

Flipped learning

- ▶ Learners are given material – usually online videos and resources – to introduce and/or research the topic before the formal classroom experience begins.
- ▶ This can be done either at home or in the classroom.
- ▶ Resources for learners can be developed in school and/or found online.

Enquiry based learning

- ▶ Learners carry out research (enquiries) into the topic and look at questions and problems. This can be done outside the classroom so ‘flipping’ the learning.
- ▶ The 5 Ws and an H approach may be useful – What, Why, Who, When, Where and How.
- ▶ Resources could include textbooks and the internet
- ▶ This can be done in collaboration with other learners or with staff.
- ▶ The research tasks are open-ended enabling individual response.

Group work 1

- ▶ In this type of group work it is often useful to assign roles. These roles are usually:
 - ▶ facilitator
 - ▶ recorder
 - ▶ summariser
 - ▶ presenter.

Group work 2

- ▶ Think, pair, share is a co-operative discussion strategy. It works by:
- ▶ provoking thinking with a question, prompt or observation
- ▶ allowing learners to pair up to compare notes
- ▶ pairs can share their thinking with the rest of the class.

Group work 3

- ▶ Rainbow grouping is where learners work in groups of up to 6 on a topic:
- ▶ they are then given cards so that in each group each learner has a different coloured card
- ▶ groups then re-form by colour and learners feedback to their new group.