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Assistant jobs in school came along in 1975, when Public Law 94-142 (Education of All Handicapped Children Act) passed.

Physical Help  Instructional Help

There was a clear need for instructional help.

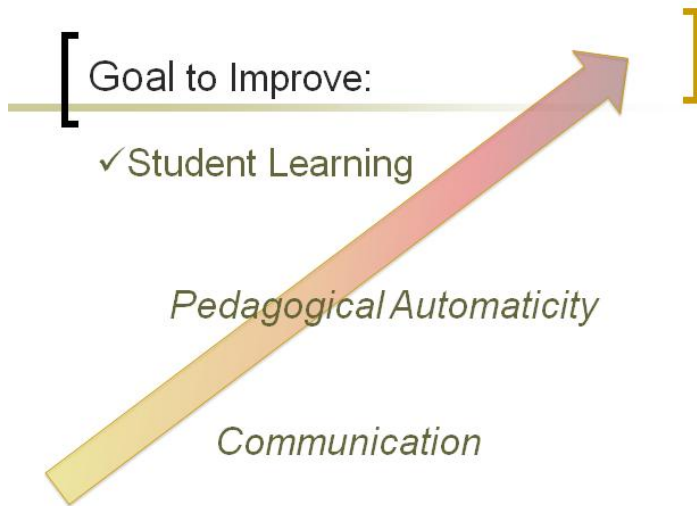


Assistants in Industry-

- Physicians Assistant
- Sales Assistant
- Aircraft Maintenance Assistant
- Personal Assistant
- Dental Assistant
- etc.



Common to all Assistants:
Very clear attention to DETAILS



These are Common School Goals

Student Learning

- Title Assistants, Administrators, Teachers- all working to improve student learning

Pedagogical Automaticity

- Evidence to support that students could be learning better
- We need to change a few things that will make a difference in our teaching practices

Communication

Pedagogy is the science of teaching. **Automaticity** refers to our teaching habits.

Habits are what our brains are doing when we are not thinking.

We can see amazing gains in student learning by changing just a few of our teaching habits.



Graduation Rates

1910= 10%

1920= 20%

1930= 30%

1940= 40%

1950= 50%

1960= 60%

1970= 70%

1980= 70%

1990= 70%

2000= 70%

2010= 70%



1975- Increase in
diversity of student
population

Graduation Rate

18 year olds
(diploma)

70%

Graduation Rate

25 year olds
(diploma or GED)

92%

We can infer-

20%

Have the ability to
graduate, they just don't



School is BORING



Lack of Engagement

Focus for 2012-2013 sessions:

Session #1

What should a teacher (anyone teaching children) be doing?

Session #2

Brain Research

Session #3

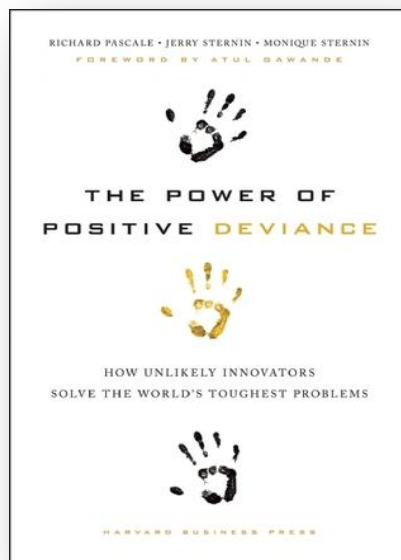
Technological Resources

Session #4

What is your Role (Contribution)?

The work Dr. Pollock will be doing with the principals and teachers will focus on:

- Neurology- feedback and high yield strategies
- Lesson Delivery- GANAG format
 - Student Objective Score Sheets
 - Interactive Notebooks
 - Clipboards (live scoring)- formative assessment



Soup and the Ladle story

Positive Deviance:

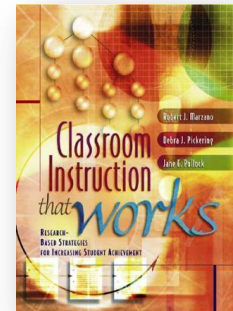
1. New science
2. Invisible *in plain sight*
3. The "flip" or "twist"



The flip was not changing the food- just the way it was served.

We don't need to change our curriculum- we need to make some changes to our teaching habits (pedagogical automaticity)

Chapter	Category	Average Effect Size	Percentile Gain
2	Identifying similarities and differences	1.61	+45%
3	Summarizing and note taking	1.00	+34%
4	Reinforcing effort and providing recognition	.80	+29%
5	Homework and practice	.77	+28%
6	Nonlinguistic representations	.75	+27%
7	Cooperative learning	.73	+27%
8	Setting objectives and providing feedback	.61	+23%
9	Generating and testing hypotheses	.61	+23%
10	Questions, cues, and advanced organizers	.59	+22%



Identifying the 9 high yield strategies is a result of Dr. Pollock and her colleagues' research on the best strategies for raising student achievement through classroom instruction.

The goal is for **STUDENTS** to be using these strategies, everyday, in every lesson.
Using these strategies gets students more involved in seeking and receiving feedback.
Feedback shows us what students are doing in their heads.

GANAG is a lesson format that helps teachers plan for students interaction with the high-yield strategies

G - set a goal

A – access prior knowledge chapters

N – new information

A – apply thinking/practice

G – generalize, goal review, score

High Yield Strategies- *Setting objectives and providing feedback, Reinforcing effort and providing recognition*

SIMPLE CHANGE (Flip)

Think about the **G**'s as you are working with students. Are you engaging students with the goal? Do you revisit the goal at the end of your time with students?

Assignment for next session:

Bring in something interesting you have read about brain research.

