











HITS (HIGH IMPACT TEACHING STRATEGIES) POLICY

 <p>1. Setting Goals</p>	 <p>2. Structuring Lessons</p>	 <p>3. Explicit Teaching</p>	 <p>4. Worked Examples</p>	 <p>5. Collaborative Learning</p>
<p>Lessons have clear learning intentions with goals that clarify what success looks like.</p>	<p>A lesson structure maps teaching and learning that occurs in class.</p>	<p>When teachers adopt explicit teaching practices, they clearly show students what to do and how to do it.</p>	<p>A worked example demonstrates the steps required to complete a task or solve a problem.</p>	<p>Collaborative learning occurs when students work in small groups and everyone participates in a learning task.</p>
 <p>6. Multiple Exposures</p>	 <p>7. Questioning</p>	 <p>8. Feedback</p>	 <p>9. Metacognitive Strategies</p>	 <p>10. Differentiated Teaching</p>
<p>Multiple exposures provide students with multiple opportunities to encounter, engage with, and elaborate on new knowledge and skills.</p>	<p>Questioning is a powerful tool and effective teachers regularly use it for a range of purposes. It engages students, stimulates interest and curiosity in the learning, and makes links to students' lives.</p>	<p>Feedback informs a student and/or teacher about the student's performance relative to learning goals.</p>	<p>Metacognitive strategies teach students to think about their own thinking.</p>	<p>Differentiated teaching are methods teachers use to extend the knowledge and skills of every student in every class, regardless of their starting point.</p>