Bringing yourself into the classroom

• Relevancy and realness (Street Cred)
• An enjoyable and more relaxed atmosphere (for most)
• A hobby, passion or talent you have
• A willingness to share a little of ourselves and use it to build relationship and teach.
Story Telling

- Several modes –
  - Teacher Led where the teacher lines up actors and guides them through all movements.
  - Student-Teacher corroborative – Both teacher and students develop the storyline together.
  - Student Led story-line – students develop the entire storyline and present it in class given a list of elements to portray Visually, Kinesthetically and Audibly.

- Key players are needed to help get it off the ground. This is the time to get the active talkers involved in learning.

- This is noisy and can sometimes take a bit of time to set up. Props are excellent in representing concepts or idea.
Story Telling

• Some ideas for story-lines

• Science – Parts of the cell talk about having the best jobs in the cell. (The mitochondria = powerhouse or muscleman). Life cycle of a frog.

• Math – Fractions break down the whole. Word based Questions where one or more variables change.

• Social Studies – Any biography or war. The rise and fall of Napoleon.

• English – Parts of describing what they do (in fact conjunction junction is a method of this approach). Watch the Reduced Shakespeare Companies version of his entire works.
Story Telling

- Start with a subject that is easily broken down into basic elements.
- Choose a visual, kinesthetic an audio anchor for each element.
- Set up the timeline and rehearse. This works very well with poetry or music.
- Have students repeat each element and action every time they are mentioned.
Story Telling (cont.)

• Start with the 1st element and always repeat all elements when you add on.
• Make sure you have a writing prompt at the end to help solidify the story.
• DI Approach- students could improve the dialogue, create poems, songs or other visual cues.
• If students create their own, you could have more than one team develop their own approach, therefore you have multiple examples of the same story.
Dynamic Tension

- Athletes and performers get experience and training in how to be ready to perform on demand. Few others ever get this preparation.
- Tension, like Eustress, can motivate and engage the brain. Careful! Too much shuts us down, too little does not motivate.
Hot Seat

• Dynamic Tension and teamwork
• A single person has the responsibility of answering
• Limited resources that build, or can be called upon (think Who Wants to be a Millionaire?)
• The person in the seat MUST be the one to answer, all others whisper their inputs to them.
Presentation Eval Link

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSesNbiE1BSmYPUJfxrP8YFsAZX4wdck_OLWLHzEzOAW9zgV0w/viewform