

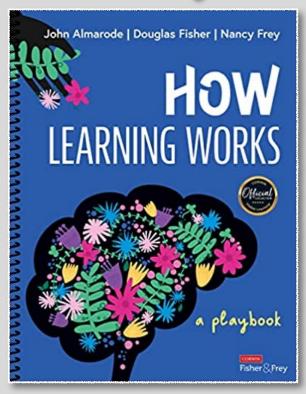
South Lewis Central School

January Faculty Meeting January, 2024

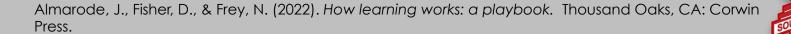
One District • One Building • One Family







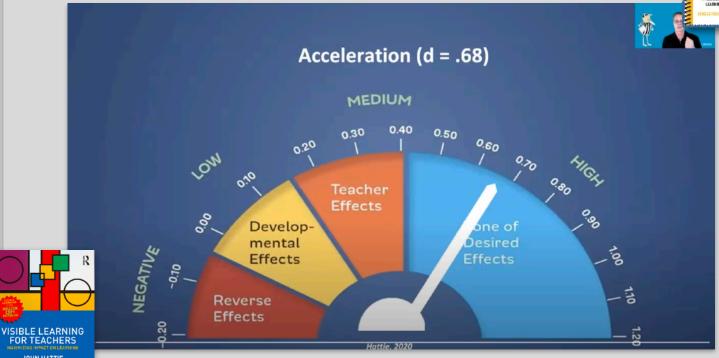
"The purpose of this playbook is to take a closer look at how our students learn so that we can better design learning experiences that align with how learning works" (Almarode, Fisher & Frey, 2022, pg 3).

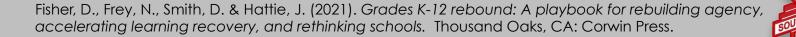






JOHN HATTIE



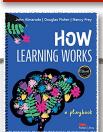


South Lewis "Tip of the Month" - December, 2023

Powerful Instruction







How Learning Works: a playbook

A Thought to Ponder.....

"Integrating knowledge into new learning supports learners as they make meaning of their new learning, while at the same time it refrieves previous learning" (Almarode, Fisher, & Frey, 2022, pg. 145).



Learning Strategy 2: Integrating Prior Knowledge



Create and share the what, why, and how of the learning.

Students engage with the what, why, and how and identify or retrieve prior knowledge.

Students or the teacher identifies the needed prior knowledge before moving forward.

Gradual release of responsibility for self-assessment of prior knowledge.



I am very familiar with this.

I have heard of this before.

This is new for me.



"I DO"

"WE DO"



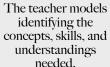
"YOU ALL DO"



"YOU DO"



Explicit Instruction



Guided Instruction

The teacher and the students identify the concepts, skills, and understandings needed.

Cooperative Learning

The students, in a small group, identify the concepts, skills, and understandings needed.

Independent Learning

The students selfassess the concept, skills, and understandings needed.



Students need to know the what, why and how of the new content to access relevant prior knowledge.



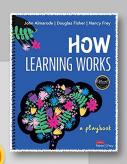








Promising Principle 3: Elaborate Encoding



A Thought to Ponder.....

"Elaborate encoding is the deep processing of information by linking new content, skills and understandings to prior knowledge, background knowledge and/or previous experiences"

(Almarode, Fisher & Frey, 2022, pg. 67).



Visible Learning™

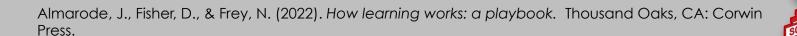
Powerful Instruction — January, 2023

4 Influences on Elaborate Encoding



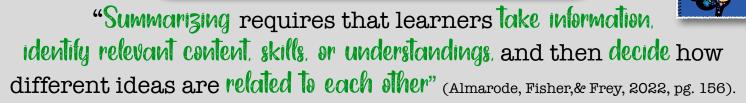
1. Summarizing Learning into Learners' Own Words (Effect Size=0.74). This fosters multiple representations and finding and applying patterns. It can be verbal or written.

Multiple Representations of content, skills and understandings. Multiple representations refers to different ways of thinking (i.e. summarizing, self-questioning, use of visuals, graphic organizers, etc.).

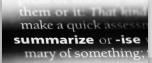








- Summarizing occurs when we take all the information (including the "white noise") and pare it down to pick out what is most important.
- Summarizing is NOT JUST writing down or sharing out any information relating to the topic.
- Summarizing must relate and align to the what, why and how of the new content to move learning forward.
 - This can be accomplished by posting your objectives, conveying learning intentions, and identifying success criteria.





Least

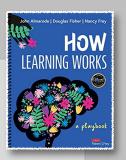
Effective



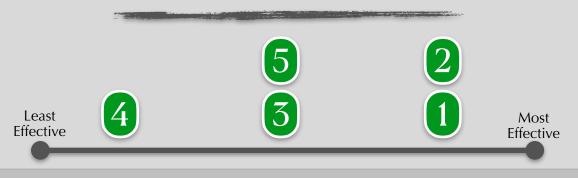


Continuum of Effectiveness

Most Effective



- 1. After each page, write three lines of text that summarize the main point from that page.
- 2. While reading each page, take up to three lines of notes.
- 3. Write down, verbatim, three lines of notes.
- 4. Copy all of the capitalized words in the text.
- 5. Do nothing just read the 2,000 word nonfiction text.

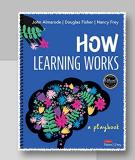






How Learning Works

Learning Strategy 3: Summarizing



Essential Characteristics of Effective Summarizing

- 1. The task involves identifying the most relevant content, concepts, or skills of the lesson.
- 2. Students are required to summarize in their own words.
- 3. The summary requires student make connections with prior learning or different content and ideas.

Summarizing supports the learning process only if it connects to the relevant content, concepts, and understandings of the learning.

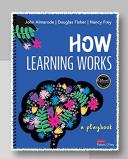
"The generated summaries, then, must be guided by the learning intentions and success criteria."

(Almarode, Fisher, & Frey, 2022, pg. 158).









Summarizing Process

Learners engage with the what, why, and how of the learning and retrieve prior knowledge.

Learners extract the key concepts, content, and main ideas based on the what, why, and how.

Learners develop a summary using their own words that connects to the concepts, content and main ideas.

Gradual release of responsibility for summarizing.

Turning success criteria into questions helps students focus on the concepts, content, and main ideas of the learning.

"I DO"



"WE DO"



"YOU ALL DO"



"YOU DO"

Explicit Instruction

The teacher models changing success criteria to questions to identify the key concepts, skills, and understandings.

Guided Instruction

The teacher and the students change success criteria to questions to identify the key concepts, skills, and understandings.

Cooperative Learning

The students, in a small group, change success criteria to questions to identify the key concepts, skills, and understandings.

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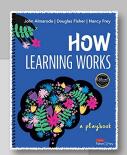


Almarode, J., Fisher, D., & Frey, N. (2022). How learning works: a playbook. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.









Hattie's Research That Supports Our Learning Strategy

Summarization

0.74

Key for rating

- Potential to considerably accelerate student achievement
- Potential to accelerate student achievement
- Likely to have positive impact on student achievement
- Likely to have small positive impact on student achievement
- Likely to have a negative impact on student achievement

Outlining and summarizing

• Potential to Accelerate Student Achievement: Potential to considerably accelerate

Fvidence

• Number of meta-analyses: 11

• Number of studies: 886

Number of students: 73,770

• Number of effects: 1,094

• Weighted mean effect size: 0.62

Retrieved from: https://www.visiblelearningmetax.com/influences/view/outlining_and_summarizing

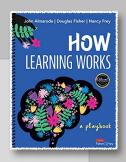
Almarode, J., Fisher, D., & Frey, N. (2022). How learning works: a playbook. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.

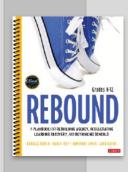






Instructional Strategy: Five-Word Summary



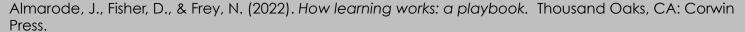


Five-word summary. Students read a piece of text and choose five words that summarize the reading. They then talk with a partner to reach consensus on five words that summarize the reading before joining another partnership. Now the four students reach agreements on the five words that represent the text. From there, they create their own summary of the text, using the five words agreed on by the group. (Rebound Module 5, Recovering Learning through Instructional Practices, December, 2021)



This strategy combines the high effect size strategy of working collaboratively with the high effect size strategy of summarizing.

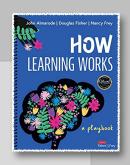
Fisher, D., Frey, N., Smith, D. & Hattie, J. (2021). Grades K-12 rebound: A playbook for rebuilding agency, accelerating learning recovery, and rethinking schools. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.











One final thought.....

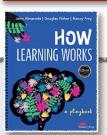
"For summarizing to move learning forward, those facts, thoughts, and ideas <u>MUST</u> align with the what, why, and how of the learning experience or task. The process for explicitly teaching summarizing must start with ensuring learners are attending to the learning intentions and success criteria" (Almarode, Fisher, & Frey, 2022, pg. 161).

South Lewis "Tip of the Month" - January, 2024

Powerful Instruction







How Learning Works: a playbook

A Thought to Ponder.....

"Summarizing requires that learners take information, identify relevant content, skills, or understandings, and then decide how different ideas are related to each other" (Almarode, Fisher, & Frey, 2022, pg. 156).

Learning Strategy 3: Summarizing

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"The process for explicitly teaching summarizing must start with ensuring learners are attending to learning intentions and success criteria" (Almarode, Fisher & Frey, 2022, pg. 161).



We all own this We're all in this together......









