

Flipped Classroom

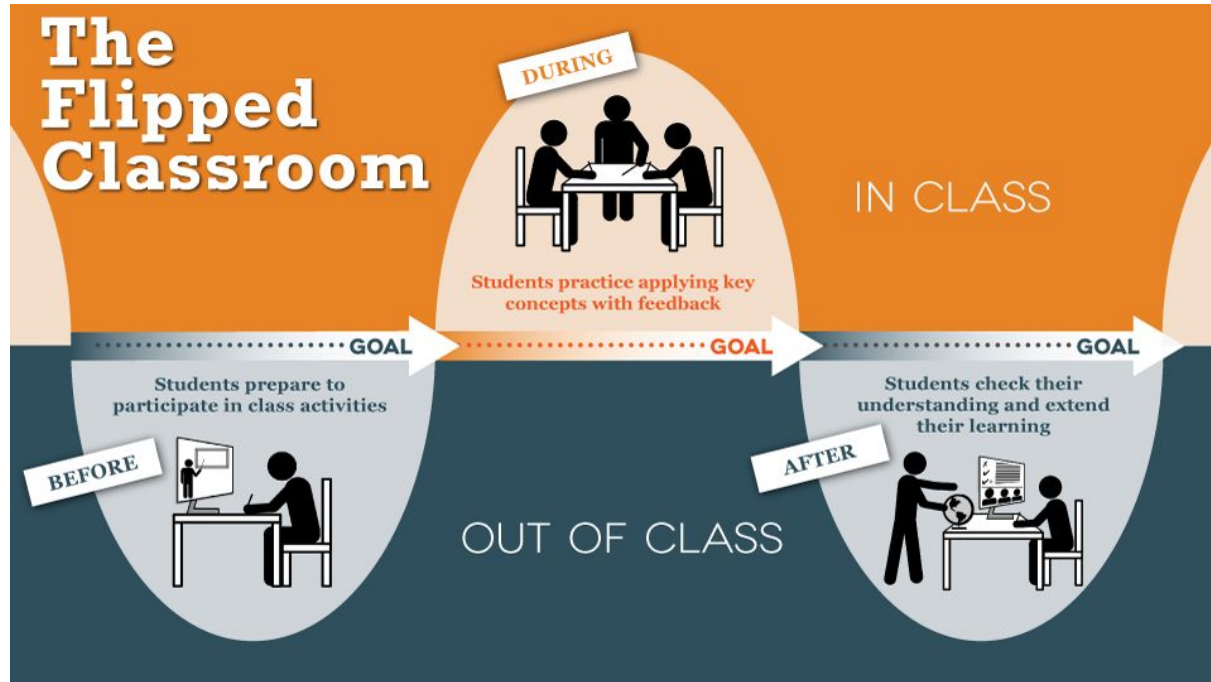


Flipped Classroom

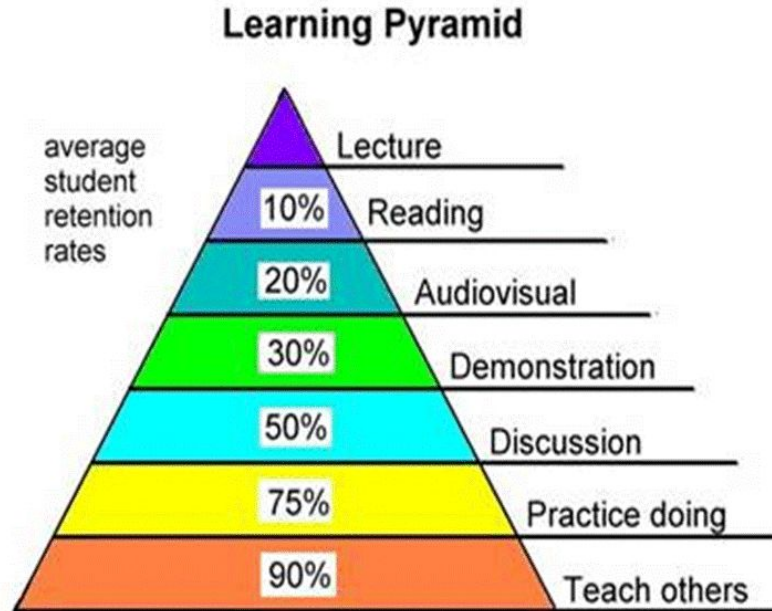


“Basically the concept of a flipped class is this: that which is traditionally done in class is now done at home, and that which is traditionally done as homework is now completed in class.”
— Aaron Sams, *Flip Your Classroom*

Flipped Classroom



Learning Pyramid



Source: National Training Laboratories, Bethel, Maine

Flipped Classroom

WHO Jon Bergmann and Aaron Sams, chemistry teachers

WHEN 2007

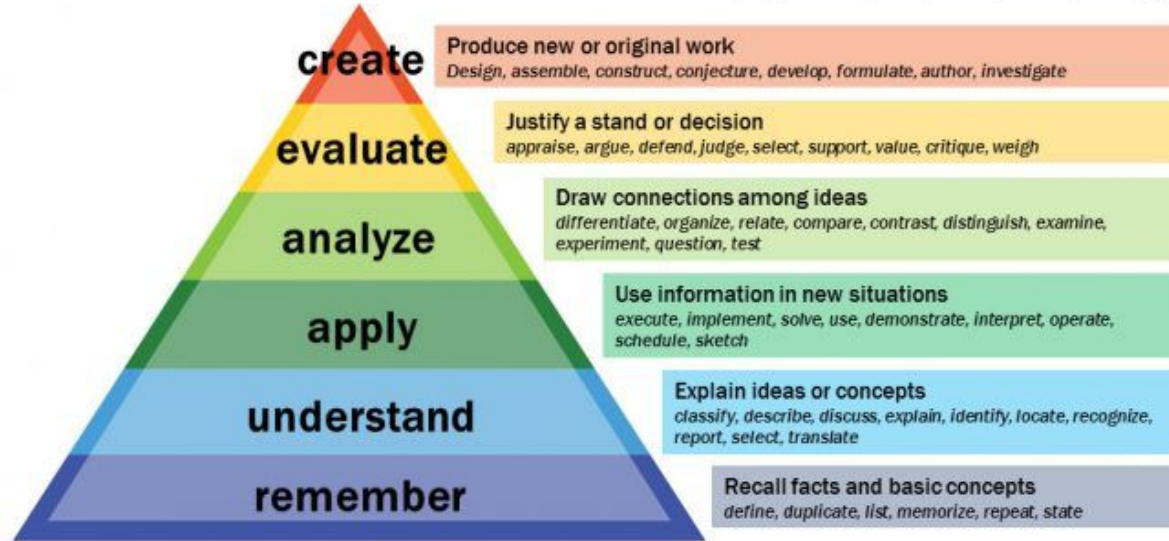
WHERE Woodland Park High School, Colorado



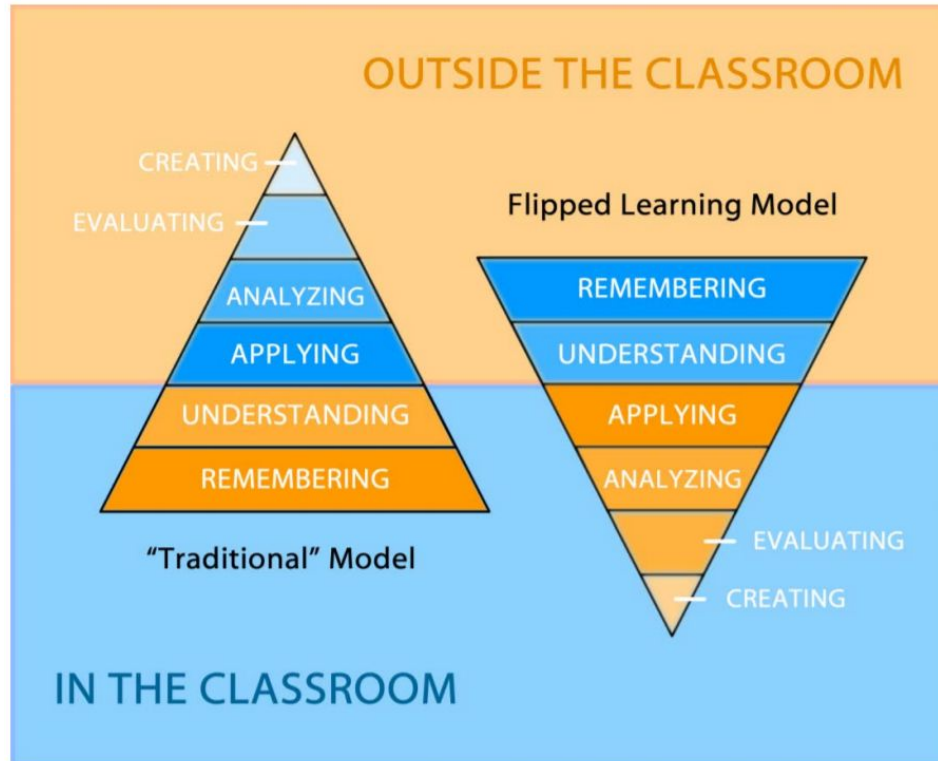
Bloom's Taxonomy (1956)

categorizes skills that students are expected to attain as learning progresses

Bloom's Taxonomy



Flipped Classroom and Bloom's Taxonomy



Flipping the classroom is more about a mindset: redirecting attention away from the teacher and putting attention on the learner and the **learning.**

Aaron Sams,

“Flip Your Classroom: Reach Every Student in Every Class Every Day”

Flipped Classroom Benefits

- Students learn at their own pace
- Students get help when most needed
- Students are provided opportunities for review
- Good for absences
- Students take ownership of their learning
- Extra time in class or online for active learning activities
- More time for teachers to support students, one on one and in small groups
- More interaction

“One of the greatest benefits of flipping is that overall **interaction** increases: **teacher-to-student, and student-to-student.**”

Aaron Sams,

“Flip Your Classroom: Reach Every Student in Every Class Every Day”





Vark Theory

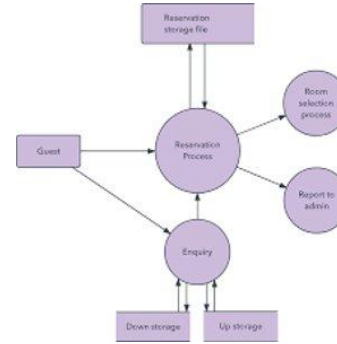
Different Learning Styles

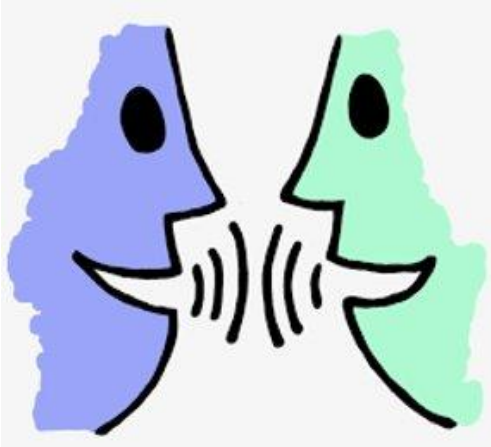




VISUAL LEARNING STRATEGIES

- + Charts
- + Diagrams
- + Maps
- + Catching layouts
- + Different formats





AUDITORY LEARNING STRATEGIES

- + Listening
- + Discussing
- + Recalling information
- + Making questions



READ/WRITE LEARNING STRATEGIES

- Printed words
- Make lists
- Take notes
- Handouts
- Texts in general

KINESTHETIC LEARNING STRATEGIES

- Use the senses
- Practical exercises
- Direct experiences
- Examples
- Trial and error





Vark Questionnaire

<http://vark-learn.com/the-vark-questionnaire/>

“There is no such thing as THE flipped classroom”

Aaron Sams,

“Flip Your Classroom: Reach Every Student in Every Class Every Day”

Flipped Classroom

7 Models of Flipped Classroom



Inverted Classrooms

Discussion Oriented

Demonstration Focused

Faux Flipped

Group Based

Virtual Flipped

Teacher Flipped

Watch lectures at home, do homework in class

Assign content to study, discuss in class

Demonstrate principles with content, practice in class

Watch content in class, review as needed

Students watch material, teach each other in class

Watch content and do work remotely (all online)

Students create content to study at home

Standard Flipped Classroom

Students are assigned the “homework” of watching video lectures and reading any materials relevant to the next day’s class. During class time, students practice what they’ve learned through traditional schoolwork, with their teachers freed up for additional one-on-one time.



Discussion-oriented Flipped Classroom

Teachers assign lecture videos, as well as any other video or reading related to the day's subject — think TED Talks, YouTube videos, and other resources. Class time is then devoted to discussion and exploration of the subject. This can be an especially useful approach in subjects where context is everything — think history, art, or English.



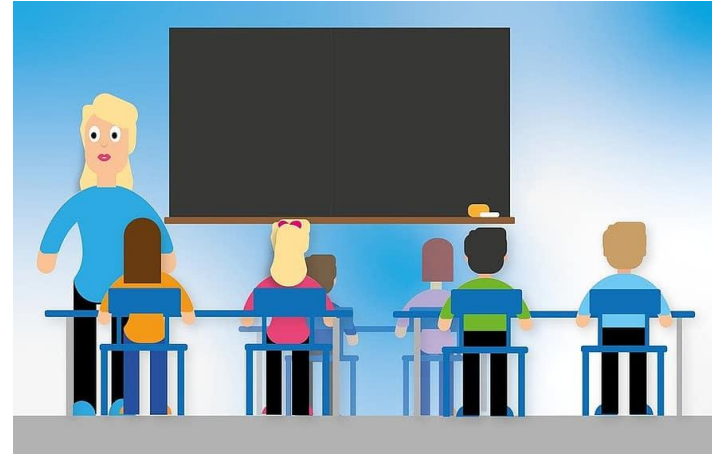
Demonstration-focused Flipped Classroom

Especially for those subjects that require students to remember and repeat activities exactly — think chemistry, physics, and just about every math class — it is most helpful to have a video demonstration to be able to rewind and rewatch. In this model, the teacher uses screen recording software (as <https://screencast-o-matic.com/>) to demonstrate the activity in a way that allows students to follow along at their own pace.



Faux-Flipped Classroom

One great idea perfect for younger students for whom actual homework might not yet be appropriate. This flipped classroom model instead has those students watch lecture video in class — giving them the opportunity to review materials at their own pace, with the teacher able to move from student to student to offer whatever individual support each young learner needs



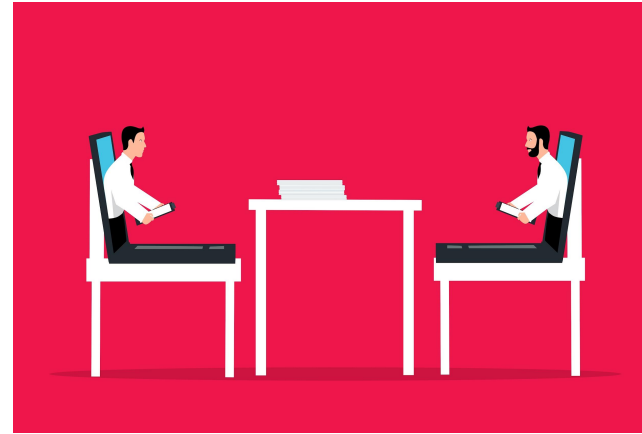
Group-Based Flipped Classroom

This model adds a new element to help students learn — each other. The class starts the same way others do, with lecture videos and other resources shared before class. The shift happens when students come to class, teaming up to work together on that day's assignment. This format encourages students to learn from one another and helps students to not only learn what the right answers are but also how to actually explain to a peer why those answers are right.



Virtual Flipped Classroom

For older students and in some courses, the flipped classroom can eliminate the need for classroom time at all. Some college and university professors now share lecture video for student viewing, assign and collect work via online learning management systems, and simply require students to attend office hours or other regularly scheduled time for brief one-on-one instruction based on that individual student's needs.



Flipping the Teacher

All the video created for a flipped classroom doesn't have to begin and end with the teacher. Students too can make use of video to better demonstrate proficiency.

Assign students to their record practice role-play activities to show competency, or ask each to film themselves presenting a new subject or skill as a means to "teach the teacher".



Padlet with materials about the
FLIPPED CLASSROOM

