

Teaching Skills

Sherry Colgan Stone, Ed.D.

What makes a good teacher?
What are some effective
teaching strategies?

Brainstorm at table
Present to entire group



A Look at Teaching

- ❑ Consider your different clients:
Administration, Teachers, Classified Staff,
Students, or Parents?
 - What types of things is it important to focus on/cover...
 - ❑ In your self introduction
 - ❑ In your training
 - ❑ In your materials/handouts

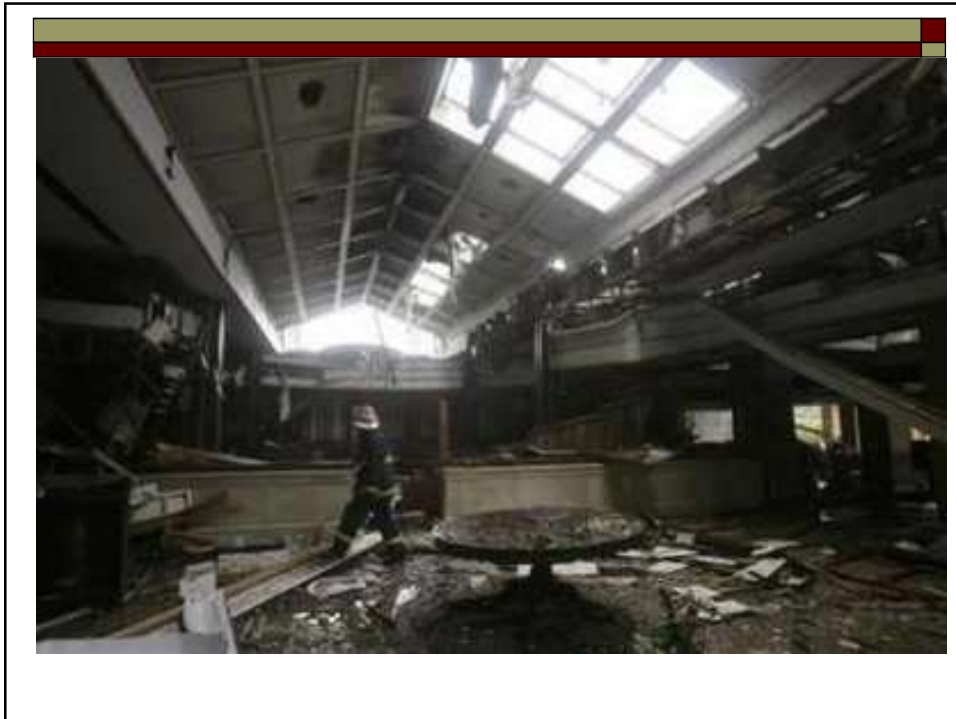


Me Too!

Sherry

Educator with a twist





Lahore American School
Lahore, Pakistan
1997 - 2000



Other

- ❑ CSROA - California School Resource Officers Association, Board of Directors (2006 – 2012)
- ❑ AICC – Academy Instructor Certification Course
- ❑ Sheriff Emergency Response Team, Riverside County Sheriff's Department
- ❑ San Diego InfraGard, Education Sector Chief (2017-Present)
- ❑ Consultant, various districts/organizations in CA
- ❑ The Joyful Child Foundation, Advisory Board (2018-Present)

Who was there for you?

Talk to your neighbor

- During your middle/high school days, what adult was there for you/made a difference in your life?
- What qualities did that adult have that impacted you?

Norms

Explain - use of acronyms/codes

Respect others

Have fun

Stay on schedule

What have you/will you be asked to teach?

SRO as the Expert

- ☐ Laws
- ☐ Juvenile Justice
- ☐ Emergency Management/Preparedness
- ☐ Traffic Tickets
- ☐ Jobs as Police/Sheriff, CSI, Probation, etc
- ☐ Anything else remotely related to law

What to think about when planning to teach?

- ❑ What grade/level is this class for?
- ❑ How much time do I have to teach?
- ❑ How many students will I be teaching?
- ❑ What teaching aids will I use?
- ❑ What is the demographic (gender, race, socio-economic) makeup of your students?

Maximum Lecturing Time

- ❑ For elementary students
would be eight minutes
- ❑ For middle school students
would be twelve minutes
- ❑ For high school students
would be twenty minutes



Bloom's Taxonomy

- Cognitive
 - Involves knowledge and the development of intellectual skills
- Affective
 - Includes the manner in which we deal with things emotionally
- Psychomotor
 - Includes physical movement, coordination and use of motor-skills

Cognitive

- Knowledge and development of intellectual skills.
- Includes recall or recognition of specific facts, procedural patterns, and concepts that serve in the development of intellectual abilities and skills

Bloom's Taxonomy

REVISED

- ☐ Level 1 - Remembering
- ☐ Level 2 - Understanding
- ☐ Level 3 - Applying
- ☐ Level 4 - Analyzing
- ☐ Level 5 - Evaluating
- ☐ Level 6 - Creating

ORIGINAL

- ☐ Knowledge
- ☐ Comprehension
- ☐ Application
- ☐ Analysis
- ☐ Synthesis
- ☐ Evaluation

Revised: Anderson, Lorin W. & David Krathwohl, A Taxonomy For Learning, Teaching and Assessing, Abridged Edition, Allyn and Bacon, Boston, MA. 2001

Level 1 - Remembering

Some Key Words

- ☐ Choose
- ☐ How
- ☐ Match
- ☐ Recall
- ☐ Select
- ☐ Spell
- ☐ When
- ☐ label

Some Questions

- ☐ What is...?
- ☐ How is...?
- ☐ When did _____ happen?
- ☐ How would you describe...?
- ☐ Can you select...?
- ☐ Can you list three....?
- ☐ Who were the main...?
- ☐ Who was....?

Level 2 - Understanding

Some Key Words

- ☐ Classify
- ☐ Compare/contrast
- ☐ Demonstrate
- ☐ Explain
- ☐ Illustrate
- ☐ Infer
- ☐ Interpret
- ☐ Outline
- ☐ Summarize

Some Questions

- ☐ How would you classify the type of....?
- ☐ How would you compare...?
- ☐ Will you rephrase the meaning...?
- ☐ Which is the best answer...?
- ☐ How would you summarize...?

Level 3 - Applying

Some Key Words

- ☐ Apply
- ☐ Build
- ☐ Choose
- ☐ Develop
- ☐ Experiment with
- ☐ Make use of
- ☐ Model
- ☐ Organize
- ☐ Select

Some Questions

- ☐ How would you use...?
- ☐ How would you organize_____ to show....?
- ☐ What approach would you use to....?
- ☐ What other way would you plan to...?
- ☐ Can you make use of the facts to...?
- ☐ What examples can you find to....?

Level 4 - Analyzing

Some Key Words

- ☐ Analyze
- ☐ Assume
- ☐ Categorize
- ☐ Classify
- ☐ Divide
- ☐ Distinguish
- ☐ Examine
- ☐ Function
- ☐ Motive
- ☐ Simplify

Some Questions

- ☐ What are the parts or features of?
- ☐ How is _____ related to....?
- ☐ What is the theme....
- ☐ What inference can you make....?
- ☐ What conclusions can you draw....?
- ☐ What evidence can you find....?

Level 5 - Evaluating

Some Key Words

- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Rule on
- ☐ Assess
- ☐ Rate
- ☐ Defend
- ☐ Estimate
- ☐ Importance
- ☐ Prioritize
- ☐ Justify
- ☐ Support

Some Questions

- ☐ What would you recommend...?
- ☐ How would you prioritize...?
- ☐ Based on what you know, how would you explain...?
- ☐ What data was used to make the conclusion....?
- ☐ Why was it better that...?
- ☐ How would you compare the ideas...?

Level 6 - Creating

Some Key Words

- ☐ Adapt
- ☐ Change
- ☐ Compile
- ☐ Imagine
- ☐ Elaborate
- ☐ Invent
- ☐ Modify
- ☐ Predict
- ☐ Solve
- ☐ Test

Some Questions

- ☐ How would you improve...?
- ☐ Can you propose an alternative...?
- ☐ What way would you design...?
- ☐ Can you formulate a theory...?
- ☐ What facts can you compile...?
- ☐ How would you test...?

EXAMPLE...

☐ Level 1 – Remembering

- Can you list the four main steps of using a fire extinguisher?

☐ Level 2 – Understanding

- How would you compare the types of fires a Class A Fire Extinguisher can extinguish to the types of fires a Class K Fire Extinguisher can extinguish?

☐ Level 3 – Applying

- How would you use what you learned to show others how to use a fire extinguisher?

EXAMPLE...

- Level 4 – Analyzing
 - Why do you think that it is important to aim the fire extinguisher at the base of the fire, rather than at the fire or smoke?
- Level 5 – Evaluating
 - After watching the video, why was it important that the teacher called 911, instead of trying to put out the fire himself?
- Level 6 – Creating/Synthesis
 - Can you create a new training video, that is geared towards middle school students using fire extinguishers safely and responsibly ?

Learning Modalities

- We use our senses to process the information around us.
 - Auditory
 - Kinesthetic (Tactile)
 - Visual

Coding

- Cognitively
- Affectively

MENTAL MODELS

Mental models are deeply ingrained assumptions, generalizations, or even pictures or images that influence how we understand the world and how we take action.

MENTAL MODELS

- W A J MAD M A J
- A mental model is held in the mind as either a story, an analogy, or a two dimensional drawing.
 - Tells you the structure, the purpose, or the pattern in information. It is what you sort for – what is and is not important.

MENTAL MODELS

Multiplying Positive and Negative Numbers

+ Good Guy - Bad Guy	+ Coming to town - Leaving town	You get...
+	+	+
+	—	—
—	+	—
—	—	+

Let's get you talking...

ACTIVITY

Four (4) volunteers

Let's get you talking...

You will select your topic from the next slide for your 1 minute talk.

You will talk about your topic for 1 minute, without stopping, in front of the entire group.

No one will be critiquing you or making judgments about your speaking ability.

Topics to select from

- ☐ My worst vacation
- ☐ My best vacation
- ☐ My proudest moment
- ☐ My favorite teacher
- ☐ My favorite hobby
- ☐ My favorite toy when I was little
- ☐ If I could visit any country today, I would go to...

Talk to Everyone



- ☐ Were you nervous?
- ☐ Did the time pass quickly?
- ☐ Was it a subject you were comfortable talking about?
- ☐ What could you have used as aids that would add to your presentation?

REMEMBER...

- ❑ You may be the only one to teach a key piece of information to a student, administrator, parent...that could be life-changing.
- ❑ Everyone has bad days (that includes you and the students/staff you are dealing with)
 - Could impact your teaching
 - Could impact your impression of someone
 - Could impact how you treat a student

REMEMBER...

- ❑ You don't have to be the expert in everything...surround yourself with those who can teach what you can't or don't want to.
- ❑ Teaching isn't always lecturing.
- ❑ Have fun and follow your passion (it will show and rub off)