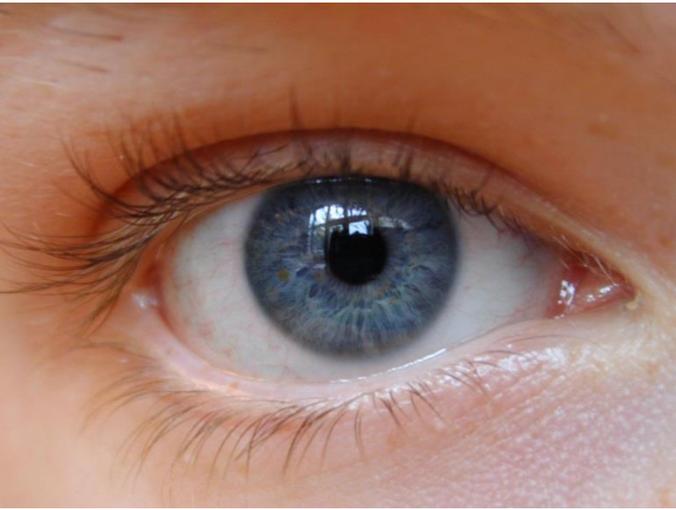


ssat the schools, students
and teachers network

What does good learning ...



Look Like?



Sound Like?



Feel Like?

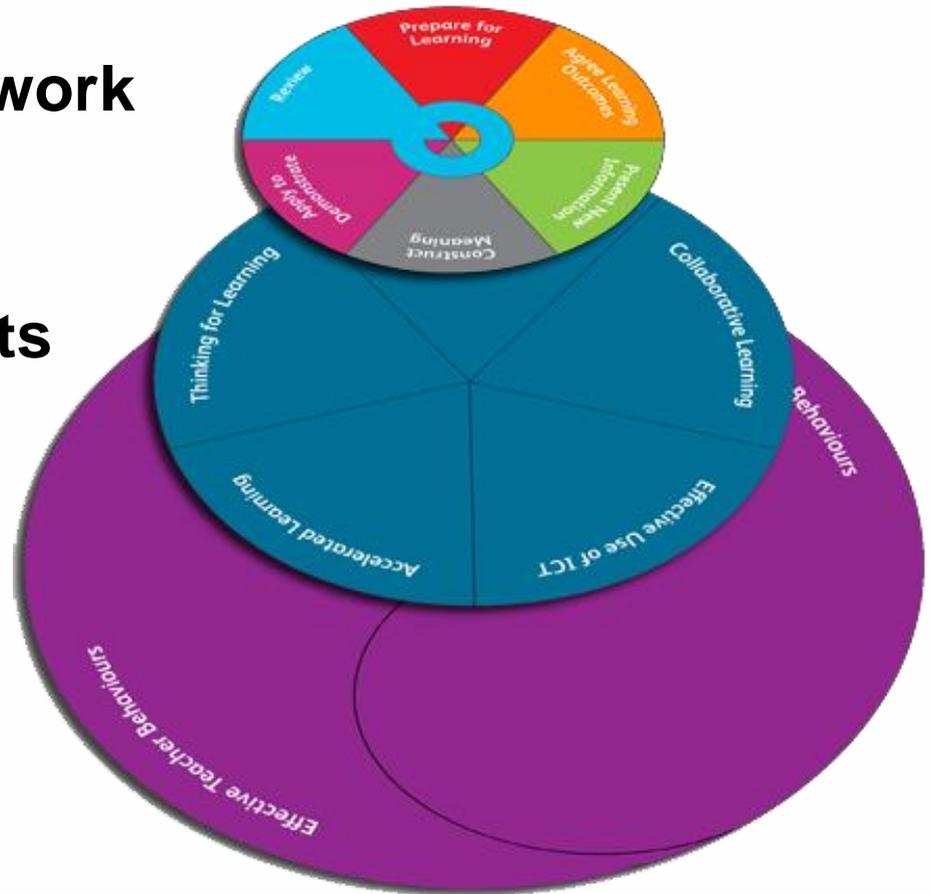
...in YOUR school?

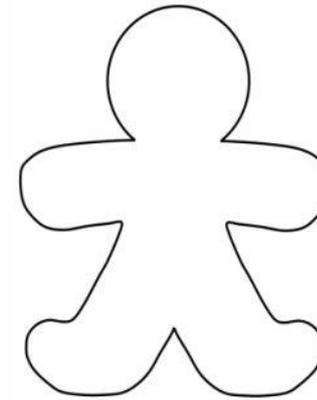
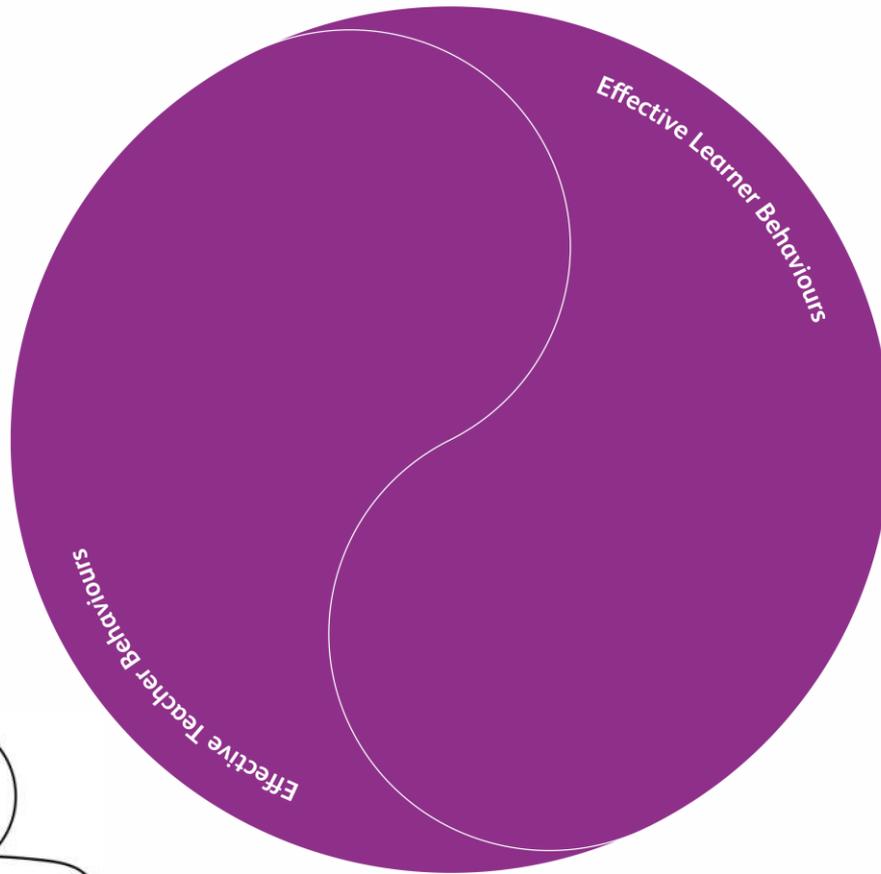
The TEEP Model

TEEP Planning Framework

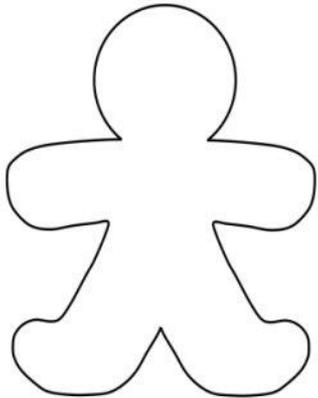
TEEP Underpinning Elements

Effective behaviours Teacher & Learner





What are the students doing when they are learning at their best?

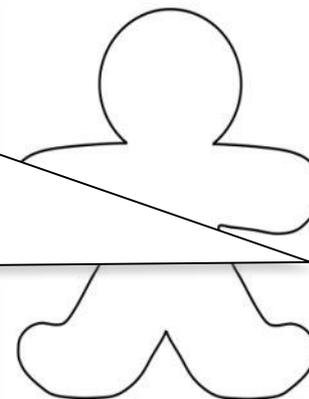


What am I doing when my students are learning at their best?

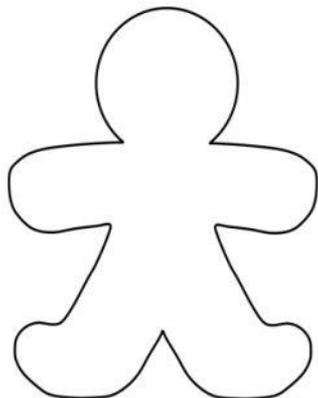
Some structures which help good learning

EFFECTIVE LEARNING BEHAVIOURS

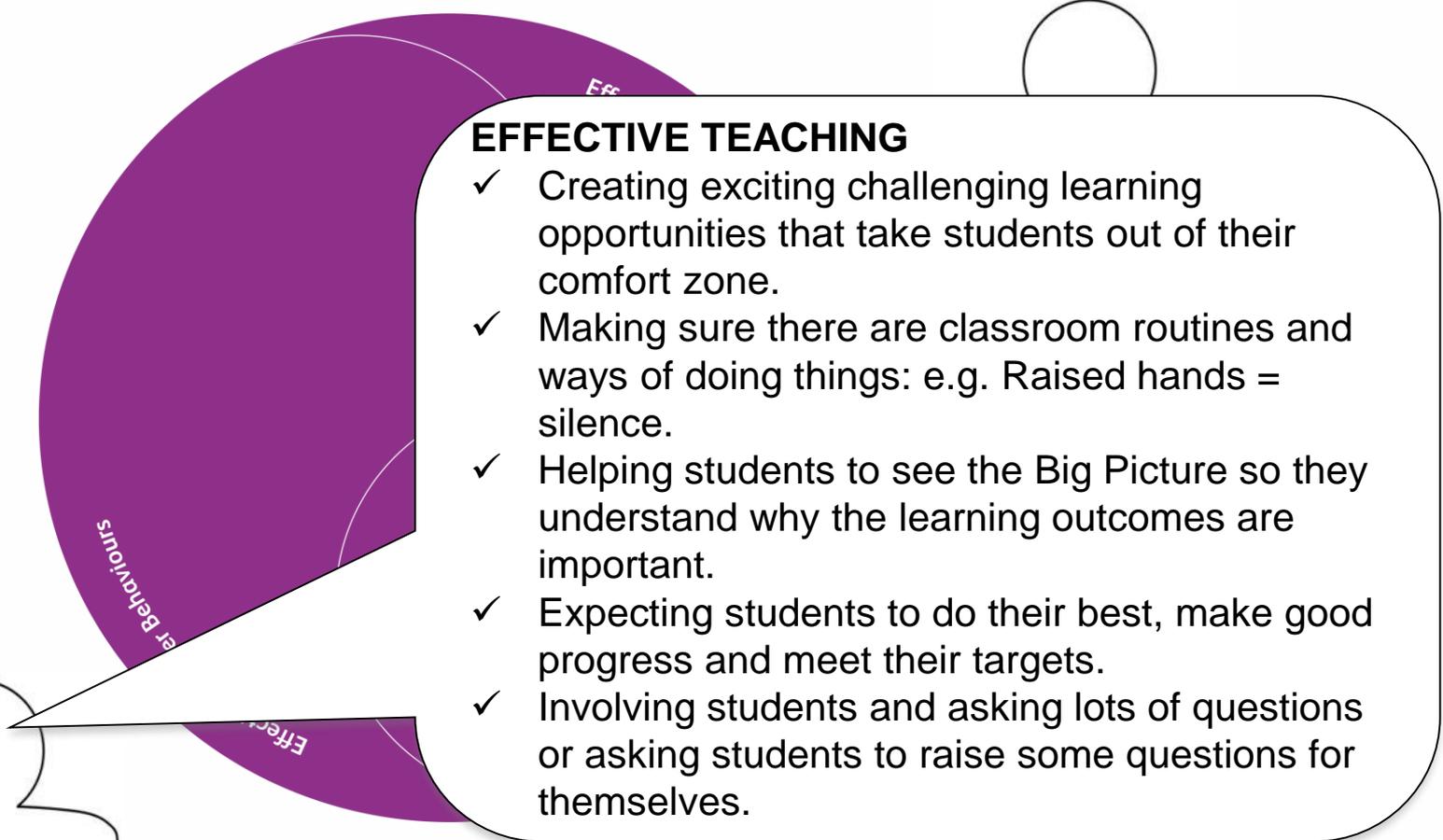
- ✓ Showing respect for the teacher, fellow students and their work.
- ✓ Bringing the things they need with them and being ready to learn.
- ✓ Getting involved through listening, asking questions, co-operating, completing the work.
- ✓ Following up their learning for themselves with homework and getting ready for tests.
- ✓ Taking a risk, having a go, learning by getting things wrong and right.



What are the students doing when they are learning at their best?

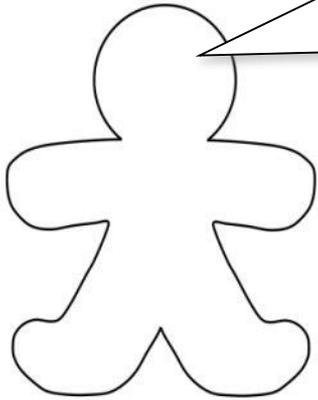


What am I doing when my students are learning at their best?



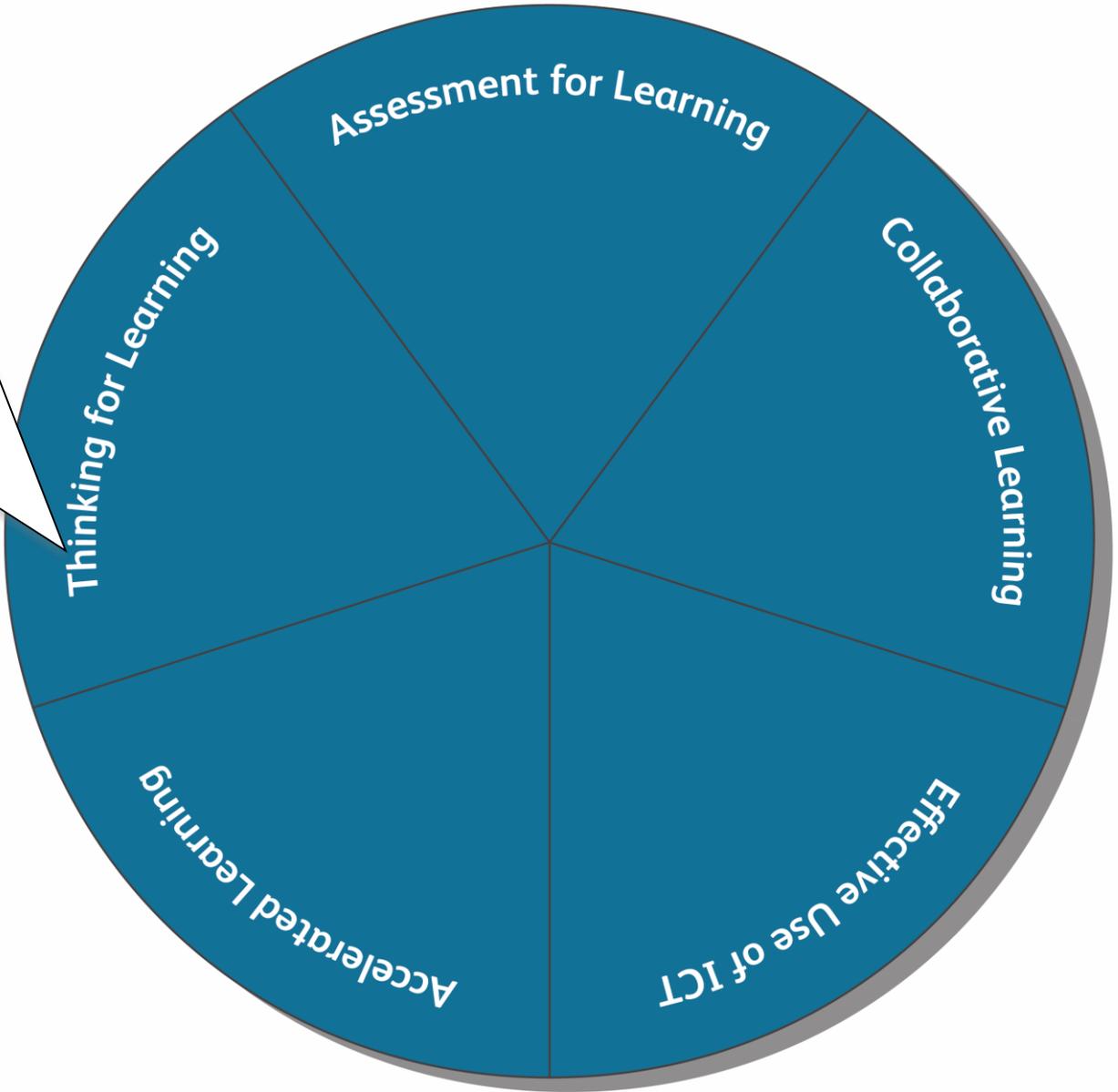
EFFECTIVE TEACHING

- ✓ Creating exciting challenging learning opportunities that take students out of their comfort zone.
- ✓ Making sure there are classroom routines and ways of doing things: e.g. Raised hands = silence.
- ✓ Helping students to see the Big Picture so they understand why the learning outcomes are important.
- ✓ Expecting students to do their best, make good progress and meet their targets.
- ✓ Involving students and asking lots of questions or asking students to raise some questions for themselves.



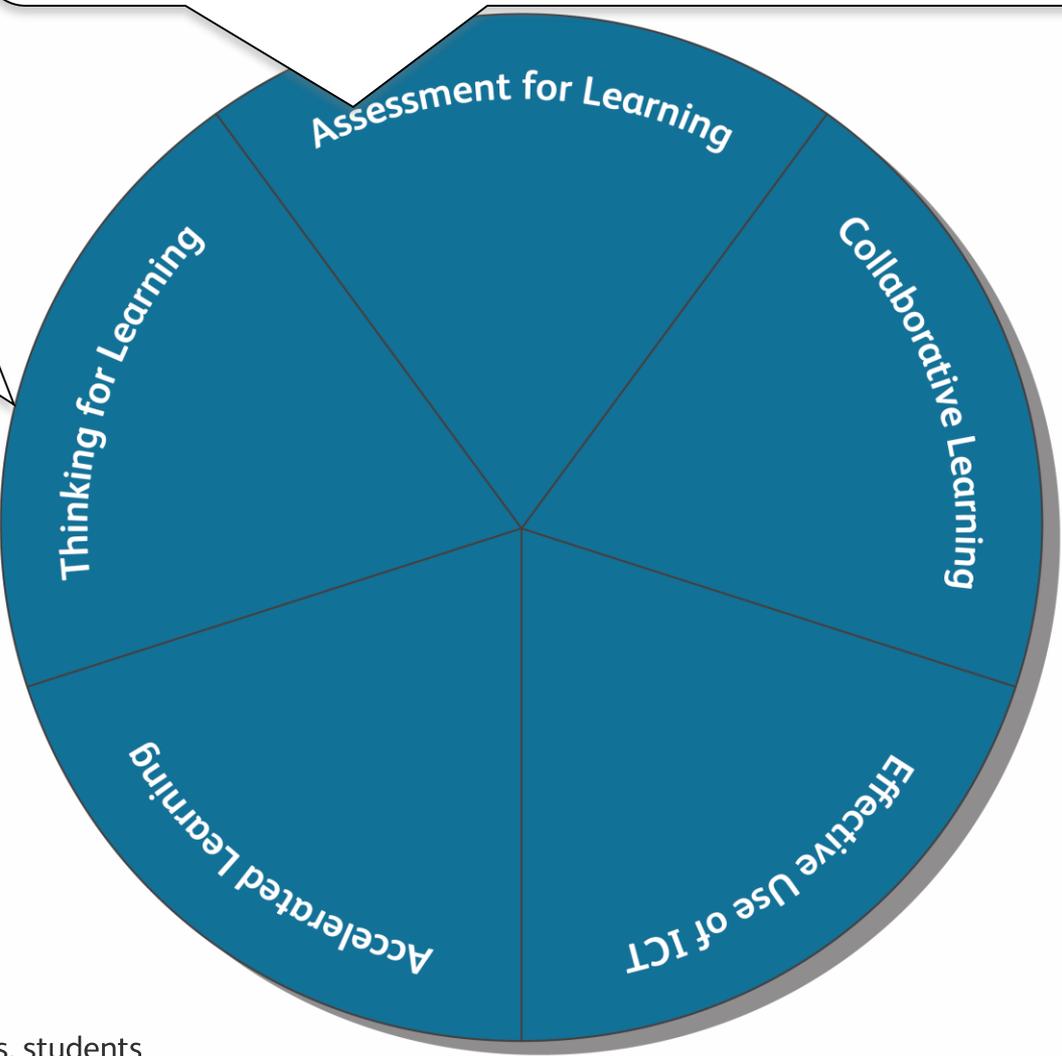
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The TEEP Model



Thinking for Learning means asking searching (higher level) and big questions. It's also about helping students to ask deep questions.

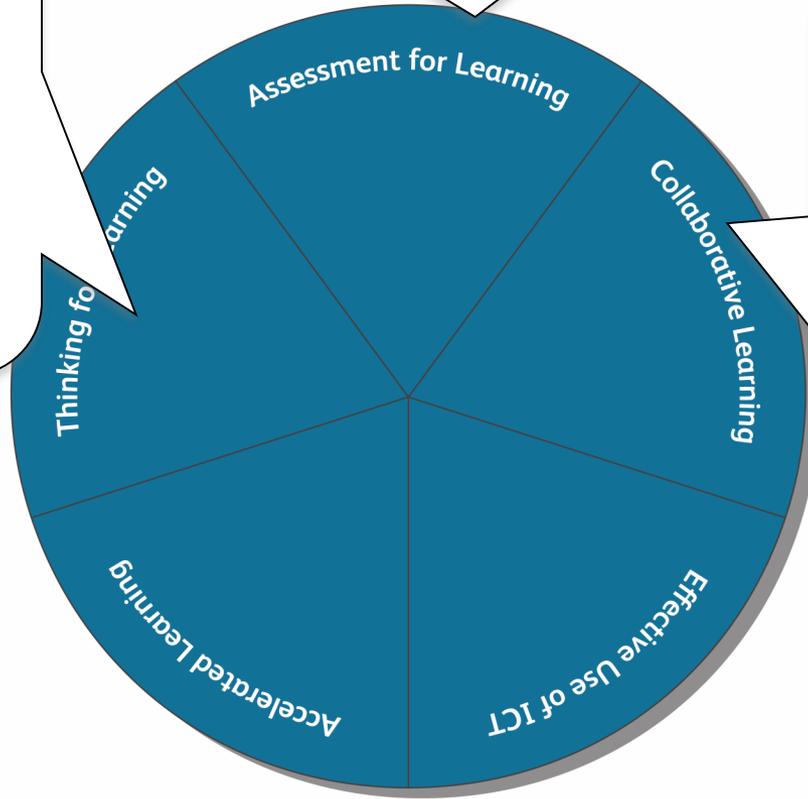
The TEEP Model



Assessment for learning is when the teacher uses information about how the students are doing to help them move forward.

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Collaborative learning is working with another person or in a group to explore a topic or theme.

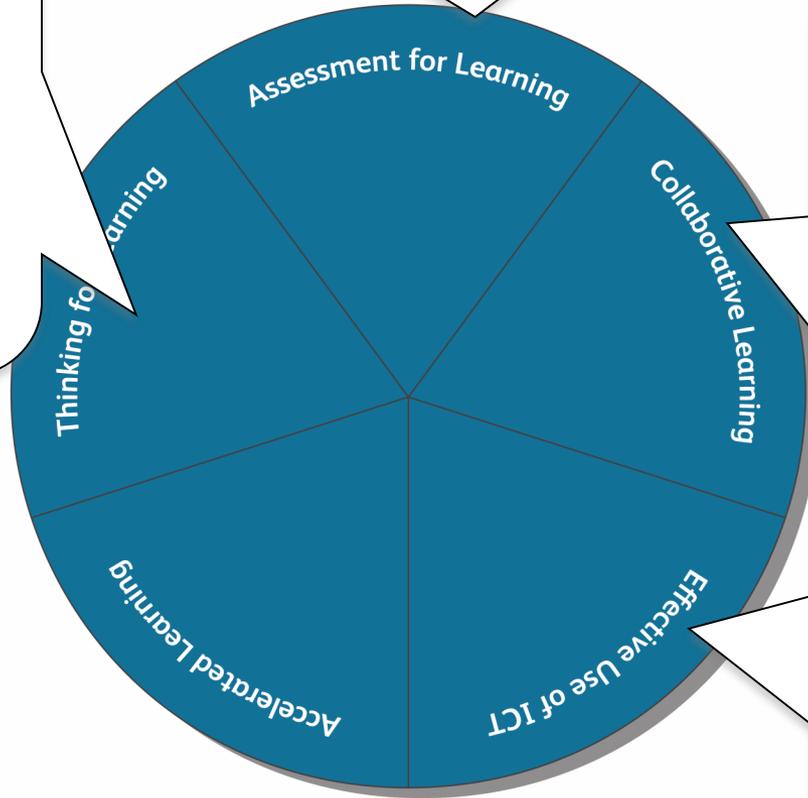
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The TEEP Model

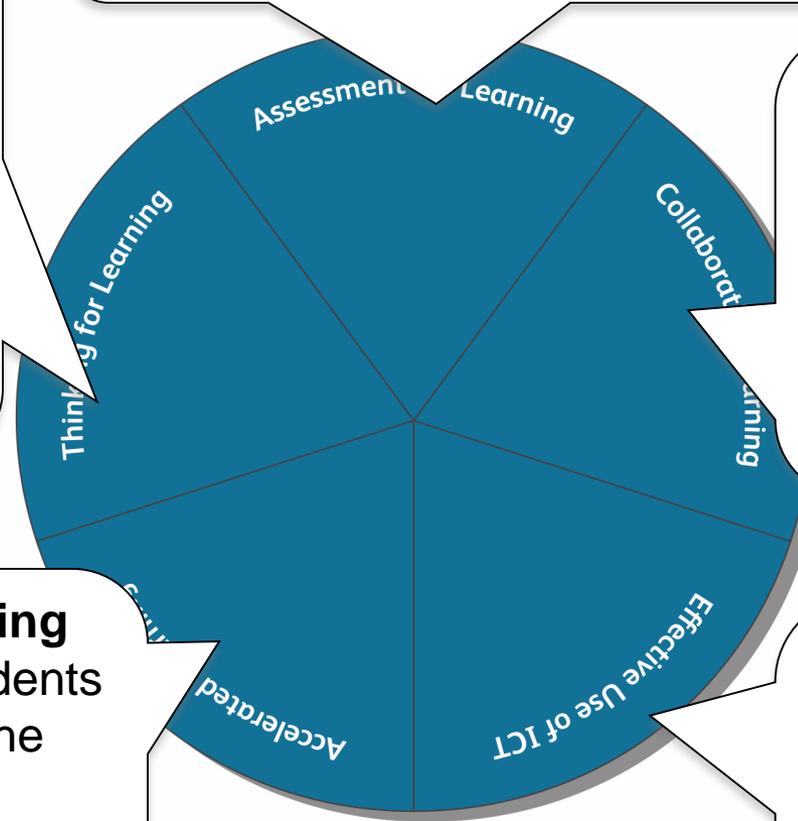
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Accelerated learning happens when students and teachers use the best strategies for learning and remembering new facts or skills.

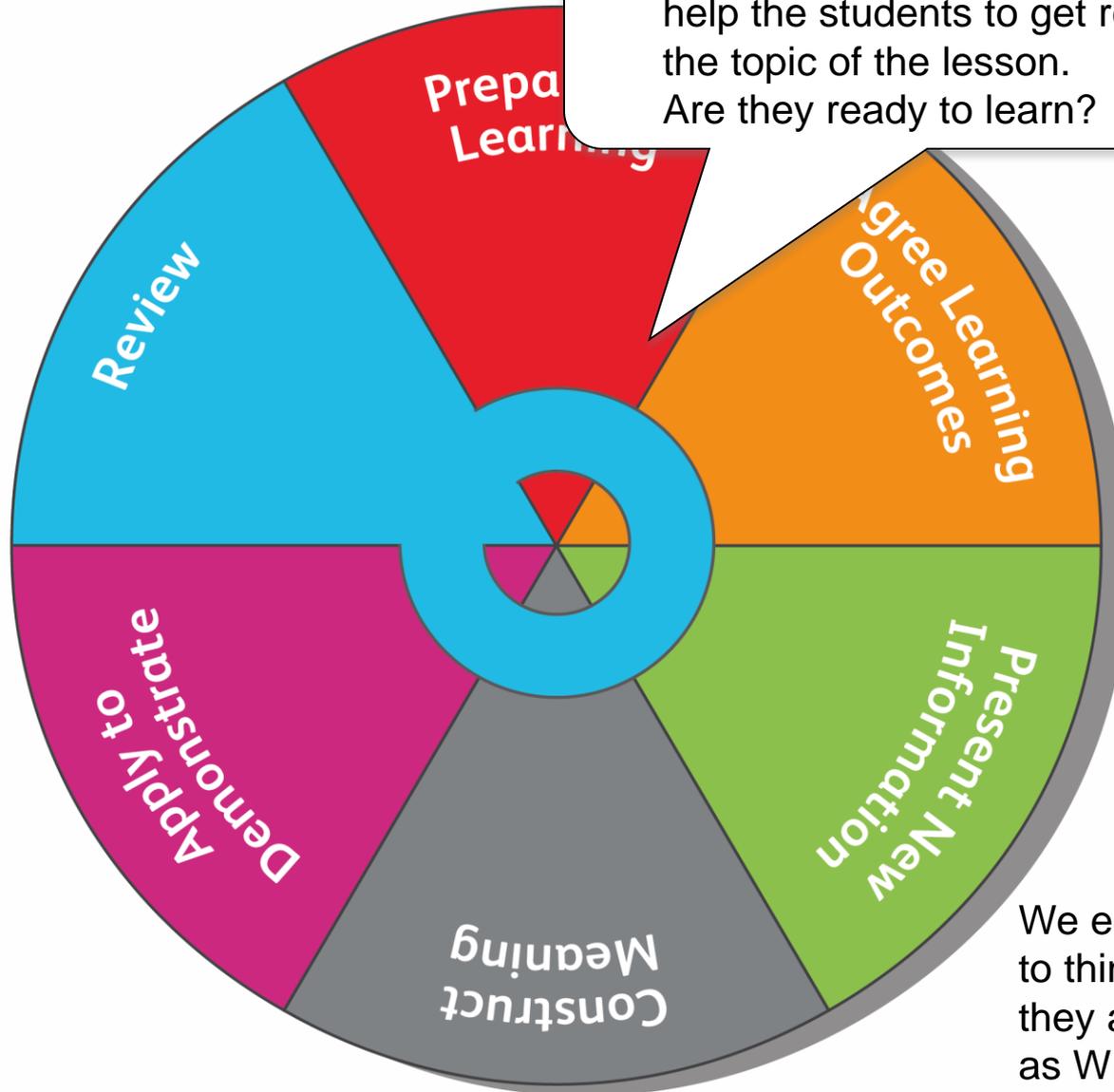
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Together these are called Underpinning Elements

The TEEP Learning Cycle

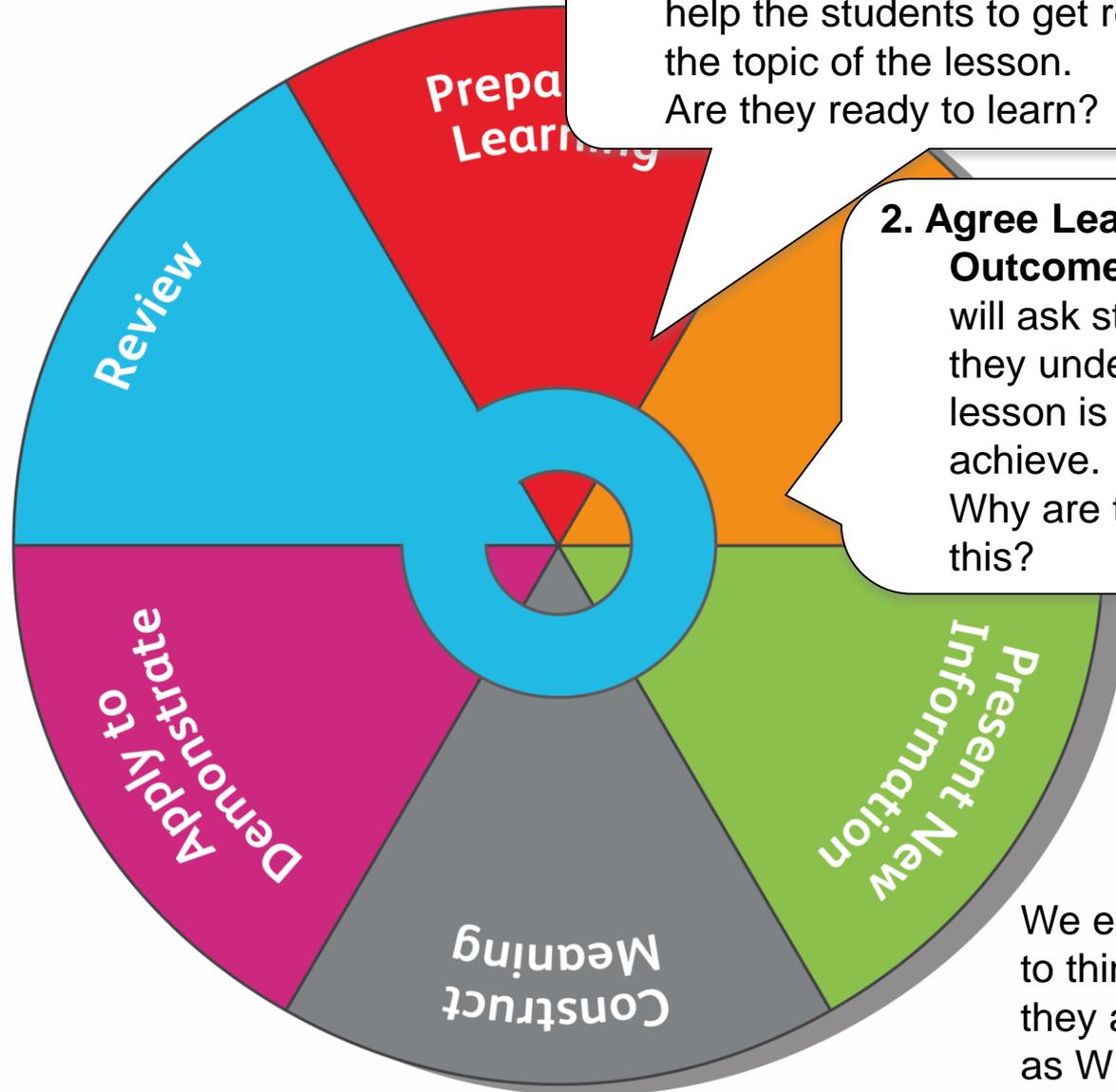
There are 6 learning phases which can happen within or across a series of lessons.



1. Prepare for learning – the teacher will help the students to get ready to explore the topic of the lesson. Are they ready to learn?

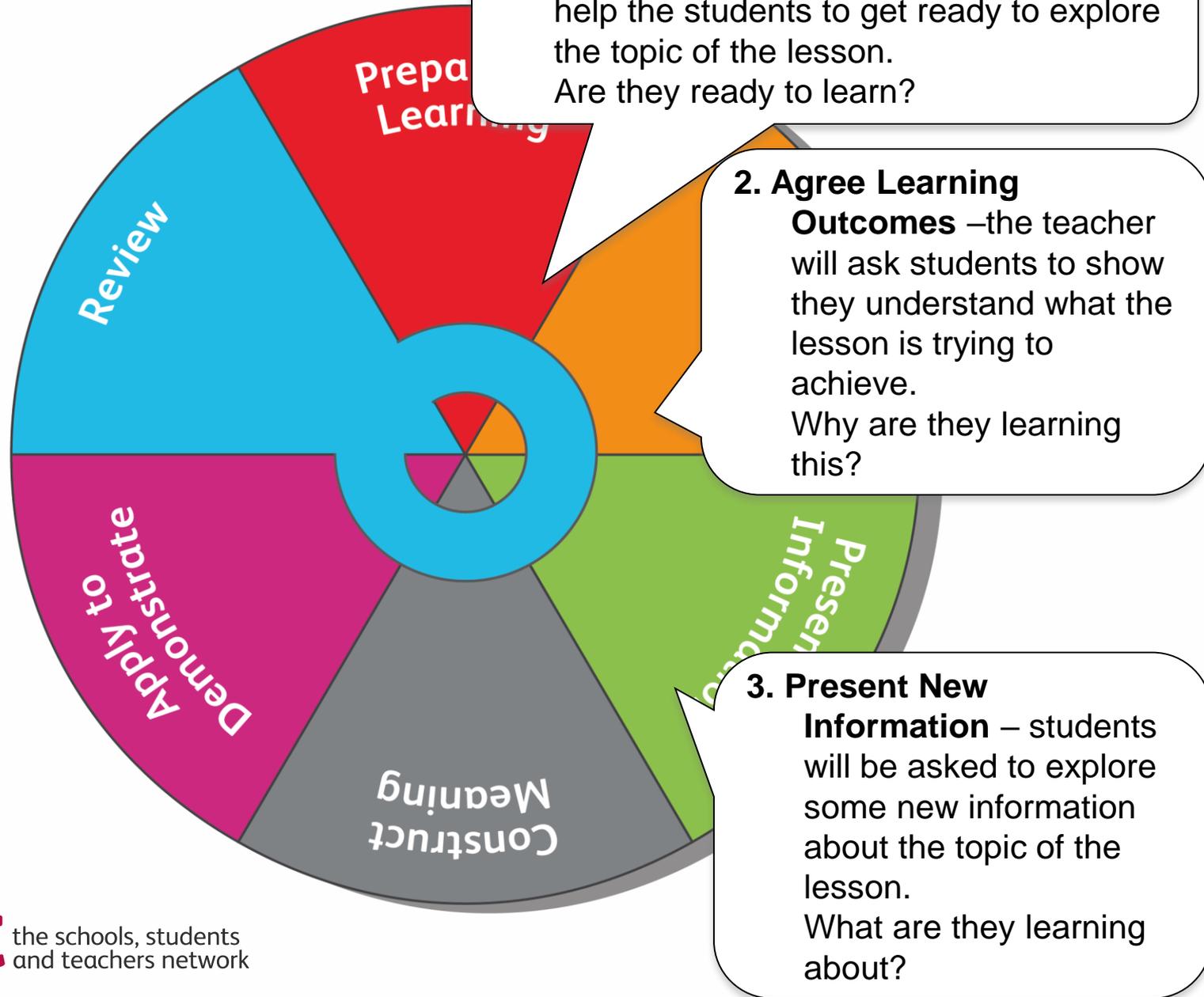
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The TEEP Learning Cycle

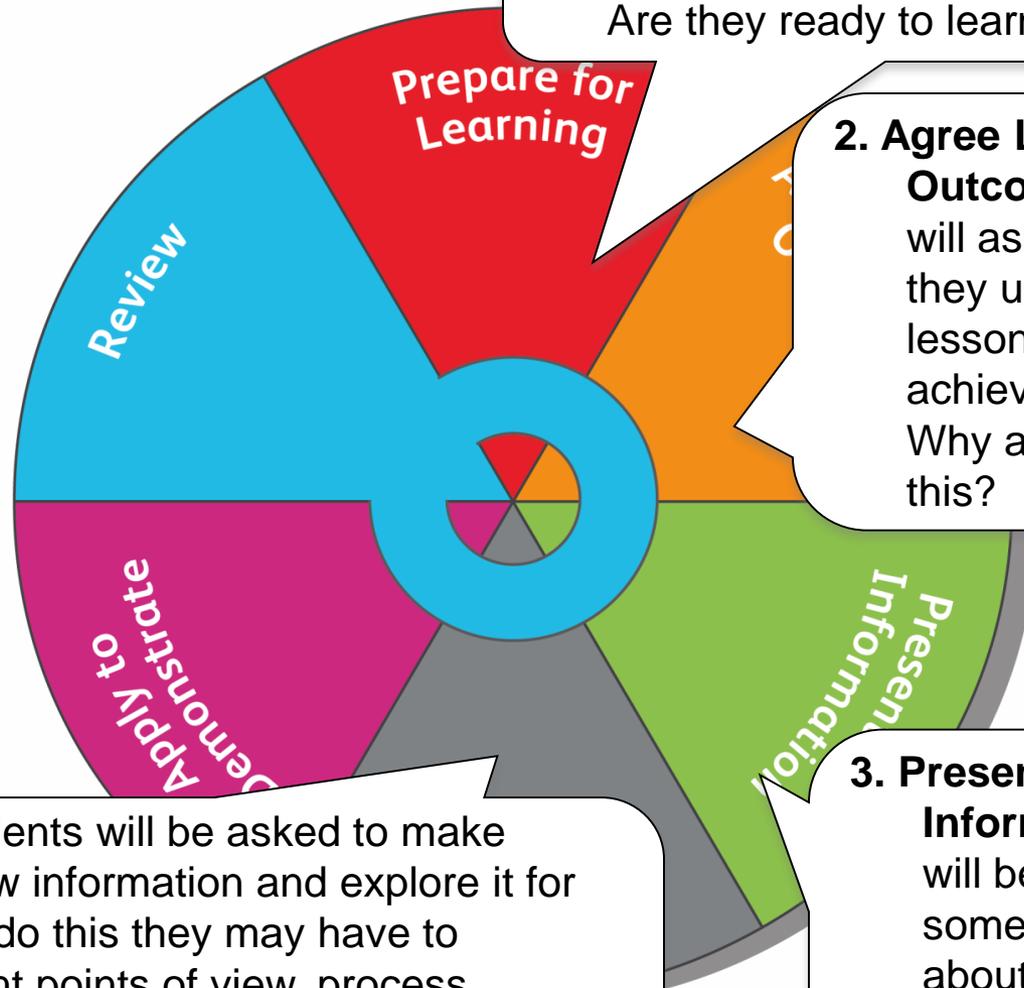


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The TEEP Learning Cycle



The TEEP Learning Cycle



1. Prepare for learning – the teacher will help the students to get ready to explore the topic of the lesson.
Are they ready to learn?

2. Agree Learning Outcomes –the teacher will ask students to show they understand what the lesson is trying to achieve.
Why are they learning this?

3. Present New Information – students will be asked to explore some new information about the topic of the lesson.
What are they learning about?

4. Construct – students will be asked to make sense of the new information and explore it for themselves. To do this they may have to consider different points of view, process information or work something out for themselves. They may need to make mistakes!
What are they really discovering?

The TEEP Learning Cycle

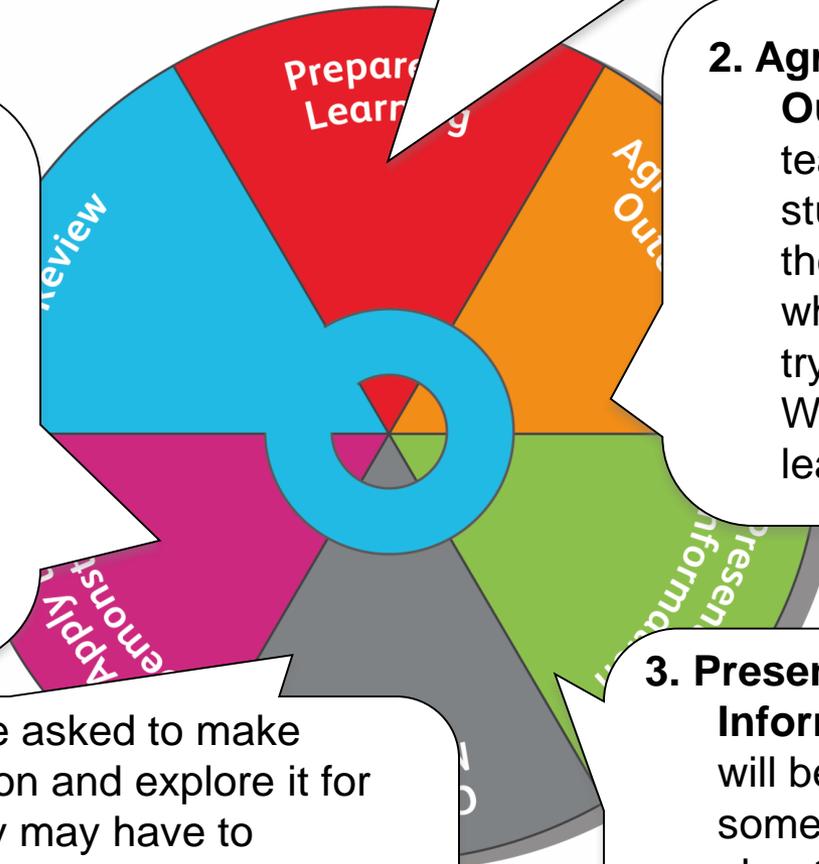
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5. Review – the teacher will have a Big Review and mini review points during the lesson where they can check students are making good progress in their learning.
Have they really understood it?

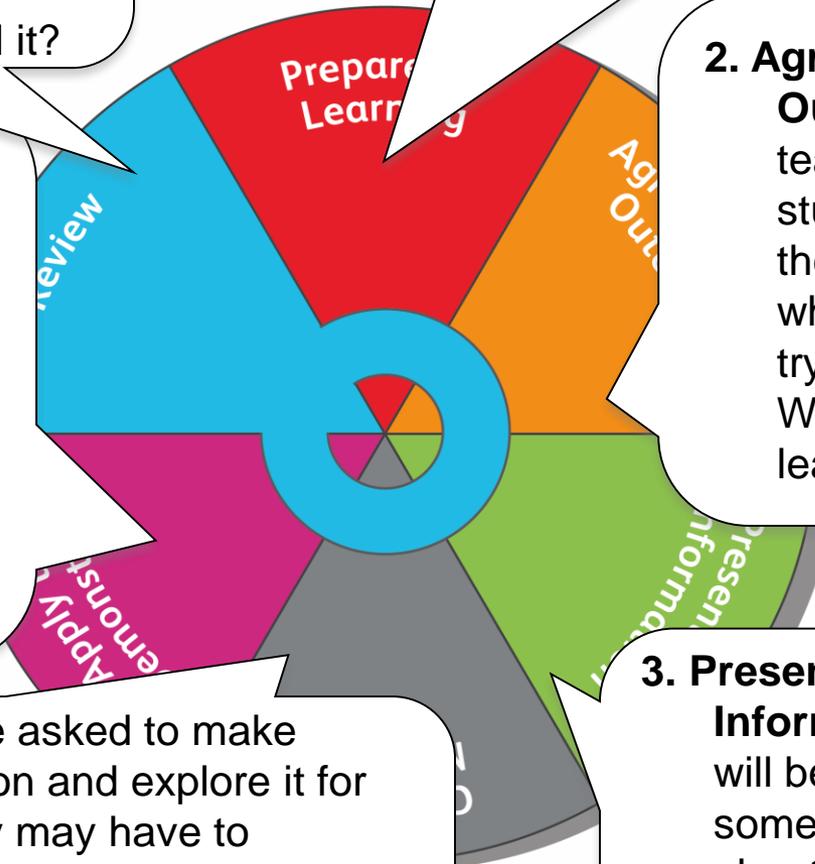
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