

Teaching Strategies

Teaching strategies are different ways teachers help students learn. These are methods teachers use to explain ideas, keep students interested, and make sure they understand.



Think, Pair, Share

The "**Think, Pair, Share**" teaching strategy helps students learn by thinking, discussing, and sharing ideas. Here's how it works:

1. **Think:** Students are given a question or problem to think about on their own for a few minutes. This allows them time to form their own ideas.
2. **Pair:** Students then pair up with a partner to discuss what they thought. They share their ideas and listen to their partner's thoughts, learning from each other.
3. **Share:** After discussing with their partner, the pairs share their ideas with the rest of the class, allowing everyone to hear different perspectives.

This strategy encourages participation, deeper thinking, and communication among students.

I do, We do, You do

The "**I do, we do, you do**" teaching concept is a simple way of guiding someone through learning something new. Here's how it works:

- **I do:** The teacher shows or demonstrates how to do something. The students watch and learn.
- **We do:** The teacher and students work together to practice what was just demonstrated. The teacher helps the students as they try it.
- **You do:** The students try to do it on their own, using what they learned and practiced with the teacher.

This method moves from teacher-led to student independence, helping students gain confidence as they practice with guidance and then do it on their own.

KWL Chart

A **KWL Chart** is a simple tool used to help students organize their learning. It has three columns:

1. **K - What I Know:** Before starting a lesson, students fill in this column with what they already know about the topic.
2. **W - What I Want to Know:** Students then write what they want to learn or find out during the lesson. This helps guide their learning and keeps them curious.
3. **L - What I Learned:** After the lesson, students fill in this column with the new information they've learned.

The KWL Chart helps students connect their prior knowledge to new learning, track their progress, and reflect on what they've learned.

Brainstorm

Brainstorming is a group activity used to generate lots of ideas or solutions for a particular topic or problem. Here's how it works:

1. **Present the Topic or Problem:** The teacher or leader gives a question, issue, or topic to think about.
2. **Generate Ideas:** Students are encouraged to think freely and share any ideas that come to mind, without worrying if they're "right" or "wrong." The goal is to come up with as many ideas as possible.
3. **Record All Ideas:** Every idea is written down, usually on a board or paper, so the group can see them all.
4. **Evaluate and Discuss:** After brainstorming, the group reviews the ideas, discusses them, and decides which ones are most useful or relevant.

Brainstorming encourages creativity, helps solve problems, and lets everyone contribute their thoughts.

Exit Ticket

An **Exit Ticket** is a quick activity given at the end of a lesson to check students' understanding. Before leaving the classroom, students answer a few short questions or complete a small task related to what they just learned.

Examples include:

- **Summarizing** the lesson in one sentence.
- **Answering** a specific question.
- **Sharing** something they found interesting or confusing.

Exit tickets help teachers see if students understood the material, and they also give students a chance to reflect on their learning.