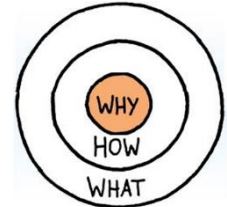


# Impact

Improving education during the IMPACT-project

1. Videopresentations
2. Informal talks with teachers from other countries
3. Set up a plan to improve your didactical concept (or add something)
4. Answer the questions for the didactical concept (van den Akker, 2003) below.
5. Think short and long term

Fill in your plan for the improvement, think about the different levels (school, teachers, children, parents).



*Golden circle (Sinek, 2009):*

**What** improvement do you want to make in your school?

- Cooperative learning, student-centered and flipped lessons vs. front and teacher-centered lessons
- Motivation: put pupils in practical situation in which they could feel more engaged and involved (role-play, video, real conversation and so on)
- To introduce the use of portfolio to let teachers as well as students to assess themselves
- To use practical application giving importance to laboratory students' activities

**Why** this one?

- To stimulate students critical thinking and their curiosity about new learning
- To improve pupils' self learning, taking in consideration their different levels
- To improve speaking skill and communication in a foreign language
- To let them acquire the problem-solving skill

**How** does it fit to the vision of the school on education? Does something need to be added?

- It is to improve the use of integrated lessons and collaboration between teachers of different areas and subjects.
- It is to improve parents' involvement

*Didactical Concept (van den Akker, 2003):*

What learning goals are achieved by the improvement?

- Autonomy and self-learning
- Peer to peer, scaffolding and cooperative work

What is the learning content?

More practical activities, that could be interesting to students to explore and study deep, for example tasks of reality or workshops.

What new learning activities will be in the improvement?

It could be useful to propose new didactic methodologies as “the flipped classroom”, the “TPR (total physical response)”, the “CLIL” and the portfolio.

What is the role of the teachers?

The teacher should be a prompter and a guide, who makes easier learning, but students must be at the centre of activities.

What sources and materials will you be using?

- Digital materials:
- Lap-top, tablets, IWB, story-telling board, their own devices (mobile phones)
- Written sources (text-book and other materials)
- The web
- School digital library

What sort of groups are you going to use?

Students will work in pair, in small group - always different - or all together according to the activities and their needs.

What does it mean for the learning environment?

It means everywhere you can learn: outside, at home, and of course in class (“everywhere L.E.”). The environment has to be relaxing, comfortable and no stressful.

How is the factor “time” taken into consideration?

Time is relative, it is important to respect each individuality and its different needs and time to reach a goal.

How do you assess the improvement?

Personal portfolio: each student has to have his own portfolio to assess himself but also to let teacher to assess him periodically.  
Portfolio is useful to check if students have reached their goals and to evaluate their strong and weak points, what they need to improve or what they have already acquired.