





Jur



**Bitte Sundin 2BCurious Sweden** 



usterier

# Visible Teaching – Visible Learning

When teachers SEE learning through the eyes of the student

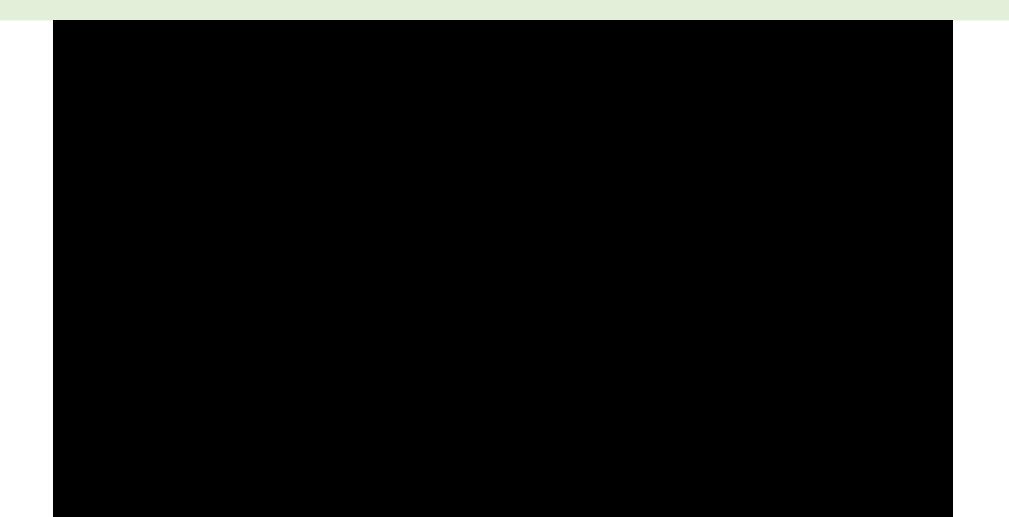


and when students SEE themselves as their own teachers.

Here are some statements...what do YOU think about them?

- Your intelligence is something very basic about you that you can't change very much.
- You can learn new things, but you can't really change how intelligent you are
- No matter how much intelligence you have, you can always change it a little bit
- You can always substantially change how intelligent you are

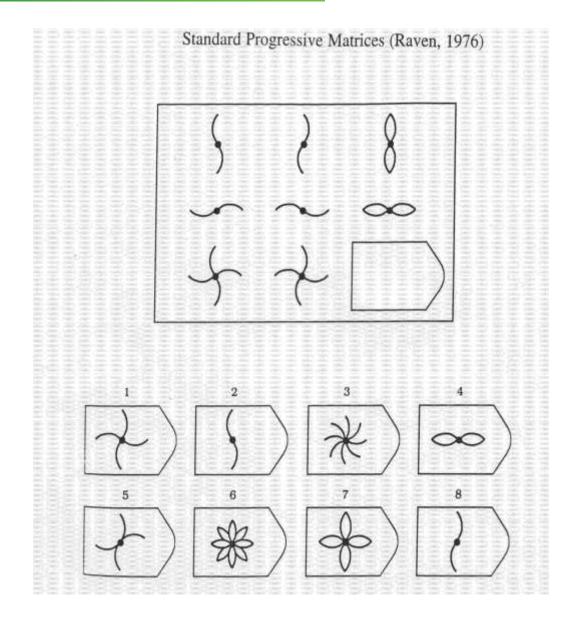
# The power of YET-Carol Dweck



### Effects of different kind of praise

Mueller and Dweck, 1998

In six studies, 7<sup>th</sup> grade students were given a series of nonverbal IQ tests.



## Mueller and Dweck, 1998

### **Intelligence** praise

"Wow, that's a really good score. You must be smart at this."

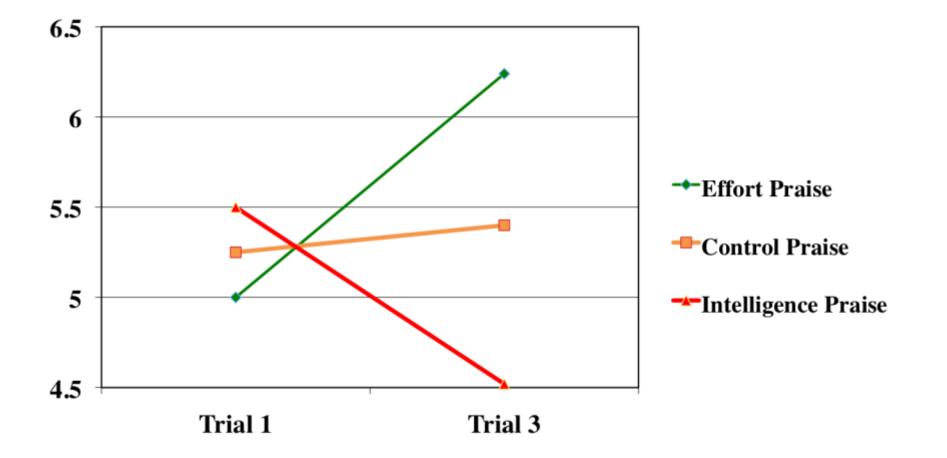
### **Process** praise

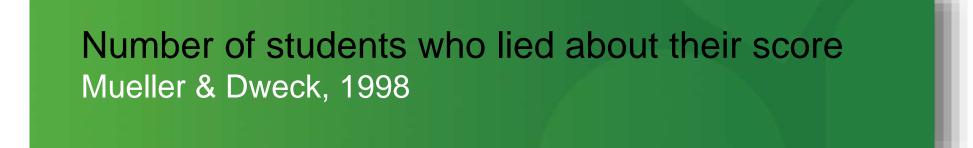
"Wow, that's a really good score. You must have **tried** really hard."

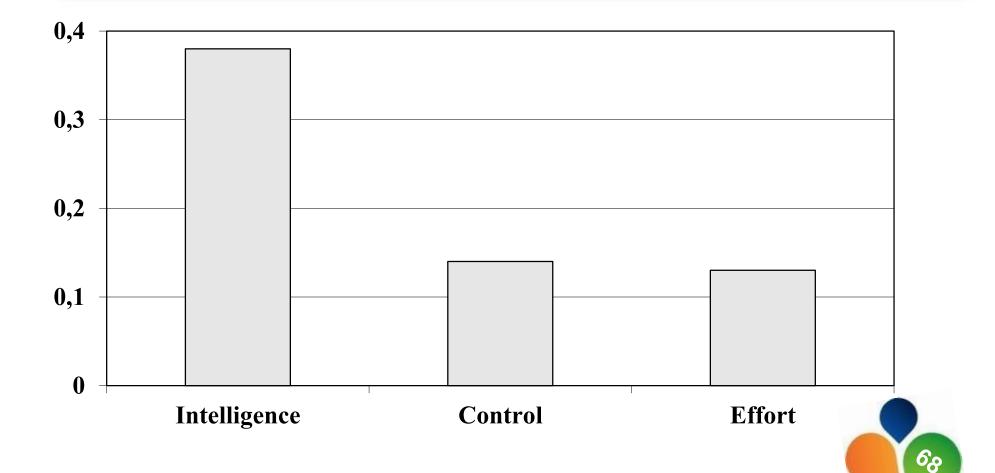
### **Control-group** praise

"Wow, that's a really good score."

# Number of problems solved on a 3<sup>rd</sup> test



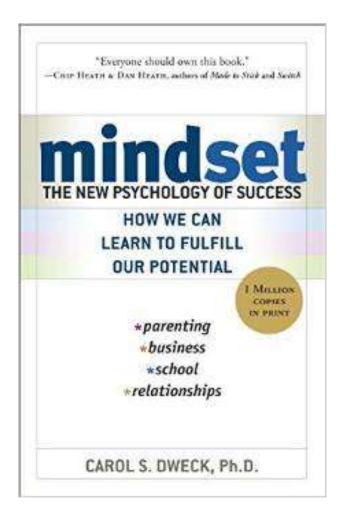


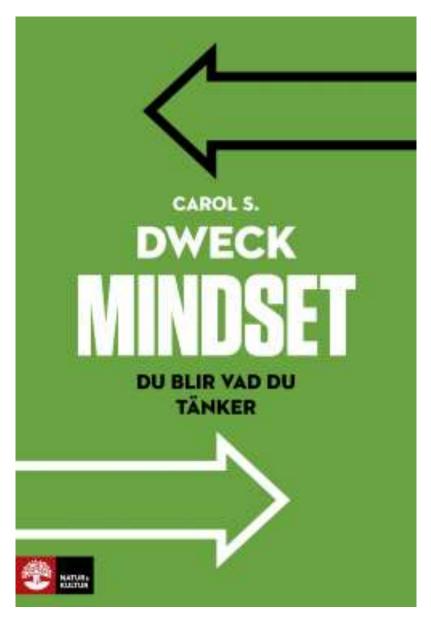




# What is important is what you believe about intelligece

Professor Carol Dweck, Stanford





## Fixed vs Growth Mindsets

# Fixed-statiskt

Intelligens är medfödd

Jag har talanger

Jag kommer **alltid** att vara bra på vissa saker

Jag kommer **aldrig** att vara bra på vissa saker

# Growth-dynamiskt

Intelligens kan tränas upp

Jag har utvecklat talanger

Mina möjligheter växlar över tid

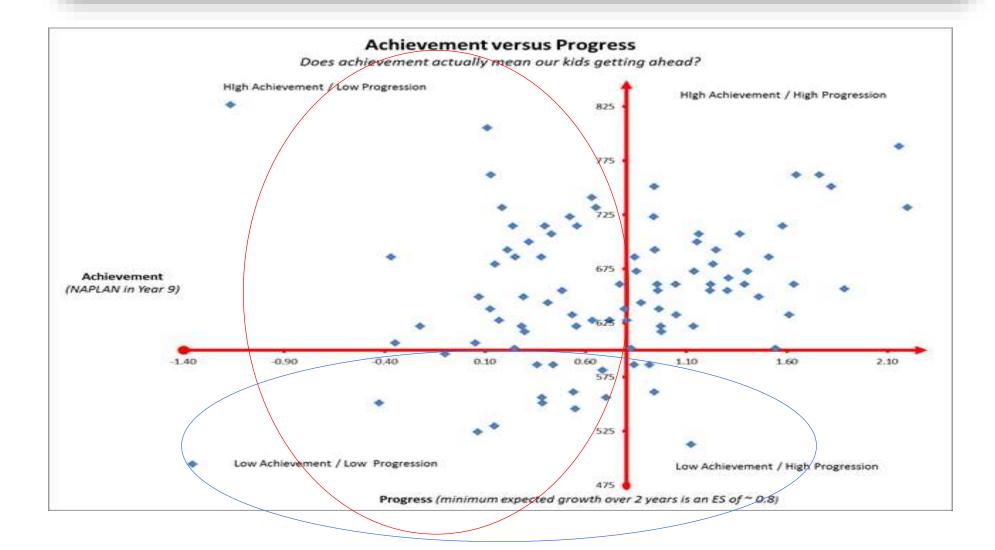
Jag kan lära mig

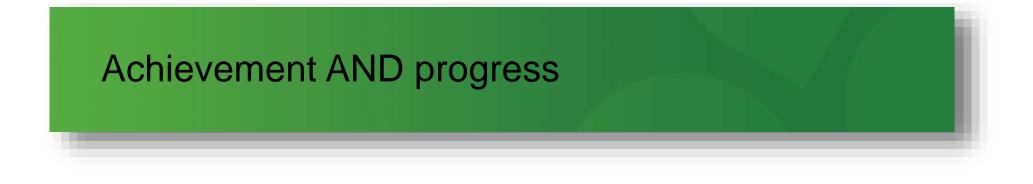
Boken s58

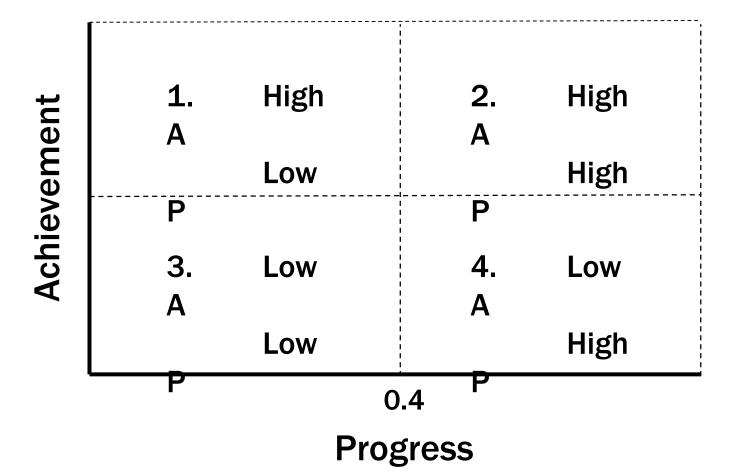
# Say, Avoid, Cringe?

1.Good girl; 2.How extraordinary; 3.Great effort; 4.Outstanding performance; 5.What a scientist you are; 6.Unbelievable work; 7.You're a genius; 8. You're getting better; 9. Clever boy 10. You should be proud; 11.You've got it; 12.You're special; 13. Very talented; 14. You've outdone yourself; 15. What a great listener; 16. You came through; 17. You're very artistic; 18.Keep up the good work; 19.It's everything I hoped for; 20.Perfect; 21.A+ Work; 22.You're a shining star; 23.Inspired; 24.You're #1; 25.You're very responsible; 26.You're very talented; 27.Spectacular work; 28.Great discovery; 29.You're amazing; 30.What a great idea; 31.Well worked through; 32.Very thoughtful; 33.You figured it out; 34. Top of the class; 35. You make me smile

# NAPLAN Scores, Year 9 Wesley College, Melbourne







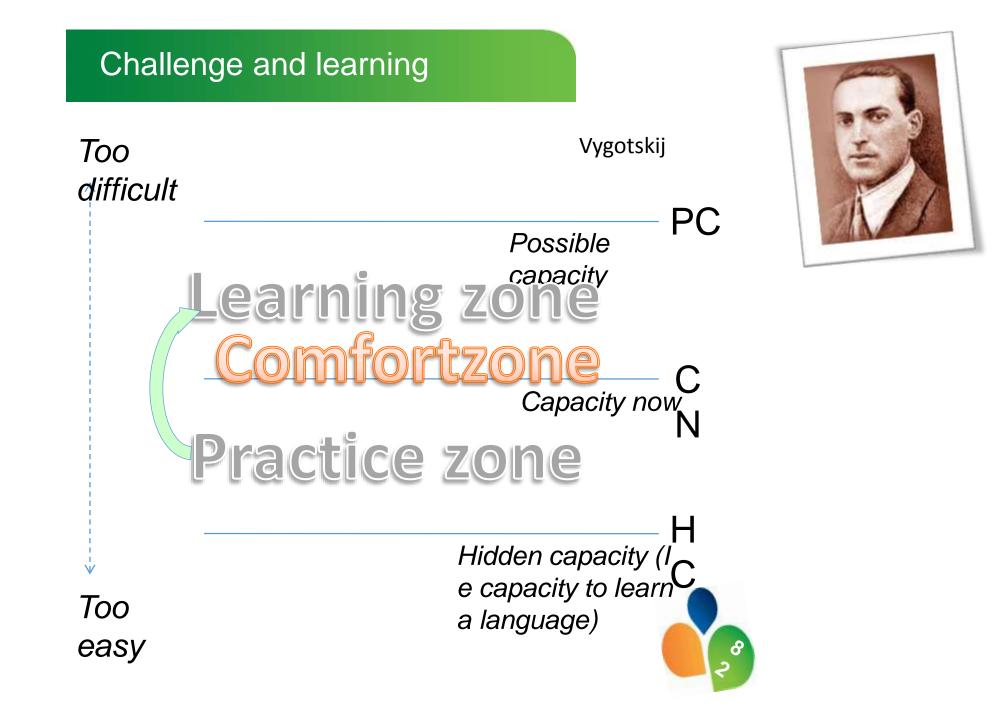


76% 98% 96% 89% 89% 88% 79% 78% 77%





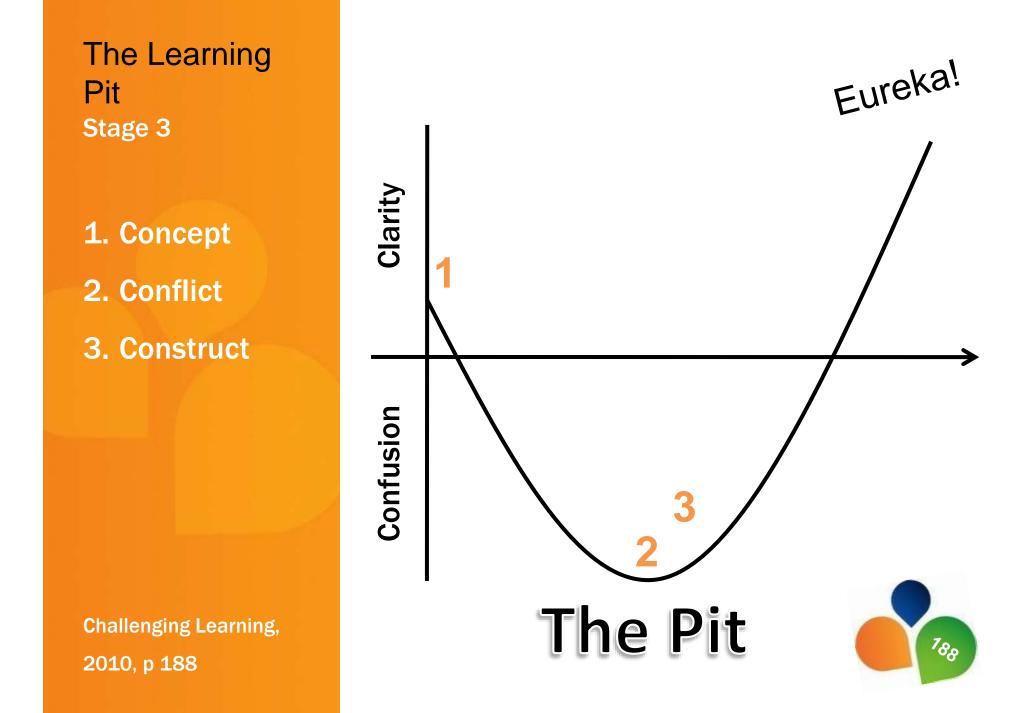




# The zone for proximal development

- The Zone where children and teachers meet
- The one where teachers can challenge the child and lead it to practise something that is just a little bit too difficult today.
- With practise like that the child can perform over its capacity, within certain limits.



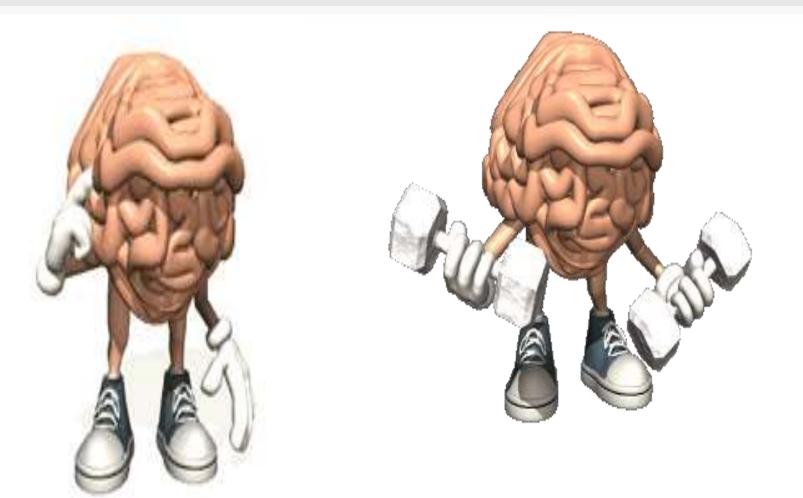


### Breakthrough www.stonefields.school.n

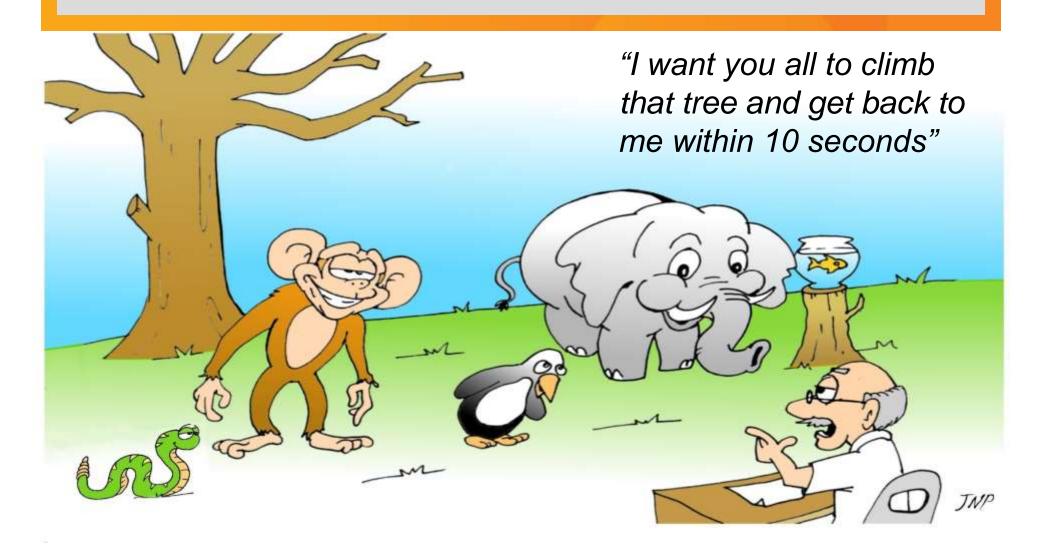
Ζ



# Do your pupils train their brains? Dweck, 2006



# Challenge for teachers



# Challenge for teachers



# Teachers with big impact on students learning



# SEVEN C:S •Care –

- Challenge -
- Clarity -
- Captivate –
- Confer -
- Consolidate -
- Control -



Challenge (& feedback) needs a destination

A: "Which road do I take?"

CC: "Where do you want to go?"

A: "I don't know."

CC: "Then it doesn't matter. If you don't know where you are going, any road will get you there."

Alice in Wonderland by Lewis Carol

# **Top 3 Learning** Questions

1. Where am I going?

2. How much progress have I made so far?

3. What are my next steps?



# Maths criteria sheet www.brightonsc.vic.edu.au

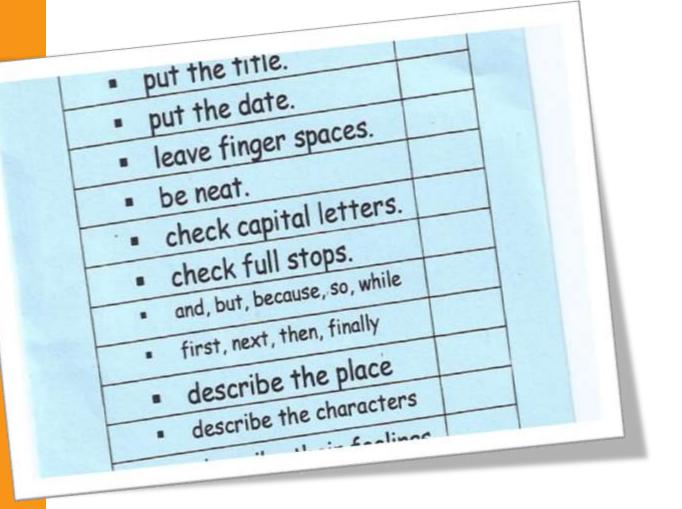
ent Name:	George Bailey Pythagoras		Mentor: ( Form:	90
ic:	Not shown on	Sometimes	Mostly Shown	Always shown
Skill	this test	shown		$\odot$
Recall the formula				$\odot$
Label the triangle's sides			+	$\odot$
Find the hypotenuse				$\odot$
Rearrange the formula to fi				
Solve compound shapes us		10	-	
Answer worded question: a sentence)	s (in 🛞	+	$\odot$	
Rounding Off			0	
Quality of working o	ut	E		
Extension Question Teacher Comments: (find	ns			

Learning goal To use descriptive words when writing about places and characters

# Writing Checklist www.hipsburn.northumberland.eschools.co.uk

For example The mud is squelchy and sticks to my wellies like syrup

The ogre in my story is really quite shy but he pretends to be brave and a bit bossy



Sharp pencil	$\checkmark$	
Title	$\checkmark$	•
Date	$\checkmark$	
Capital Letters	$\checkmark$	
Full stops	(X)	4
Describe the character	$\checkmark$	ļ
Describe the place	$(\mathbf{X})$	
First, next, then, finally	$\checkmark$	
And, but, so, while, because	X	
Fun action words (bounded, sprang)	$\checkmark$	
Rhyming words (loud, proud, crowd)	$\checkmark$	W
		n e

Draft
Assess
Edit
Mark
Complete

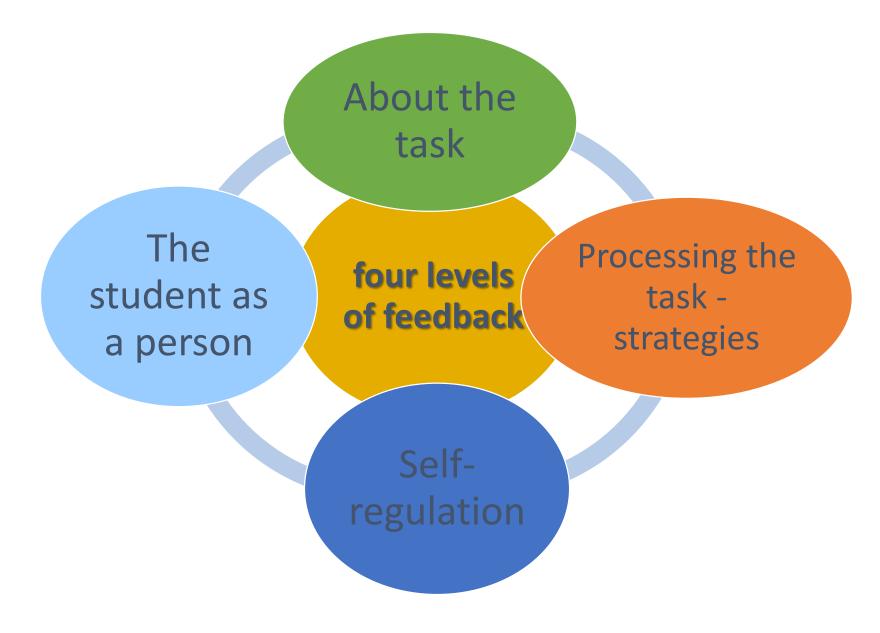
www.hipsburn. northumberland. eschools.co.uk



# Write a checklist for rollerskatingbeginners



# Four levels of feedback (Hattie and Timperley)



Self	Personal evaluation and effect on the learner
Task	How well has the task been performed; is it correct or incorrect?
Process	What are the strategies needed to perform the task; are there alternative strategies that can be used?
Self-	
regulation	Self-monitoring, directing, monitoring the processes and task; what is the knowledge and understanding needed to know what you are doing?

## Feedback types

Task level

**Process level** 

Self-regulation level Self level (praise)

Think of useful feedback to give to the rollerskater Papphammar



# How did success criteria help you to give better feedback?





## Feedback types

Task level

**Process level** 

Self-regulation level Self level (praise)

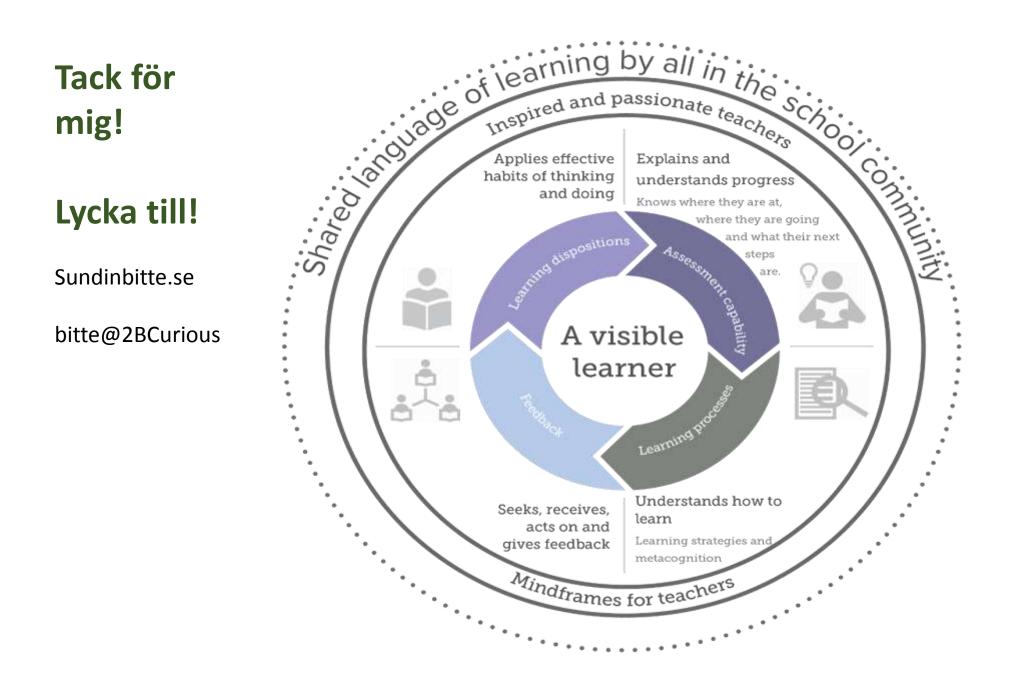
Think of useful feedback to give to the master rollerskater



### Hattie's Top Ten (so far) From www.visiblelearningplus.com



Rank	Influence	Studies	Effects	ES
1	Assessment capable students	209	305	1.44
2	Piagetian programs	51	65	1.28
3	Response to intervention	13	107	1.07
4	Teacher credibility	51	51	.90
5	Providing formative evaluation	30	78	.90
6	Micro teaching	402	439	.88
7	Classroom discussion	42	42	.82
	Comprehensive interventions			
8	for learning disabled students	343	2654	.77
9	Teacher clarity	Na	na	.75
10	Feedback	1310	2086	.75



# THE WRITING PROCESS WRITE FOR LEARNING-LEARNING TO WRITE

Before, look for ideas, think, imagine, look for

Write again, make changes First draft

Peer- and teacher review

Peer review and questions Teacher review and questions

"Publish"