

# Teaching and Learning – 5 minutes

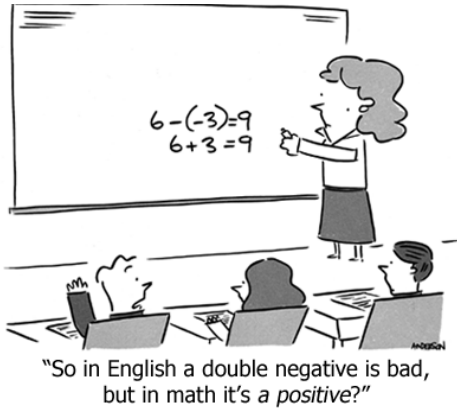
...over a hot brew!

Research, Resilience, and Reflection

Issue 45:



## 1. In pictures..



## 2. Teaching Techniques: Tracking not watching

### What is it?

- Be intentional about how you scan your classroom. Decide specifically what you're looking for and remain disciplined about it in the face of distractions.

### Why do it?

- Improved AFL so teacher intervention can be employed
- Improved standards of behaviour and rigour

### What does it look like?

Ask yourself what are the success points and what specific errors are being made. Look for specific learning rather than general 'are they on task?' or 'have they completed the task'. It is better to ask – "do they understand" and "can they execute what we discussed?"

## 3. Education myth: Learning styles

There is a range of different ways to learn (auditory, visual, tactile or kinaesthetic - Hattie, 2009). However, there is a common belief/myth that students will improve their learning if they are taught in a very particular learning style. There is very limited evidence for any consistent set of learning 'styles' that can be used reliably to identify genuine differences in learning between individuals. In short learners are very unlikely to have a single learning style (Vaughan 2017); evidence suggests that it is actually unhelpful to assign learners to groups or

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categories on the basis of a supposed learning style (impacts recorded are generally low or negative).

The danger of teaching in this manner is that by labelling students as a certain type of learner and changing the teaching style to match this type of learning, we encourage students to develop a fixed mindset (Dweck, 2007).

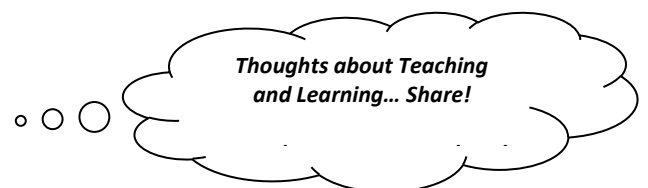
Dr. Catherine Scott summarises the danger in using learning styles within the classroom:

"Rather than being of no particular consequence, the continuing endorsement of 'learning styles' wastes teaching and learning time, promotes damaging stereotypes about individuals and interferes with the development of evidence-based best practice. It has no place in education theory and practice that claim to be scientifically based." (Scott, 2010)

## 4. To ponder...

*"Education is for improving the lives of others and for leaving your community and the world, better than you found it."*

*[Marian Wright Edelman]*



## 5. To watch...



[\(212\) It's Not What You Teach, It's What Kind of Teacher You Are | Gregory](#)