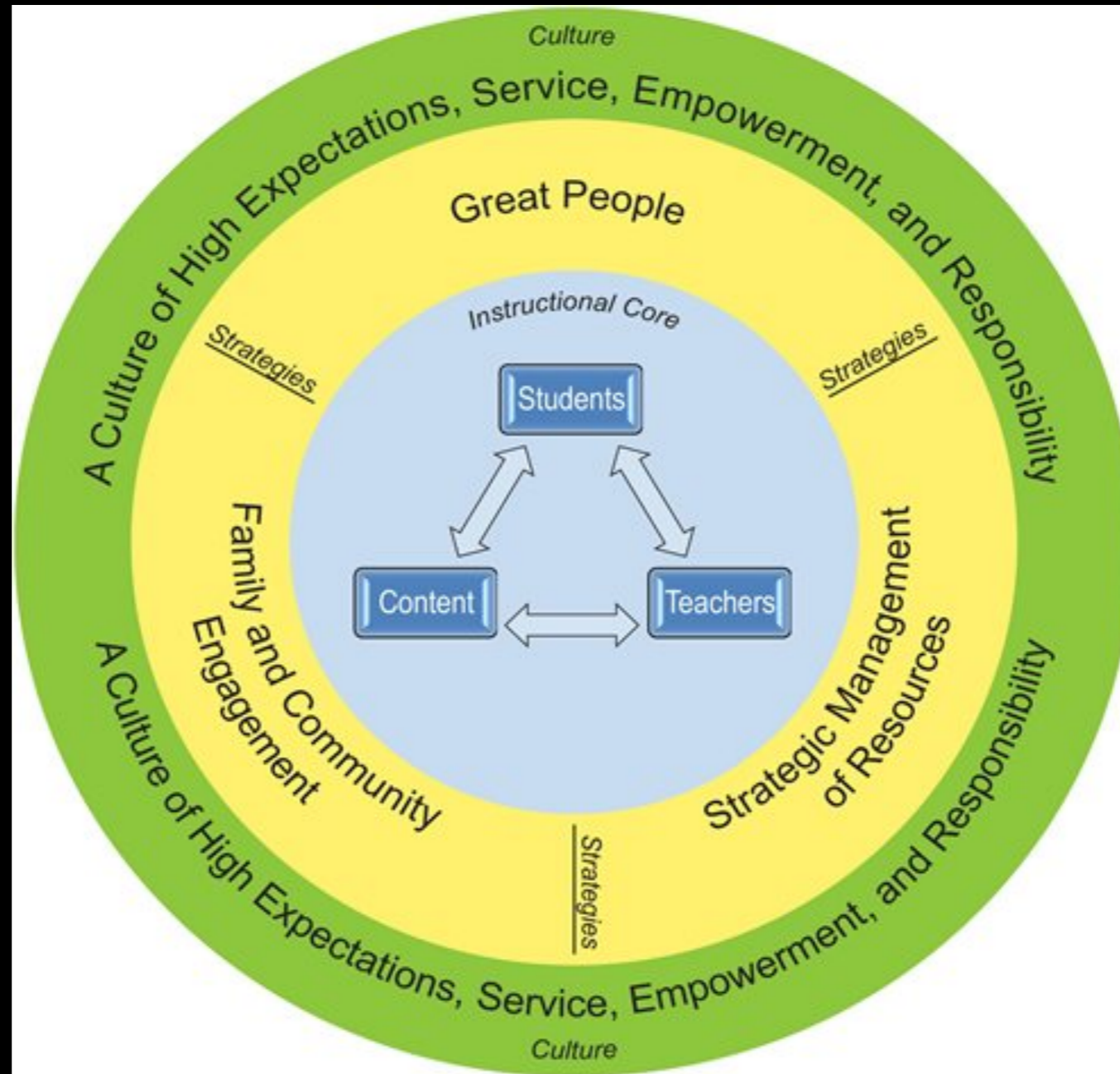


Instructional Core



Pillars

- Student engagement
- Identifying and using best practice instructional methods
- Prioritizing what curriculum matters most
- Well-designed lesson planning built around clear learning goals

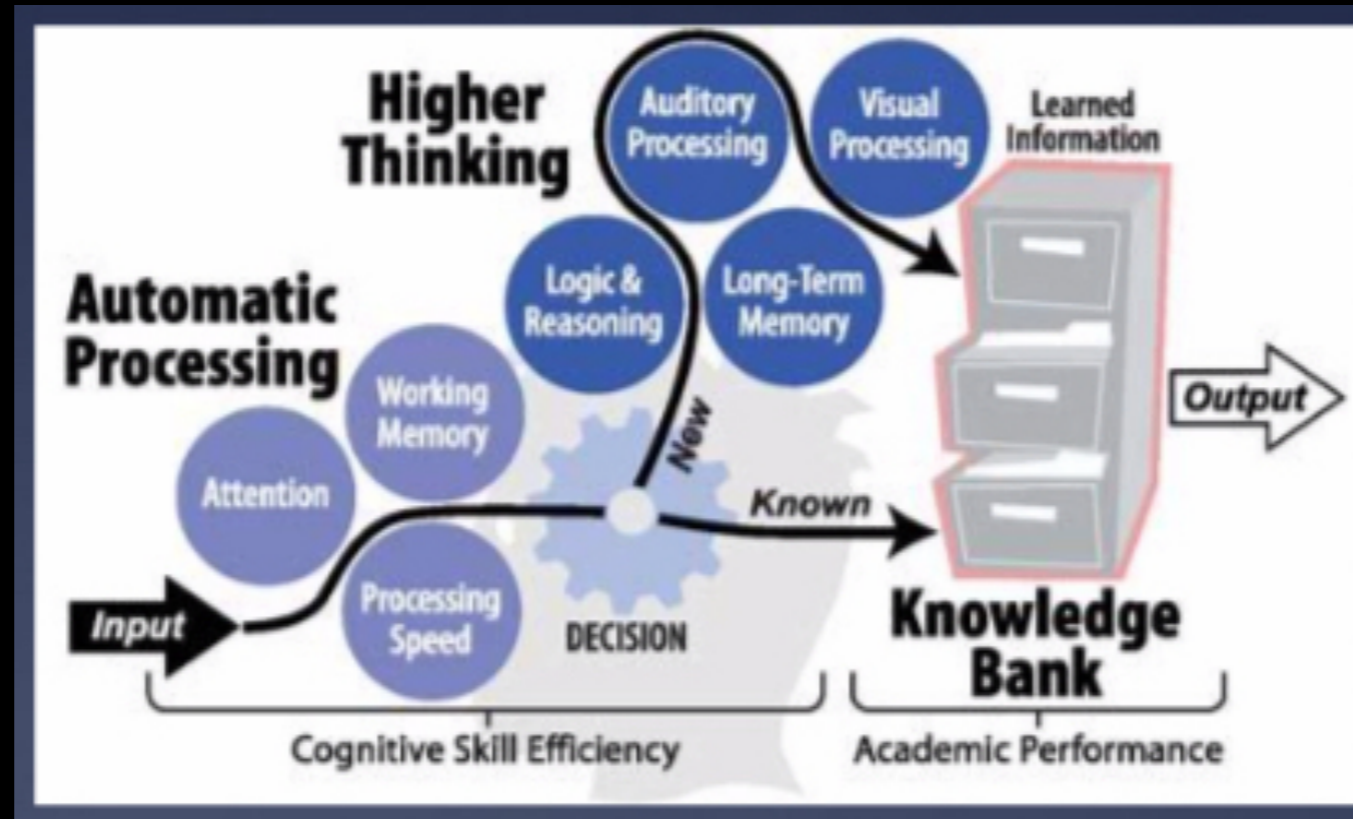
A Good Lesson

- “BEST” instructional practices don’t change in a block period but they do become more important

The Teen Brain

- Ventral Vagal Parasympathetic State

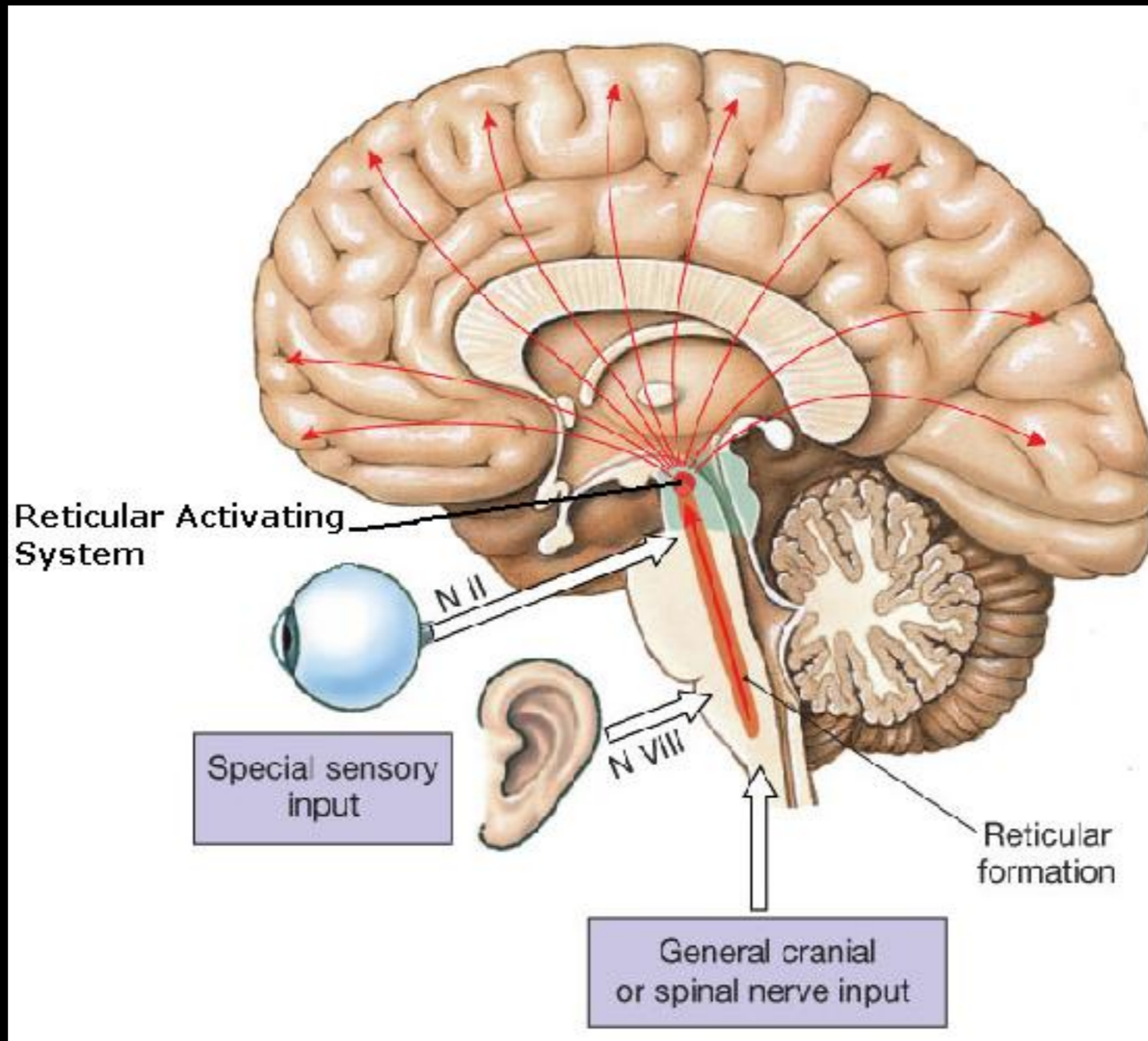
The Teen Brain



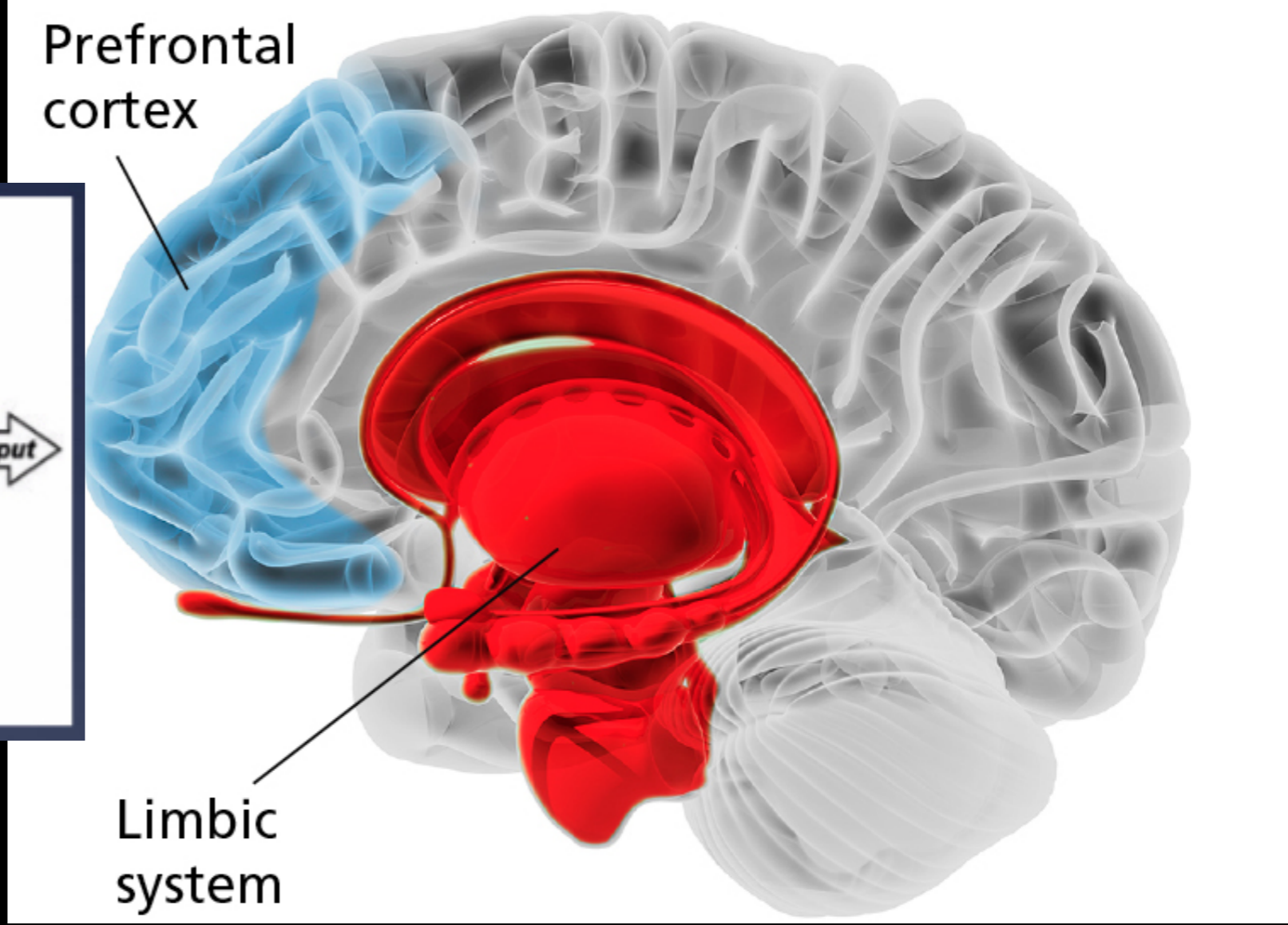
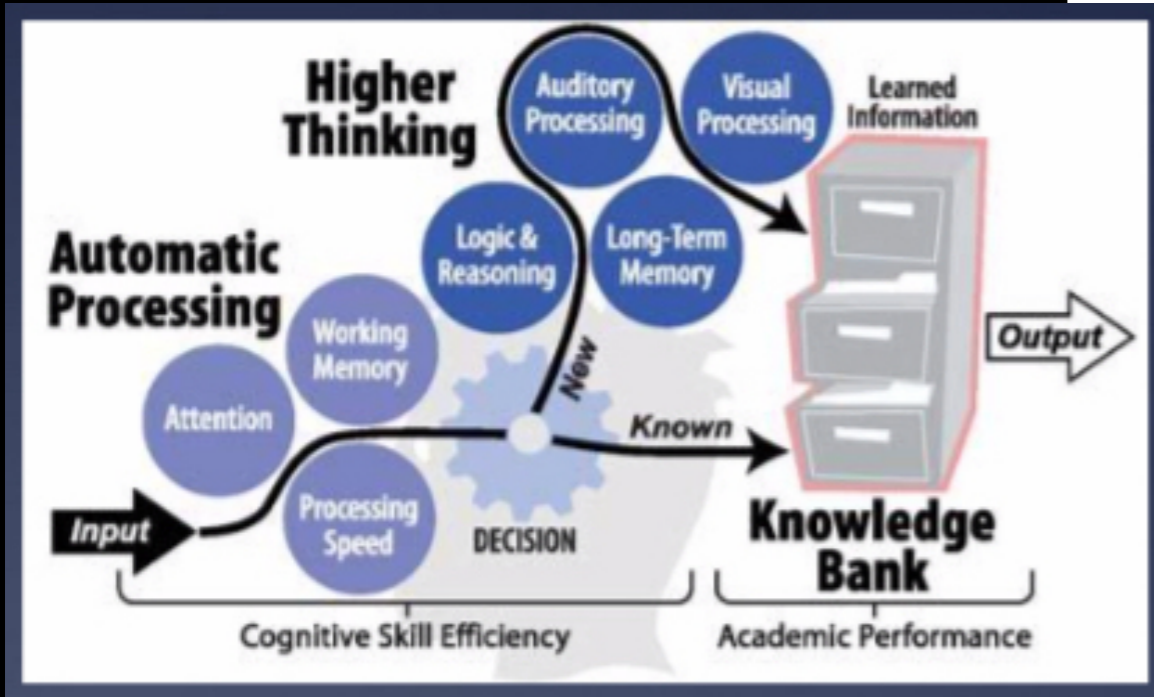
The Teen Brain

- RAS
- Limbic System (Amygdala)
- Lower-Brain
- Upper-Brain (Pre-Frontal Cortex)

The Teen Brain



The Teen Brain



The Teen Brain

- Anxiety related to speaking in class
- Fear of being wrong
- Physical and language differences
- Test-taking/performance anxiety
- Boredom related to prior mastery
- Boredom related to absence of meaning
- Boredom related to lack of knowledge or skill

Lesson Design

(Positive Conditions)

- 4 classroom conditions that help maintain a Ventral Vagal Parasympathetic State
 - Clear, Desirable Goals
 - Achievable Challenges
 - Meaningful Feedback
 - Acknowledgement of Progress and Achievement

Lesson Design

(Anatomy of a Lesson)

- Learning Goals and Feedback
- Content
- Context

Lesson Design

(Content)

- Encountering New Knowledge
- Practicing and Deepening Knowledge
- Knowledge Application

Lesson Design

(Content)

- Think in 15-20 min. blocks of time
- Make connections between blocks explicit
- Connect back to learning goals frequently