

# 9 Events of Instruction



## Gain attention

Engage students immediately so that their focus is applied to the class and not split between worries or tasks outside of class.

- ★ Pose a question and have students write a response or talk to another student
- ★ Pass an item around the classroom (i.e. an equipment, tool, example)
- ★ Show a short video (YouTube, animated, self-created)
- ★ State statistics or world facts regarding the topic, or share current news/events to pique student curiosity and interest



## Inform learners of objectives

Communicate expectations to the students about the skills, knowledge, or attitudes they are to master as outcomes of the course or session. This may appear in the syllabus, handouts, instructions for activities, projects, papers, etc.

- ★ Explain criteria for performances and assessments
- ★ State expectations about how this impacts their success in the field, such as having an attitude of professionalism



## Stimulate recall / prior knowledge

Require students to apply and recall current knowledge and understanding to new concepts.

- ★ • Ask students about their prior experience and learning regarding the concepts
- ★ Connect prior material with how it relates to the new material
- ★ Recall previous activities and events in the curriculum or the students' lives that relate to the new material



## Present the content

Use a variety of methods to deliver content. Concepts portrayed in different mediums will assist learners with comprehension.

- ★ Visuals (photos, graphics, videos, charts, graphs, models, maps)
- ★ Audio (mini podcast, narrated PowerPoint, video, sounds)
- ★ Read and write (textbook, articles, handouts, news, request students to write reflections/key information about concepts)
- ★ Activities (group work, projects, problem-solving, games, presentations, role-playing, ask questions)



## Provide learning guidance

Give advice and guidance to students about what studying methods or resources students may use to help be successful in learning this material.

- ★ Explain what helped you master this material or what former students have done to be successful
- ★ Share resources
- ★ Provide instructions, expectations, and timelines regarding material, content, and projects



## Elicit performance (practice)

Provide opportunities for students to apply and practice their knowledge and skills in a safe setting.

- ★ Lab practical's, written assignments, role-playing, practice interviews, practice case studies, projects



## Provide feedback

Timely feedback is most effective. A student needs feedback to correct misinterpretation and application of information.

- ★ Immediate feedback with online quizzes
- ★ Provide rubrics for students to assess in detail what components were incomplete, missing, or need improvement
- ★ Provide an opportunity for students to give feedback to each other in regards to performance or application



## Assess performance

It is important for students to keep track of their performance throughout the course and not just in the middle and/or end.

- ★ Provide prompt feedback with assignments and activities
- ★ Require students to reflect and assess on how they think they are doing in the course
- ★ Provide opportunities for students to self-assess their knowledge and understanding by using quizzes or optional self-check assignments throughout the assessment



## Enhance retention and transfer to the job

Students must apply the information with present-day application and/or relevance.

- ★ Ask students to share how the information relates or will relate to their personal experiences and future
- ★ Provide job-aids and outlines of information that students may use in the field

