

2/27/2014

30 in 45

- 30 Tips, Tricks, Tools & Strategies



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- The following teaching structures and tools are just a few of MANY to help engage, inform & communicate with our students.
- The following symbol indicates the use of Technology:



Padlet Collaboration



#1 - Thumbs Up

- The teacher asks students to provide quick feedback about their understanding of lesson in the form of "thumbs up" or "thumbs down".



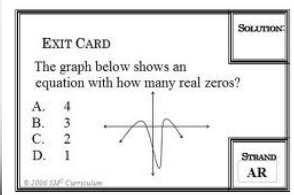
#2 – Individual White Boards

- The students write an answer on a white board and hold it up so the teacher can see. The teacher scans the responses and decides what to do next.



#3 – Exit Slips for Practice

- Students are given an exit slip near the end of class with questions based on the day's lesson. Based on student responses, the teacher can tell how the lesson went for the class, and adjust instruction accordingly.



#4 – Plus, Minus, Equals

- The teacher provides feedback in the form of a:
 - + (better than previous work),
 - (worse than previous work) or an
 - = (the same as previous work).



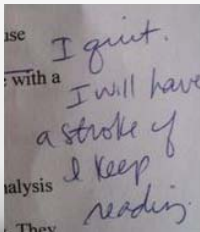
#5 – Steal TWO

- Students look at a partner's work. They choose two components of the other student's work that would improve their own.



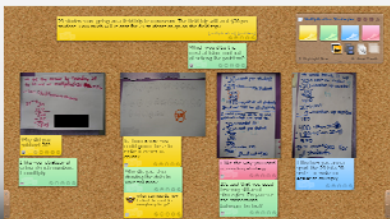
#6 – Comment ONLY Marking

- The teacher returns student work with comments only; NO GRADE.



#7 – Gallery Walk

- Students complete a task on chart paper, whiteboards, or other surfaces. They then circulate around the room looking at and commenting on all the other students' work.



#8 – My Favorite No

- Students all solve a problem on index cards. The teacher sorts them into Yes/No (right and wrong) piles and selects the best wrong answer and the students discuss it and learn from it as a class.



#9 – Sort Them Out

- The steps to the solution to a problem are mixed up and provided. Extra steps with some common errors could be included. The class works in groups to get the correct steps in the correct order.



#10 – You Find Them. You Fix Them

- Instead of marking work right or wrong, the teacher only tells the student how many are right. The student must find the wrong ones and fix them.



#11 – Snowball Fight

- Students write to a prompt. It could be a short reflection, or something they still wonder about. They crumple up the paper, and the class engages in a snowball fight for 30 seconds. At that point, each student keeps one paper, opens it up, and provides a response to the first writer. Repeat as needed.



#12 – Socrative

- There's an app for that. This app does what the clickers do. Students enter the responses on their mobile devices.
www.socrative.com



#13 – Poll Everywhere



- There's a website for that. This site does what the clickers do. Students enter responses on their phones (via text), tablets, or laptops. www.poll everywhere.com



#14 – Daily Expert

- One student is the "expert of the day" on a topic. All students are instructed to ask the expert before coming to the teacher. Some students may need help preparing to be the expert.



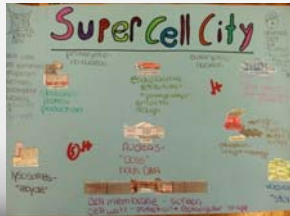
#15 – Students Create Test Items

- Students write questions for a summative assessment, linked to curricular outcomes, and provide the correct answers.



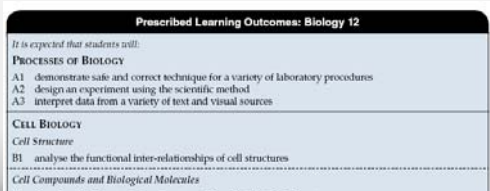
#16 – Student Exemplars

- Work from previous students is used to illustrate the targets to current students.



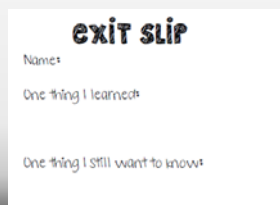
#17 – Communication of Curricular Outcomes

- Key curricular outcomes are displayed in the room and the teacher and students refer to them frequently as the material is being learned.



#18 – Exit Slips for Reflection

- Students reflect on the day's lesson and write down how it went for them.
- The teacher can use this feedback to adjust instruction.



#19 – KWL Chart

- Before beginning the lesson, students write down what they know about a topic (K) and what they want to know (W). At the end, they write down what they learned (L).

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Know	Want to Know	Learned
<small>What do you already know about this subject?</small>	<small>What do you want to know about this subject? Create questions.</small>	<small>What did you learn?</small>

#20 – Learning/e-Portfolios



- Learning portfolios are organized to show an incremental view of ability, not just the latest and best work. Students can see where they have improved.



#21 – Google Docs/Drive



- Powerful tools that allow teachers and students to share and collaborate.
- Web based so accessible everywhere.



#22 – Co-Creating Rubrics

- Students and teachers work together to establish the descriptors of success criteria.

clear expectations

Genre	Subject content	awareness of issues	critical thinking	Take a position
Essay	clearly define the topic and the question to be answered	identify the main issues and the positions on each	analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the positions	defend a position
Research paper	clearly define the topic and the question to be answered	identify the main issues and the positions on each	analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the positions	defend a position
Argumentative	clearly define the topic and the question to be answered	identify the main issues and the positions on each	analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the positions	defend a position
Expository	clearly define the topic and the question to be answered	identify the main issues and the positions on each	analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the positions	defend a position

[Example](#)

#23 – Text, Tweet, Blog

- Students are asked to summarize a concept 3 different ways. The text must be short and can include abbreviations. The tweet must be 140 characters or less. The blog can be a paragraph. The different lengths and formats require different attention to detail.





#24 – Remind 101

- A safe way for teachers to text message students and stay in touch with parents. Free.
- <https://www.remind101.com/>



#25 – Quizlet 


- A memorization tool, Quizlet lets registered users create "sets" of terms customized for their own needs. www.quizlet.com




Intro Video


#26 – Homework Help Board

- Instead of the teacher doing homework questions in front of the whole class, a side board is used. Students with questions write them on the side board.
- Students who can answer those questions come up and write down the solutions.




#27 – Crash Course (YouTube) 


- Crash Course is a YouTube channel that provides a quick overview of a number of educational topics.
- Entertaining and educational! [LINK](#)




[Example](#)

#28 – Symbaloo 


- Crash Course is a YouTube channel that provides a quick overview of a number of educational topics.
- Entertaining and educational! [LINK](#)



[Example](#)

#29 – Fresh Grade 

- Our cloud based platform enables teachers and students to easily capture, assess and organize work, and instantaneously collaborate and share feedback with parents.
<https://freshgrade.com/>



#30 – Padlet 

- Padlet is an Internet application that allows people to express their thoughts on a common topic easily. www.padlet.com



[Example](#)
