what they are exposed to.
 - Opening of any lecture should be devoted to making such connections

Think-Pair -share

- Think of what you know about the topic
- Go to another person and share your knowledge.
- Do you have anything to share with the whole class?

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- Think-Pair-Share is a strategy engaging students on individual level in pairs and with the whole group.
 - If this is used at the beginning of class it helps students to organize prior knowledge and brainstorm questions
 - If it is used at the end ,it helps student to summarize and apply what they learned.

Brainstorming

- Example:
- What do you know about critical thinker.
- Usually we start with the clearest thoughts and then to those far thoughts,
- This strategy works well at the beginning of the lecture to gain students attention and prepare them to get the planned material for the day.

Focused Listening

- Example: Write down some characteristics of effective teaching.
- This is a strategy in which students recall what they know by creating a list of related ideas.
- This strategy is effective in getting students actively engaged in the material and it offers feedback for the instructor to tailor the rest of the lecture according to students' needs.

Think-Pair-Share

- Can be used as a transition points in the lecture.
- This allows students to think about and work with the material presented before moving to the new ones.
- It helps the instructor know how well students have understood the content.

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- If brainstorming is used at the end of the lecture, it helps students make connection between what they have just learned and real world.
 - It can be used with small or large classes.
 - It just takes one minute or so.

Questions

- Students should be asked questions every now and then.
- Students will pay attention more if they expect questions at any time
- They will more likely to understand and remember the material after the lecture.

Note Check

- Ask students to compare notes with a partner
- Practice summarizing
- Locate misconception
- Involve students in solving problem.

Question and answer pair

- Ask students to take one minute and come up with one question.
- This strategy helps students to frame good questions.
- Also it helps student prepare for the class if the teacher ask to prepare questions based on their reading prior to the class

Two Minute paper

- Students are asked to summarize the most important points in the lecture.
- This strategy can be used as classroom assessment technique to help instructor know how well students are learning.

What is the last question you would like to ask about?

- This also can be used for assessment.
- It will tell the teacher how well their students are Learning.

One final Question

- This question is for you
- Which strategy you are using or would you like to use and why?
- References:
- Center for teaching and Learning
- University of Minnesota