

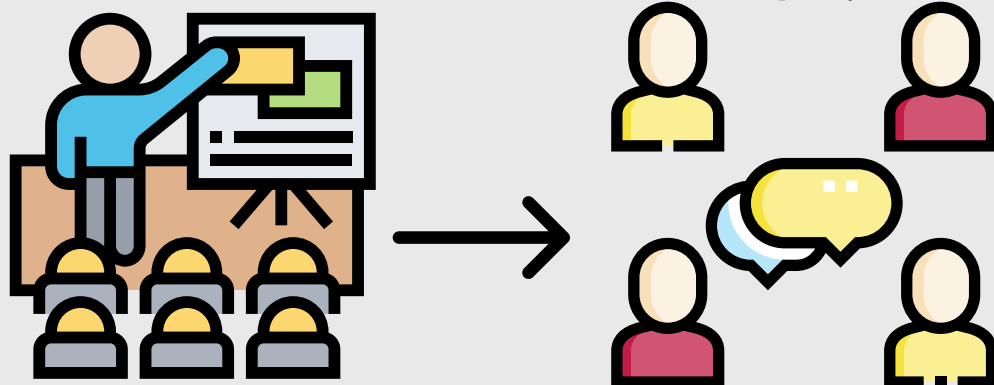
THE BASICS!

DYNAMIC LECTURING



Boosting your teaching and learning game is all about being a growth-minded educator. If lecture is your go-to, try adding some dynamism to grab your students' attention.

LECTURE-DISCUSSION



Get the learners more involved in the session. As you lecture, pause periodically for learner input and discussion. There are three types of interactions during this type of lecture" 1) Lecturer to individual learners, 2) Learner to lecturer, and 3) Lecturer to whole group.

STORYTELLING

Present information in a way that tells a story. Stories allow learners ways to connect to a topic, making it memorable. Stories also typically follow a particular structure or pattern ("plot"), making it easier for listeners to stay involved.

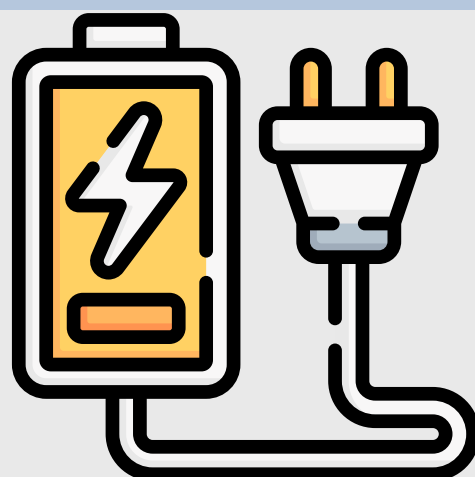
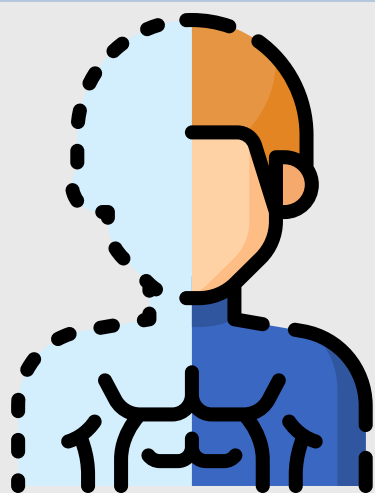


PROBLEM-SOLVING



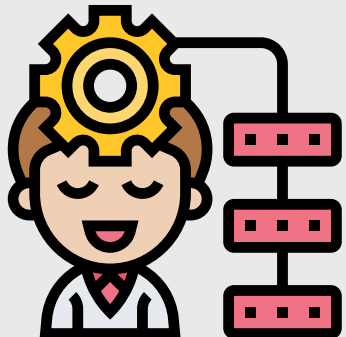
Have the learners work through a problem with you during the lecture. Solving the problem serves as the focus of the lesson.

NAKED



Popularized by José Antonio Bowen in 2012, this type of lecture is done without any technology. Just the presenter speaking to the learners. There are no barriers or distractions.

DEMONSTRATION



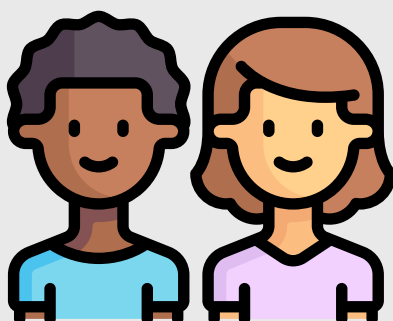
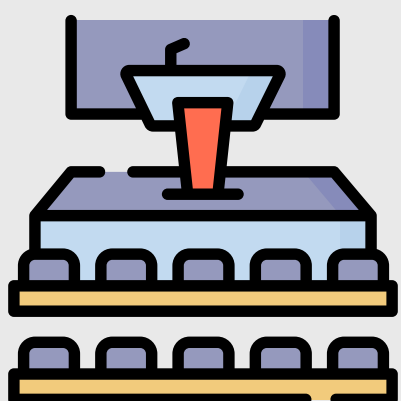
Model how to do a process or an activity. Present this type of lecture in chronological order, talking aloud through the step-by-step, "how-to" instruction.

MULTIMEDIA



Use audio/visual multimedia to enhance the information being given to learners. However, make sure the visuals do not detract from your message.

INTERACTIVE



Interactive lectures are a combination of lecturing and brief active learning opportunities. Educators lecture for a portion of the session time and then provide the learners an opportunity to apply the content.