

Presentation Model

Purpose: To help students to acquire, assimilate and retain new information, expand their conceptual structures, and develop particular habits of thinking about information.

Planning presentations:

1. Choose objectives and content – set limits on the knowledge to be acquired
2. Eliminate the details that are interesting, but not necessary (conceptual map)
3. Determine students' prior knowledge from previous courses and experiences
4. Select an advance organizer that will provide the big picture for students

Presentation Model Lesson Plan

Phase 1: Introduction: Clarify aims and establish set.

Teacher goes over the goals of the lesson and gets students ready to learn: introduces the topic and connects to previous learning. refers to materials needed, etc.

Phase 2: Present advance organizer:

Teacher presents the advance organizer, making sure that it provides a framework for later learning the content and is connected to student's prior knowledge. Types of organizers include: charts, photos, readings, video-clips, poem, graphics, audio- clips... Explain what the organizer is, but give detailed content in Phase 3.

Phase 3: Present learning materials (outline of content):

Teacher presents learning concepts and content, paying special attention to the logical ordering and meaningfulness to students. Explain the content using the advance organizer as a framework connection. Best to outline the content by major points rather than using prose.

Phase 4: Application: (Check for understanding/strengthen student thinking):

Teacher asks questions and elicits student responses to the presentation to extend student thinking and encourage precise critical thinking. Can be large group, small group or individual activity.