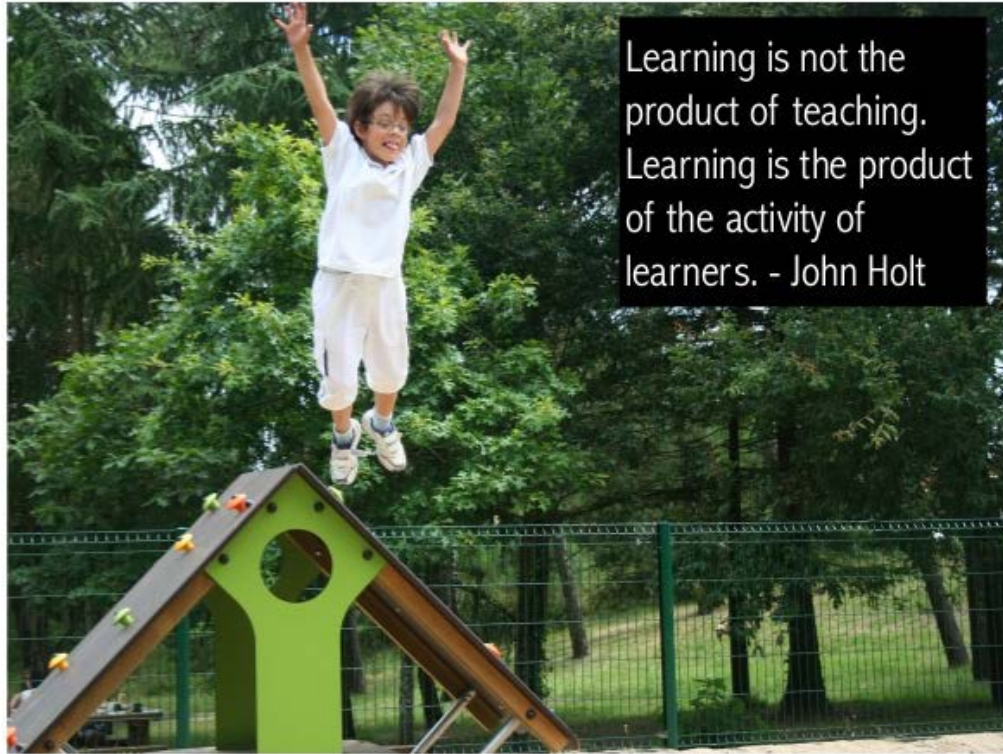


The background of the slide is a light gray gradient with several white butterfly silhouettes scattered across it. Some butterflies are larger and more prominent, while others are smaller and fainter. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern.

(LD)²

Learner Difference to Learner Directed

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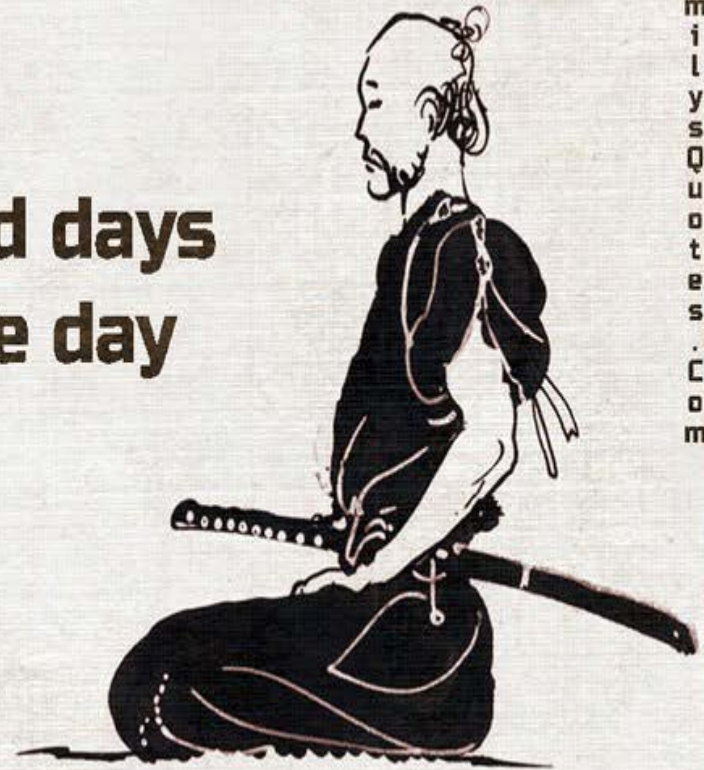


Learning is not the product of teaching. Learning is the product of the activity of learners. - John Holt

Think-Pair-Share

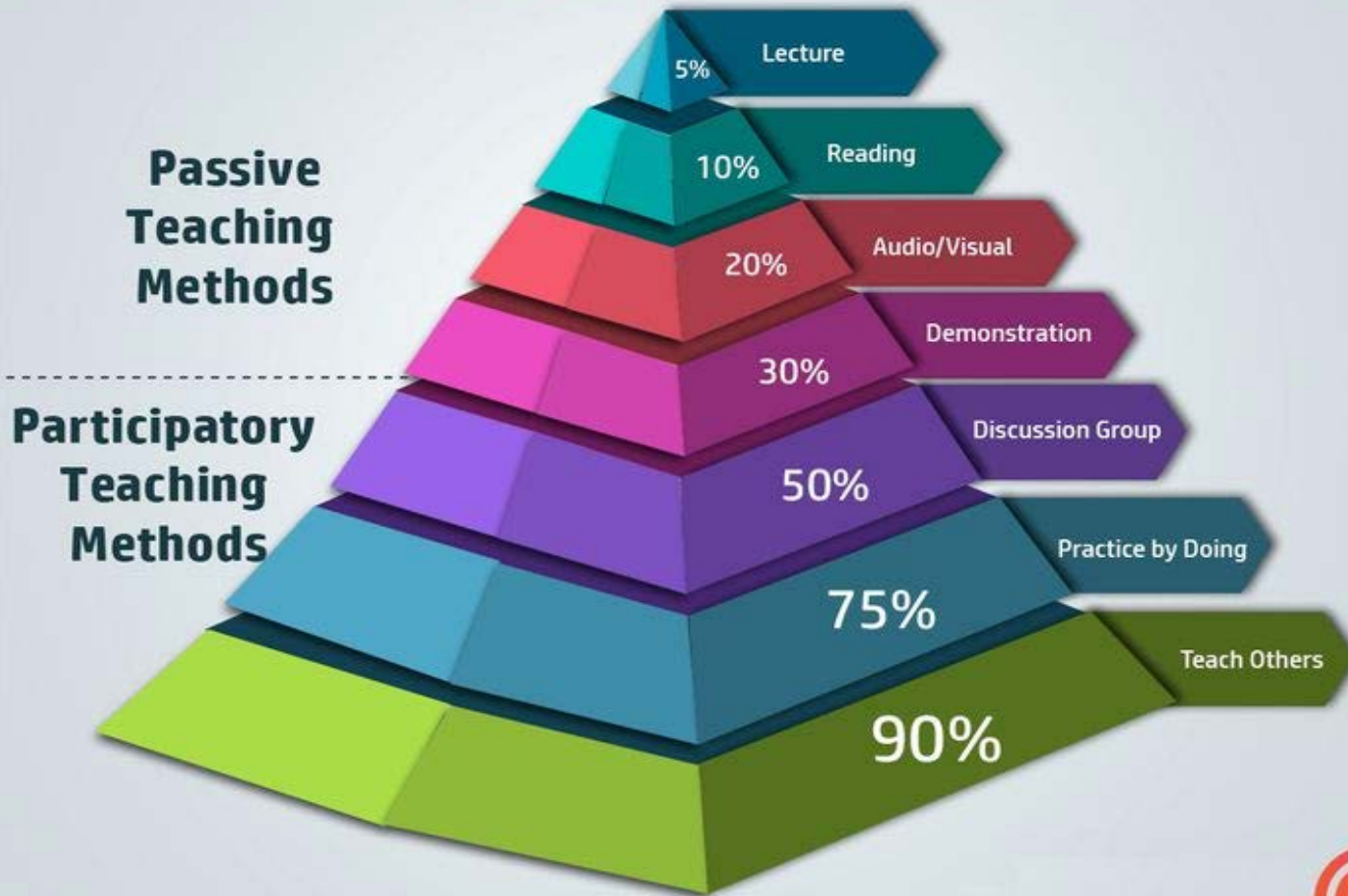
**Better than a thousand days
of diligent study is one day
with a great teacher.**

-Japanese proverb



THE LEARNING PYRAMID

KNOWLEDGE RETENTION RATES



Adapted from National Training Laboratories, Maine



Principles of Learning

- **Learning is a process of actively constructing knowledge.**
- **Students construct knowledge and make it meaningful in terms of their prior knowledge and experiences.**
- **Learning is enhanced when it takes place in a social and collaborative environment.**
- **Students need to continue to view learning as an integrated whole.**

Principles of Learning

- **Learners must see themselves as capable and successful.**
- **Learners have different ways of knowing and representing knowledge.**
- **Reflection is an integral part of learning.**

A PHILOSOPHY OF TEACHING ADULTS

- **Teaching Is Dialogue.**
- **Learning Is Engagement.**
- **Growth Is Discovery.**
- **Knowledge Is Application.**

Bryson, J., (2009) Principle-Based Instruction: Beyond Universal Instructional Design.



Or

- **Dialogue Is Teaching.**
- **Engagement Is Learning.**
- **Discovery Is Growth.**
- **Application Is Knowledge.**

Shifts in Adult Ed Classrooms

- The integration of **learning strategies** and **learning accommodations**.



NUMBER OF THE DAY

Task Group 1: Write an equation for the number of the day

1. You may use only numbers 1, 2, 3 & 4.
2. Use each number only once.
3. You may use any of the 4 basic operations, you must use at least 2.
4. You may use parenthesis and exponents.

Example: $4+3*1-2=5$

30

Task Group 2: Write an equation for the number of the day

1. You may use only numbers 1, 2, 3 & 4.
2. Use each number only once.
3. You may use any of the 4 basic operations, you must use at least 2.
4. You must use at least one set of parenthesis to show order of operations.
5. You may use exponents.

Example: $(4+2)*3-1=17$

31

NUMBER OF THE DAY

Task Group 3: Write an equation for the number of the day

1. You may use only numbers 1, 2, 3 & 4.
2. Use each number only once.
3. You may use any of the 4 basic operations and parenthesis.
4. You must at least one of the numbers as an exponent.

Example: $3^2 - 1 + 4 = 12$

28

Task Group 4: Write an algebraic equation for the number of the day

1. Use a, b, c, & d to represent numbers 1, 2, 3 & 4. (a=1, b=2, c=3, d=4)
2. Use each number only once.
3. You may use any of the 4 basic operations.
4. You must at least one of the numbers as an exponent.
5. You must at least one set of parenthesis to show order of operations.

Example: $(d^b - a)/c$

$$(4^2 - 1)/3 = 5$$

27



Shifts in Adult Ed Classrooms

- The **diversity** of our student population and the **multiplicity** in that diversity, as well as understanding of the **art** and **science** of teaching adults.





Read News article.

- As you read, underline details, examples and phrases (no longer than ten words) that you think are really powerful and support your focus.
- Write these down on a separate sheet of paper.
- Share your list and combine to create a group list.
- Look over your groups words and phrases. Get rid of boring lines, words or descriptions that your group think don't fits.



- Create a found poem by assembling the words and phrases your group has selected.
- Organize the words and phrases in a way that creates new, coherent meaning.
- Write your poem onto a piece of chart paper and post on the wall when complete.

Shifts in Adult Ed Classrooms

The role of **technology** in teaching practice.



Kahoot

