

## DIRECT INSTRUCTION

The teacher is actively directing all students in highly structured learning activities. Ensuring all students achieve and consolidate the learning objectives.

Our schools methods include:

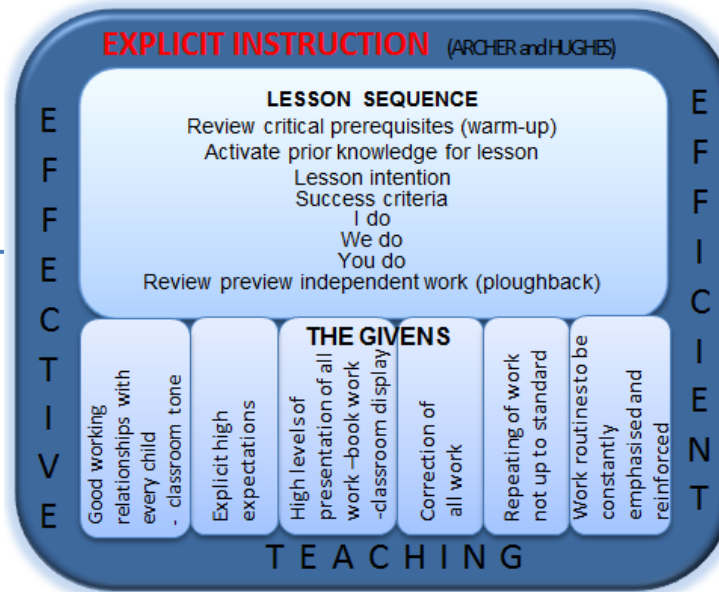
- Warm Ups
- Lesson Sequence
- Guided reading
- Explicit Instruction
- Rote learning
- Modelled teaching/learning
- Demonstrated
- WILF
- Targets and Goals

## INTERACTIVE INSTRUCTION

The teacher activates and facilitates student learning collaboratively and productively.

Our schools methods include:

- Learning objects from C2C and other sources
- Group work
- Interactive White Boards
- Technology
- Shared Reading
- Guided Reading
- Small group focus e.g. Writing
- Group work, peer and buddy
- Differentiation



## INDIRECT INSTRUCTION

The teacher activates and facilitates learner centred activities. The learners are given real choices and decisions about what and how they are learning.

Our schools methods include:

- Differentiation of individuals
- Science experiments
- Pairs, groups, buddies, peer groups
- Learning centres & rotations
- Investigations
- Independent reading
- Demand writing
- Choice of topics in research/assignments

## EXPERIENTIAL INSTRUCTION

The teacher activates and facilitates learners participation in experiences that are real, simulated or dramatisations relevant to their current learning.

Our schools methods include:

- Oral assignments presented to class
- Role playing and acting
- Reflection on learning and topics
- Goal setting
- Hands on learning experiences

### Imperatives

Students:

1. Must have at least one teacher they believe cares for and supports them.
2. Must believe the work they are requested to do is at their level.
3. Must have friends at school, they must feel included.



### Imperatives

Teachers:

1. Must believe every student can achieve highly (exception ILPs).
2. Must continually build bridges with every student.
3. Must know the next steps for learning for every child.