

Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox



Learning Strategy of the Week:

My Learning Toolbox

There are so many strategies/approaches that can help you learn. Think of strategies like tools in a tool box – pick the right one for you to do the particular learning job



Key Idea

Learning Strategy of the Week: My Learning Toolbox

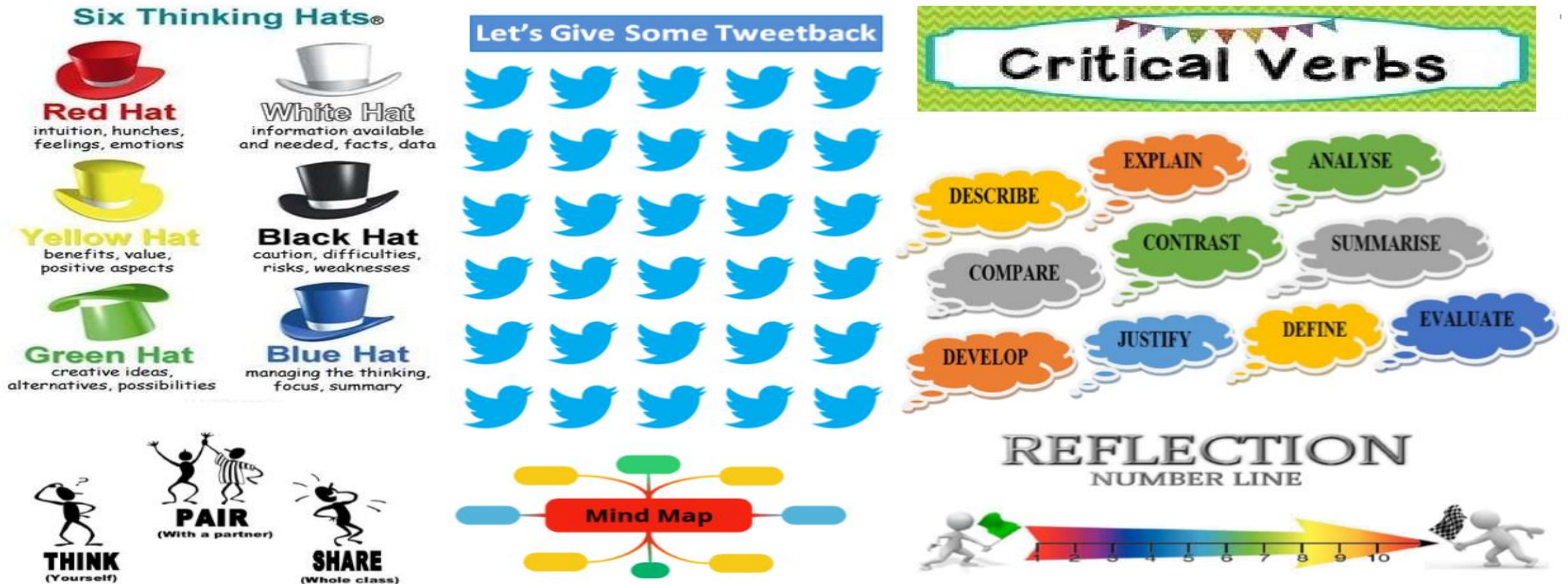


For every job, there is the right tool...

Learning Strategy of the Week:

My Learning Toolbox

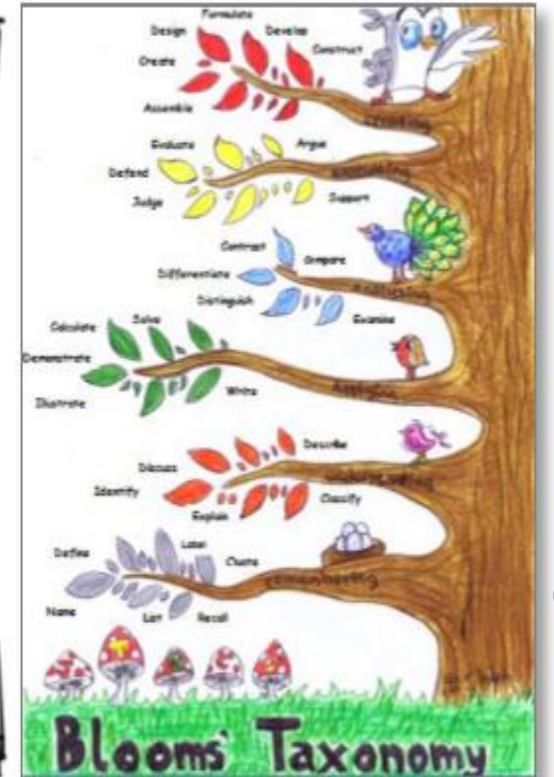
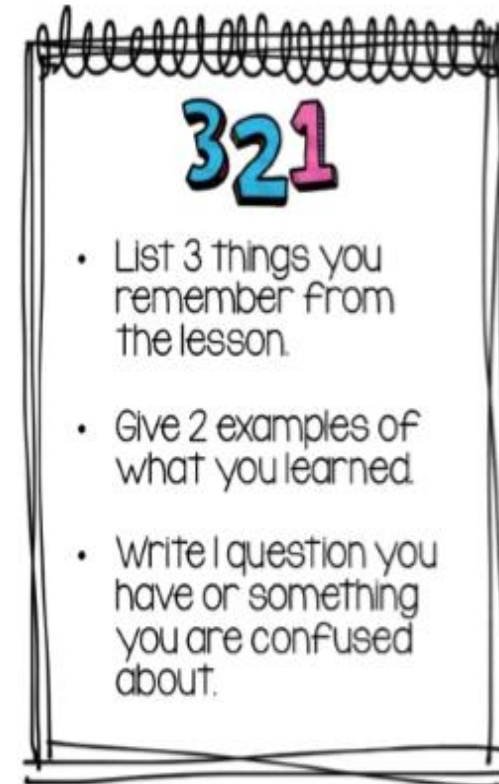
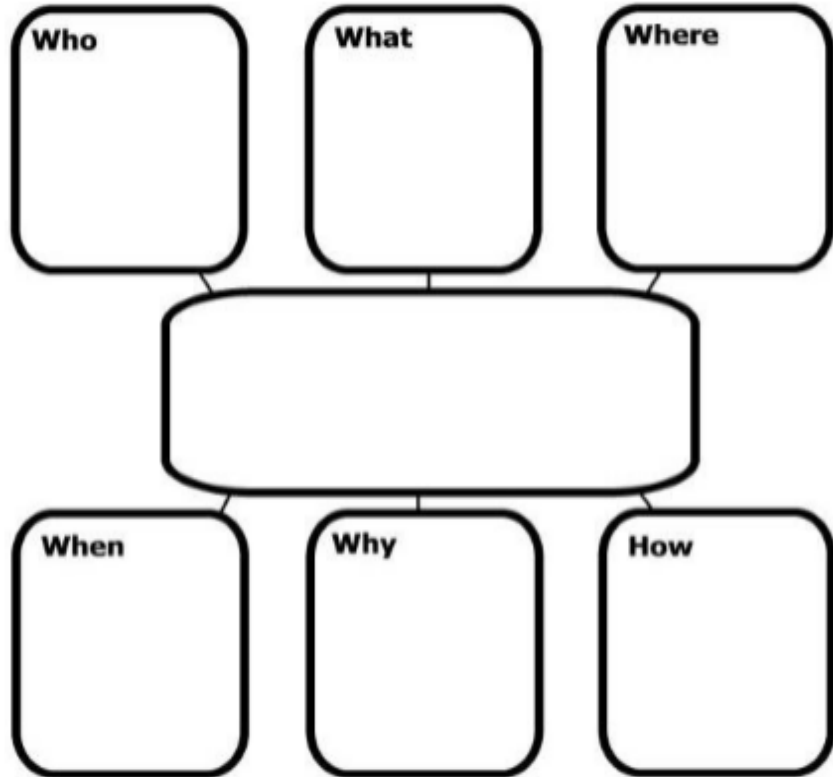
Some tools/strategies we have consolidated/made clear this year:



Learning Strategy of the Week:

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Some tools/strategies we have consolidated/made clear this year:



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Some tools/strategies we have consolidated/made clear this year:



Look



Say



Cover



Write



Check



Success Criteria

Learning Intention:

I must:

I should:

I could:



Learning Strategy of the Week:

My Learning Toolbox: Strategies

Why use a strategy?

Sometimes, learning seems overwhelming. Sometimes, we don't know where to start or what to do when we want to learn something or when we "stuck". Strategies help us find a way to make learning work for us.

You still need to work hard but strategies can help make the time you put in more effective. They help us to train our minds how to learn and how to go deeper with our understanding.



Learning Strategy of the Week: **My Learning Toolbox**

*Some more strategies to help
your learning...*



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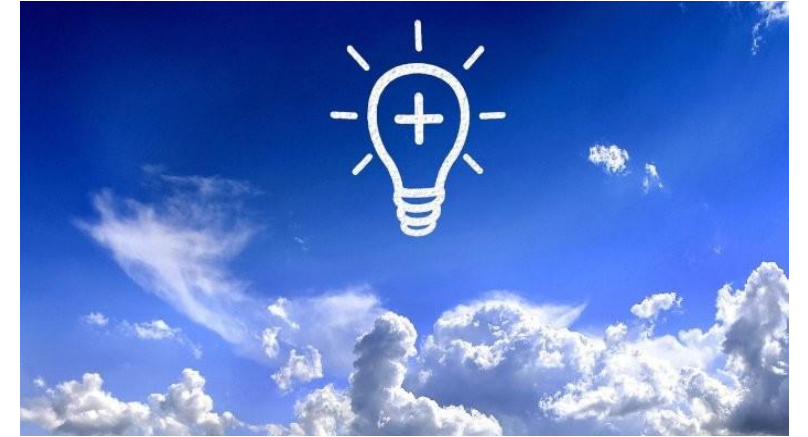
My Learning Toolbox:



Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Blue Sky Thinking

- What is it:
 - This strategy asks you to think “outside the box”, where every idea is considered and you are only limited by your imagination (lateral thinking)
 - This strategy is a means of kick-starting your imagination and pushes you to provide a variety of options or ideas.



Your ideas can
be big and
limitless like
the sky!

Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Blue Sky Thinking

What is 'lateral thinking'?

'Thinking out of the box'

The purpose of **lateral thinking** is to come up with new and unexpected ideas



Blue skies thinking

where people are encouraged to think of as many ideas as possible about an issue or problem



Six Thinking Hats

a technique that helps organise and focus ideas by thinking in different ways

Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Blue Sky Thinking

- How to use it:
 - Think about a problem/topic you want to discuss.
 - Brainstorm/note every idea that comes into your head - be as creative as you can be, the sky is the limit.
 - Discuss your answers and think about the answers of others
 - Decide on your viewpoint



Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Blue Sky Thinking

How to do blue skies thinking

Start with an
object or
question

Write down
anything that
comes to mind

Think of as
many ideas as
possible

Don't dismiss
any idea

Stop when you
run out of
ideas

Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Blue Sky Thinking

- Great for:
 - Seeing all the possibilities
 - Listening to others
 - Working with others
 - Thinking out problems
 - Working through difficult ideas/concepts
 - Seeing the whole picture



No answer is wrong – it is all about the process!

Learning Strategy of the Week:

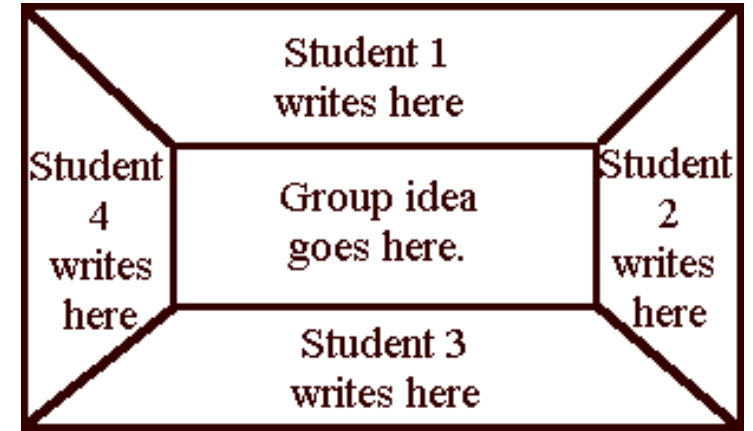
My Learning Toolbox:



Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Placemat

- What is it:
 - This helps you learn how to build on ideas, your own or those of others, and combine common thoughts into a combined single statement.
 - It is a mat with different sections that are filled in on different sections of a topic or by different people. All the sections are brought together into one main idea.



It can be done
in a group or
on your own

Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Placemat

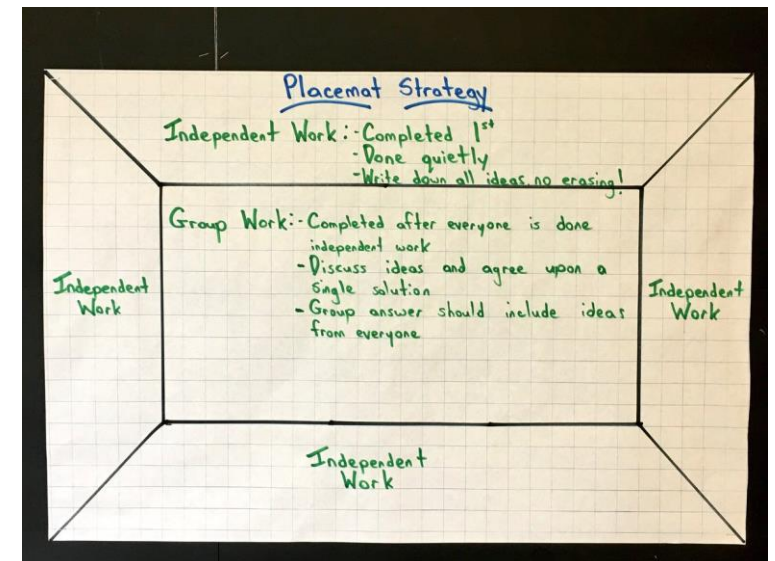
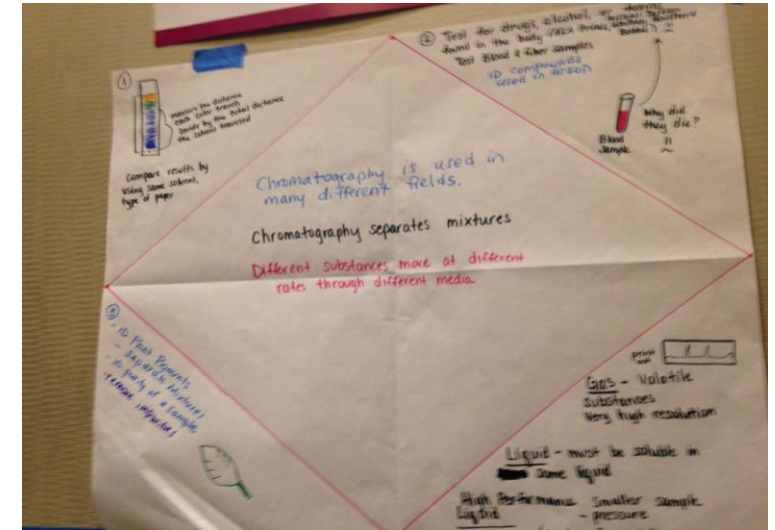
- How to use it:
 - write down answers to the question in the separate section on the paper
 - If working in a group, share your idea with others and discuss each other's opinions and reach a decision on the group answer
 - Place the most important point agreed by the group in the centre



Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Placemat

- Great for:
 - Helping you to understand a topic/question
 - Coming to one decision
 - Seeing all the possibilities
 - Listening to & working with others
 - Thinking out problems
 - Working through difficult ideas/concepts



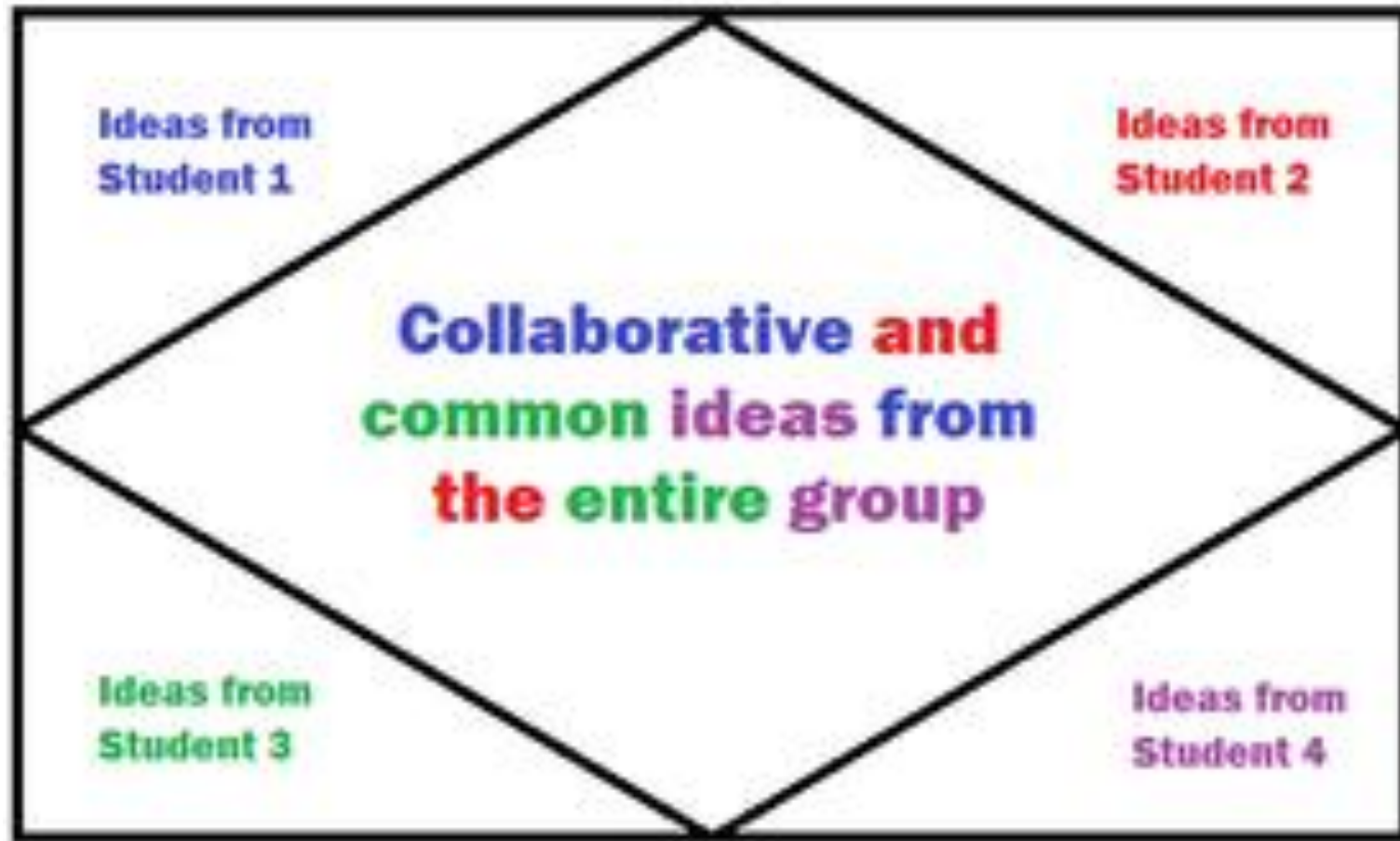
Learning Strategy of the Week:
Learning Toolbox: Placemat
– some templates



Learning Strategy of the Week:

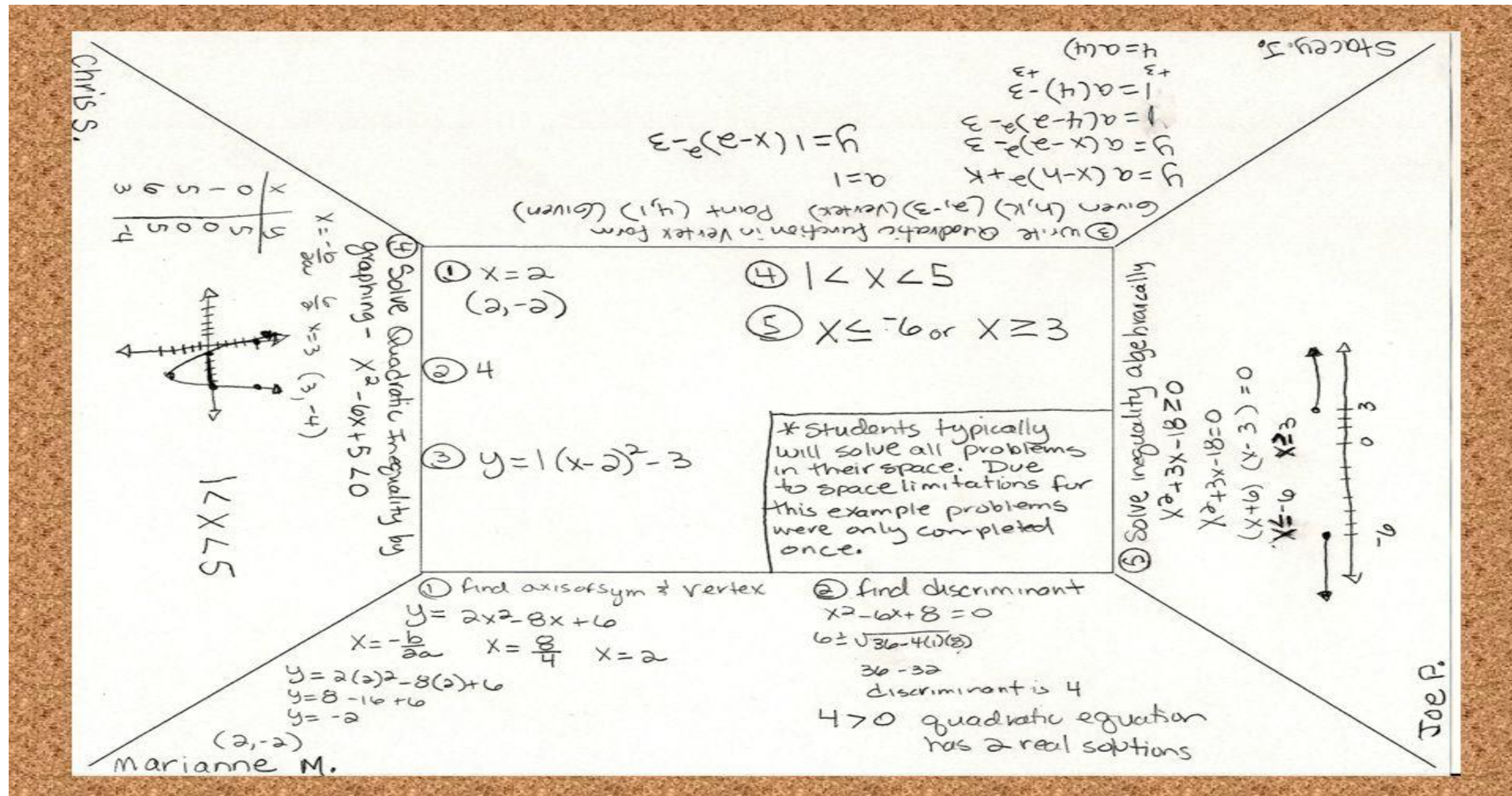
Learning Toolbox: Placemat

– some templates



Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Placemat



Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Placemat

Worksheet Works.com

Good Conversations

Name: _____ Date: April 10th, 2012

What Does a Good Conversation Look Like?

Essential Characteristics

- makes eye contact
- people listening
- speaking clearly
- effective voice level

Nonessential Characteristics

- No eye Contact
- Not listening
- Not speaking clearly
- Mumbling

Examples

- If you're doing a speech, you speak loud enough for people to hear you, but not yelling.
- If you're just talking to your friend, you would listen to them, and not speaking too loud.
- If you were having a class conversation only one person is talking at a time.

Non-Examples

- If another friend wasn't listening to the targeted
- you can't hear the speaker to many talking at a time
- gossiping
- Say you were in class talking about what you had to do for your math you talked about social studies

Learning Strategy of the Week:

My Learning Toolbox:



Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Magenta Principles

- What is it:
 - This approach wants you to use the information you learn/gain in new/different ways
 - By trying to use the information in new ways, you learn more effectively
 - The idea was created by educator Mike Hughes

- Reduce it
- Change it
- Assemble it
- Search for it
- Connect it
- Arrange it
- Enlarge it
- Simplify it
- Classify it
- Compare and contrast it
- Deconstruct it
- Apply it
- Prioritise it
- Act it out

Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Magenta Principles

- The main idea:



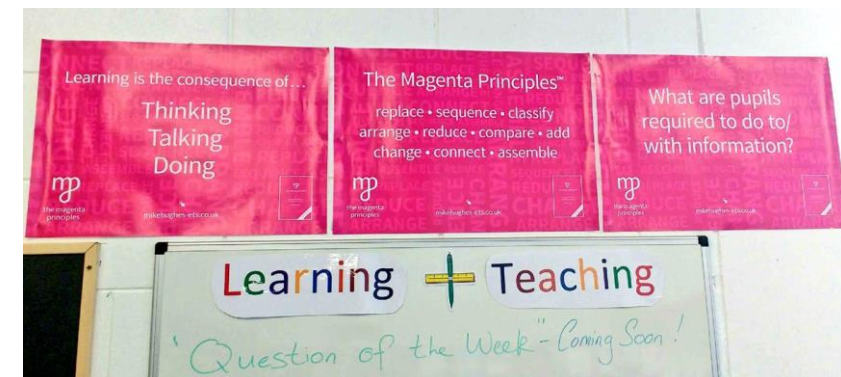
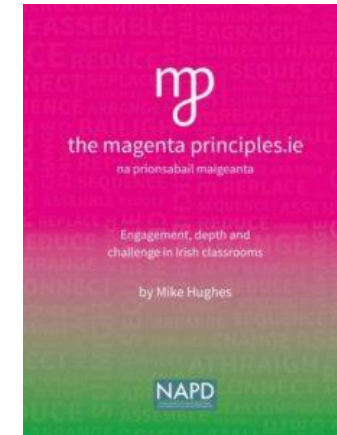
1. Learning is a consequence of thinking – therefore you have to think
2. Language is central to thinking – therefore you have to talk/communicate
3. Learning is an active process – therefore you need to use your learning

Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Magenta Principles



- How to use it:
 - After learning something, try to use the information e.g. change it (make it into a story/poem/rap), act it out (create a drama) etc.
 - The key thing is to change and use the information and learn through action



Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Magenta Principles

ARRANGE - REDUCE - CHANGE - APPLY - TEACH

Arrange information - group it, sort it, classify it etc.

Reducing information - find key points, cut out duplicated examples, summarise or simplify, 5-3-1 sorting

Change information - not reproducing or copying; display or communicate the information in the new form

Apply information - Linking information, use it in context, use in unfamiliar or unexpected situations

Teach information - sharing findings, explaining outcomes, coaching etc.

Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Magenta Principles

The ways you can use what you have learnt...

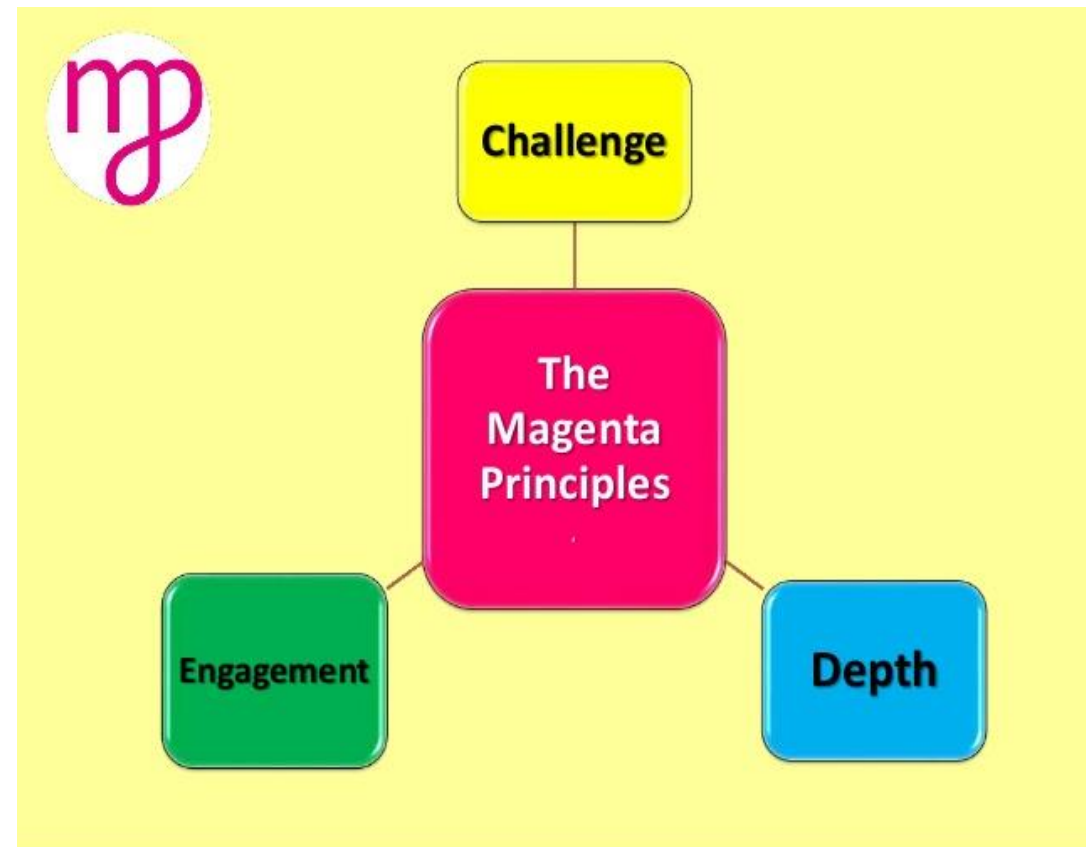
Active Learning Strategies 'Magenta Principles'

- Reduce it
- Change it
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- Prioritise it
- Act It out

Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Magenta Principles

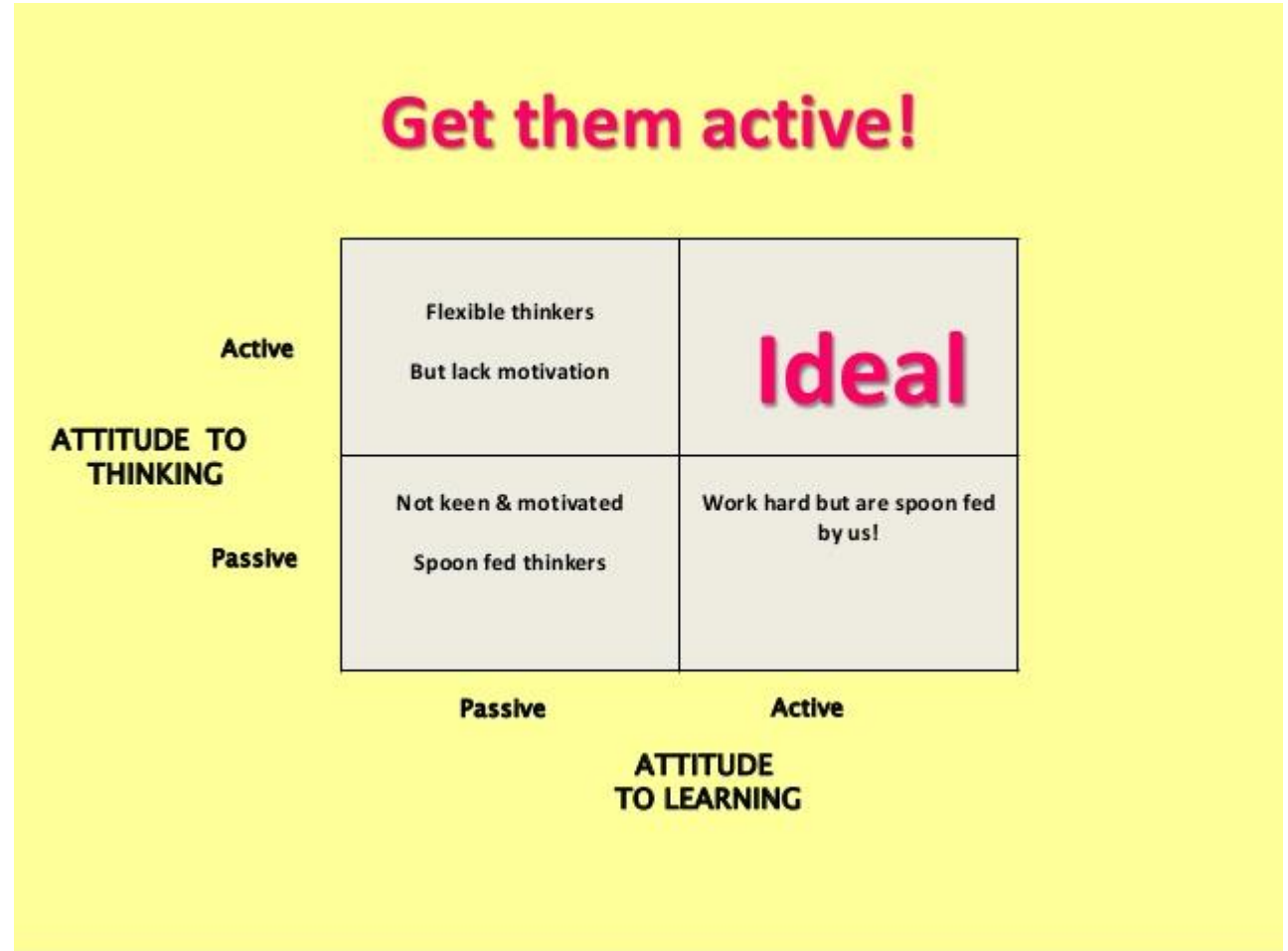
- Great for:
 - Seeing all the possibilities
 - Making you thinking about your learning in new ways
 - Making learning fun and interesting
 - Working through difficult ideas/concepts



Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Magenta Principles

- The aim is to create active, motivated, independent learners that work hard and are flexible



Learning Strategy of the Week:

My Learning Toolbox:



Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Think Time

- What is it:
 - This approach wants you to take some time before answering and to wait when you ask another person a question to give them time
 - *Think time* is important as when we reflect on our answers, we can create more effective answers
 - *Think time* is good for our wellbeing also as it allows us space to consider and time to respond



Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Think Time

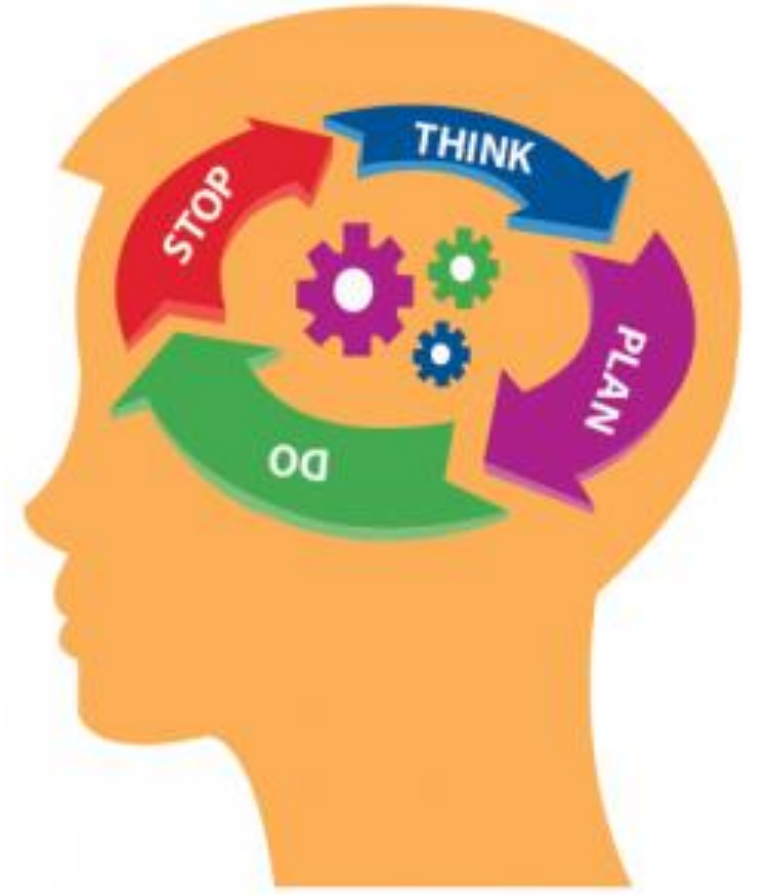
- How to use it:
 - When answering a questions, take some time before answering:
 - Think about the question – what are the critical verbs/what exactly are you being asked?
 - Think about your answer – are you really answering the question asked?
 - Could you add more detail/examples?
 - This is like the process of drafting and redrafting



Learning Strategy of the Week:


Learning Toolbox: Think Time

- Great for:
 - Giving you a pause to consider
 - Wellbeing – take your time
 - A better, more effective response – by taking a few moments longer to think, you can give a much deeper answer that really addresses the question you were asked



Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: Think Time

What should I do
during **Think Time**? 

1. Sit silently, with hands down.
2. Think: What do I want to say about this?



3. Practice it in your mind.



Think Time Norms



- Use the pause following the asking of a question to think and to formulate your response.
- Use the pause after your answer to reflect and add to or change it.
- Use the pause following a classmate's answer to compare it with your own. Be ready to agree or disagree and to add your ideas.

Learning Strategy of the Week:

My Learning Toolbox:

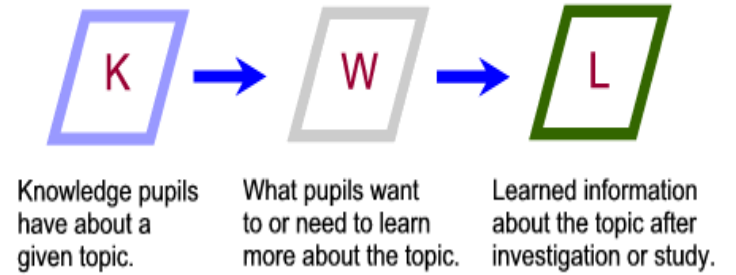
KWL		
What I Know	What I Want to Know	What I Learned

Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: KWL

- What is it:
 - This approach wants you to reflect on what you know about a topic, what you would like to know and afterwards, what you have learnt
 - It is one way you can be clear on what you know
 - It can be used with a tweet board and the reflection arrow

KWL Teaching Strategy



KWL Strategy



What I KNOW

What I WANT to know



What I LEARNED



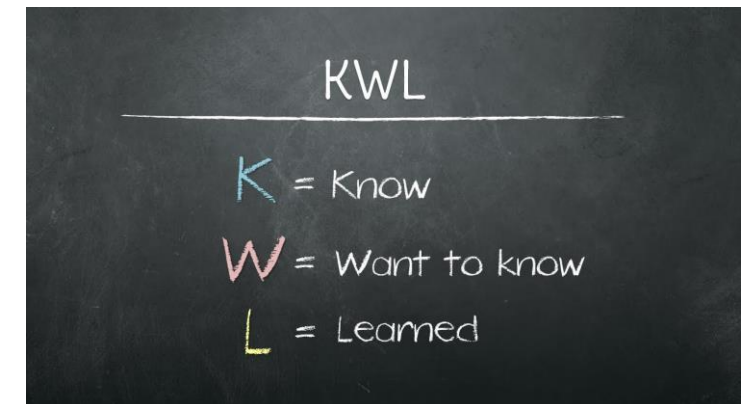
Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: KWL

- How to use it:
 - Draw a grid with three columns
 - In the 1st column, write in all you know about a topic, your prior knowledge
 - In the 2nd column, write down what you would like to know, the questions you have, what makes you curious...
 - In the 3rd column, write down what you have learnt. You can link to column 1 & 2

Topic: _____		
What I K now	What I W ant to know	What I L earned

Name: _____ Topic: _____		
What I K now 	What I W ant To Know 	What I H ave Learned 



Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: KWL

- Great for:
 - Establishing/understanding your learning
 - Tracking your learning
 - A revision tool, especially the last column
 - Linking to previous knowledge
 - Visual learners – graphic organiser
 - Use with brainstorming/mind map

Topic: _____

What I K now	What I W ant to know	What I L earned

A standard KWL chart template. It features a decorative border of small circles. At the top, there is a line for 'Topic:'. Below this, the chart is divided into three columns. The first column is headed 'What I **K**now', the second 'What I **W**ant to know', and the third 'What I **L**earned'. Each column has a large empty space for writing.

'KWL' CHART

What do you already know? What do you want to find out? What have you learnt?

Topic: _____

What I already know...	What I want to find out...	What I learnt...

A 'KWL' CHART template with an ice theme. It has a black border. At the top, it says 'What do you already know? What do you want to find out? What have you learnt?' followed by a line for 'Topic:'. Below this, the chart is divided into three columns. The first column is headed 'What I already know...', the second 'What I want to find out...', and the third 'What I learnt...'. Each column has a large empty space for writing. The bottom of the chart is decorated with a row of blue ice cubes.

Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: KWL

- For senior students or if you want to deepen your learning, you can add columns to this graphic organiser for more detail...

K	W	H	L	A	Q
What do I KNOW?	What do I WANT to know?	HOW will I find out?	What have I LEARNED?	What ACTION will I take?	What new QUESTIONS do I have?

Learning Strategy of the Week:

Learning Toolbox: KWL

Remember all your strategies can be used with online distance learning and learning platforms. Be creative!

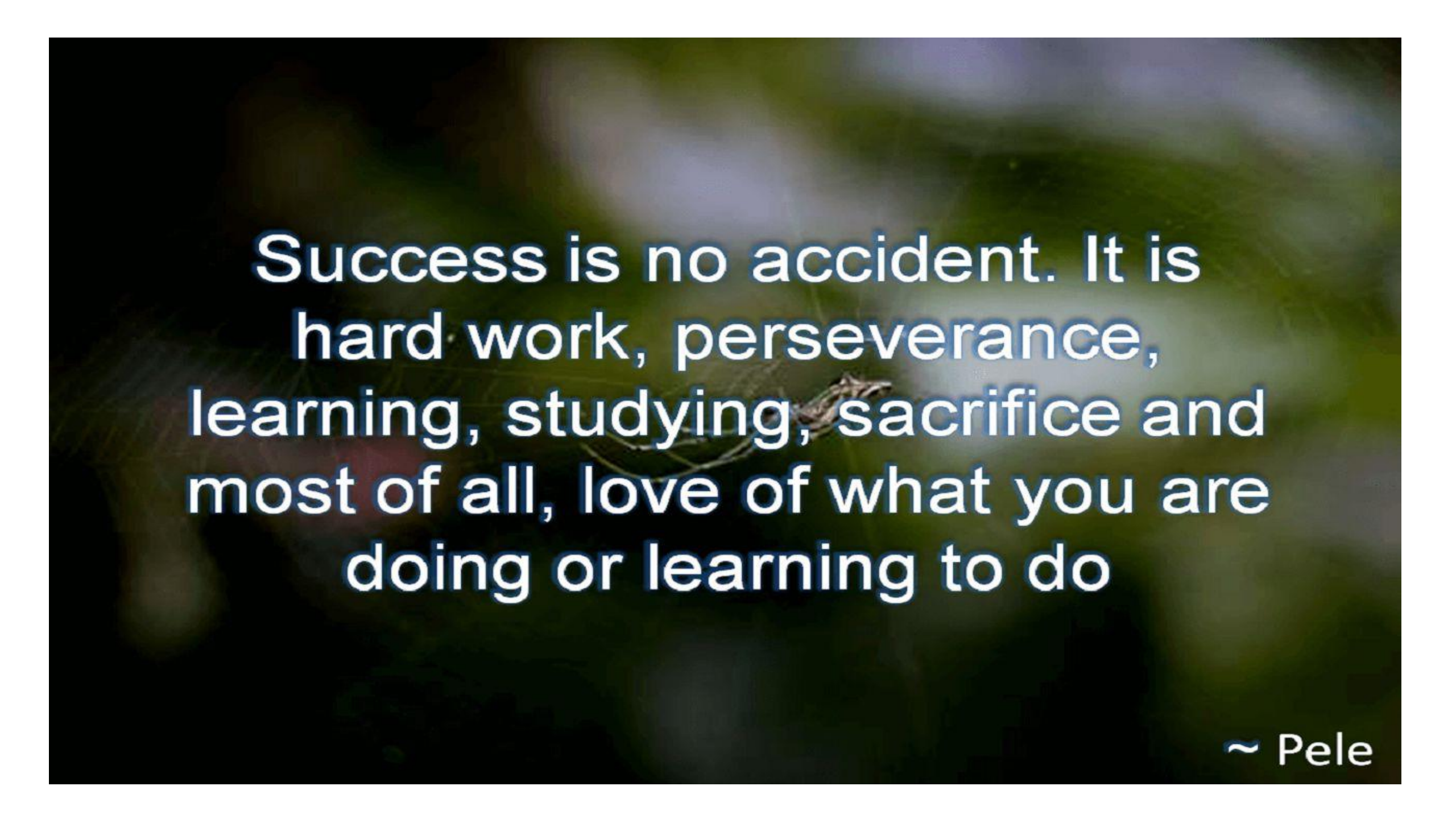


Learning Strategy of the Week:

My Learning Toolbox

The aim always is to deepen you understanding and thinking and so lead to deeper learning.

**Deeper thinking,
Deeper learning**

A blurred background image of a green frog on a leaf. The frog is positioned in the center-right of the frame, facing left. The leaf is a vibrant green, and the background is a soft-focus mix of green and brown tones, suggesting a natural, outdoor setting. The text is overlaid on this background.

Success is no accident. It is
hard work, perseverance,
learning, studying, sacrifice and
most of all, love of what you are
doing or learning to do

~ Pele

**LEARNING
PATIENCE TAKES A
LOT OF PATIENCE!**

As you grow older, you
will discover that you
have two hands, one for
helping yourself, the other
for helping others

Andrew Carnegie