

Figure 4.5

Differentiated Strategies for Globals and Analytics

Strategies for Teaching Globals

1. Begin lessons with overviews, jokes, anecdotes, drama.
2. Provide an emotional link to the learner with stories, jokes, personal experiences.
3. Connect your reading program to the real world. Use articles, interviews, magazines, television programs, news events.
4. Begin with the “big picture” of a story. Use overviews, visuals, videos. Then discuss details.
5. Include many tactile and kinesthetic experiences, such as: games, trips, lab experiments, rocking chairs, painting.
6. Provide imaginative reading areas, such as: cardboard castles, fireplaces, tents. Use soft light.
7. Use lots of color and humor. Make a colorful bulletin board of jokes and riddles.
8. Teach facts and concepts in story form. Be imaginative. Globals remember stories.
9. Provide breaks, short assignments. Check assignments often.
10. Use learning centers and games. Allow mobility.
11. Ask students for suggestions. Globals enjoy being creative!

Strategies for Teaching Analytics

1. State class rules and then follow them. Consistency is important.
2. List specific rules for projects and assignments. Analytics tend to function better with directions.
3. Outline procedures for grading. Bonus points, technical appraisals, and penalties need to be clear.
4. Give feedback on tests as quickly and completely as possible.
5. Provide sequential lessons. Processing of information is accomplished through a step-by-step activity.
6. Remember that details are important. Specifics that mention small, seemingly insignificant portions of information are often interesting to analytics.
7. Stay on topic. Too many personal experiences and random information tend to disturb analytics.
8. Itemize and summarize. These techniques provide structure to the lesson.
9. Provide key words or brief notes on the chalkboard or overhead transparency.
10. Follow the class schedule. Routine creates a predictable environment.