# Bridge-in

- Communicates "Why" this learning is important
- Highlights the relevance for yourself and your diverse students
- Increases motivation; Focuses attention and links to prior experiences



- Focuses your planning and students' learning on the "heart" of the lesson
- Communicates what you expect students to learn, be able to do, and focus their energy on
- Defines the "What" of your lesson

### re-assessment

- Identifies what students already know or can do.
- Measures your expectations
- Allows you to adapt to your students' readiness
- e-assessment Prompts retrieval to strengthen memories
  - Can prompt curiousity & act as a further bridge-in

#### D articipatory Learning

- "How" learning happens
- Involves both what you do as an instructor and what learners do to connect new ideas to existing memories, and practice
- Inclusive when includes diverse ways of engagement, representation and expression

## Post-assessment

- Timely feedback to the students about what they know/can do & what gaps remain in their learning
- Immediate feedback for you about your students'
  learning as a foundation for the next lesson
- Feedback on the effectiveness of your approach

# Summary

- Highlights the key points of the lesson, including connections with prior or future learning
- Repeats key ideas to increase recall, even more effective when students summarize the lesson as it activates retrieval & memory traces