## Stewart K- 6 INSTRUCTIONAL MODEL





#### We respond to EACH learners' needs by...

- Providing and communicating clear learning goals
  - Teachers establish essential learning goals.
  - Students track their own progress.
  - Learning targets are visible and interactive.
- Using assessments to establish the status of progressive knowledge
  - Teachers collaboratively develop common daily formative assessments, common unit and
  - summative assessments.

## We ensure the learning of EACH student by...

- Conducting direct instruction lessons
  Using what we know about depth of knowledge to create and practice deepening lessons that require students to answer questions and perform activities that require higher order thinking.
- Conducting knowledge application lessons
- Using strategies that appear in all types of lessons

#### We create a studentcentered learning environment for Each student by...

- Using highly engaging strategies
- Implementing consistent rules and procedures
- Building relationships
- Communicating high expectations

# We grow ALL learners by differentiating feedback, content, and context.

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#### Providing and Communicating Clear Learning Goals

- 1. Providing scales and rubrics
- 2. Tracking student progress
- 3. Celebrating success

#### **Using Assessments**

- 4. Using informal assessments of the whole class
- 5. Using formal assessments of individual students



#### **Conducting Direct Instruction**

#### Lessons

- 6. Chunking content
- 7. Processing content

### 8. Recording and representing content

#### Conducting Practicing and Deepening Lessons

- 9. Using structured practice sessions
- **10.** Examining similarities and differences
- 11. Examining errors in reasoning

#### Conducting Knowledge

#### **Application Lessons**

- **12.** Engaging students in cognitively complex tasks
- **13.** Providing resources and guidance
- 14. Generating and defending claims

#### Using Strategies That Appear in All Types of Lessons

- **15.** Previewing strategies
- 16. Highlighting critical information
- 17. Reviewing content
- 18. Revising knowledge
- 19. Reflecting on learning
- **20.** Assigning purposeful homework
- 21. Elaborating on information
- 22. Organizing students to interact

#### **Using Engagement Strategies**

- 23. Noticing and reacting when students are not engaged
- 24. Increasing response rates
- **25.** Using physical movement
- 26. Maintaining a lively pace
- **27.** Demonstrating intensity and enthusiasm
- 28. Presenting unusual information
- 29. Using friendly controversy
- 30. Using academic games
- **31.** Providing opportunities for students to talk about themselves
- **32.** Motivating and inspiring students

#### **Implementing Rules and**

#### Procedures

- **33.** Establishing rules and procedures
- **34.** Organizing the physical layout of the classroom
- 35. Demonstrating withitness
- **36.** Acknowledging adherence to rules and procedures
- **37.** Acknowledging lack of adherence to rules and procedures

#### **Building Relationships**

- Using verbal and nonverbal behaviors that indicate affection for students
- 39. Understanding students' backgrounds and interests
- 40. Displaying objectivity and control

#### **Communicating High**

#### Expectations

- **41.** Demonstrating value and respect for reluctant learners
- **42.** Asking in-depth questions of reluctant learners
- **43.** Probing incorrect answers with reluctant learners

Effective Application of Instructional Strategies Specific Student Mental State and Process Enhanced Student

Learning