Teaching Tips for Flipping the Classroom





Establish Expectations

Communicate with students (e.g., Blackboard, email, etc.) well in advance how the ENTIRE session you have planned will run, from their prep to the review afterward.

Indicate:

- what level of detail they should master in the pre-work (videos, readings, etc..)
- what you will cover in class
- what they should do after class to solidify their understanding of the concepts.

When Developing Videos

- Think about the audience (e.g., novice vs. advanced learners), and the terminology they know or don't know related to your topic. Provide definitions of key terms during your presentation. Alternatively, provide a glossary at the onset so students can refer to it as needed...
- Intentionally break the material into 10-15 minute segments to allow for cognitive processing.
- Introduce each segment and indicate what will be covered to help the students organize their thinking and prepare for what you are going to transmit.
- Include questions of the students during the video. Pause and then provide the answers. This allows for additional checking of understanding.
- Summarize the key points at the end of the segments so students can feel confident in their preparation for class.
- **Provide a file with your slides** so students can take notes on them as they review the video.
- Start the class session with a brief review (1 slide) of the main points of the video. This can be your "Link", or used in addition to another link. It serves to ground the students.
- If the in-class session is predominately Q&A or case-based, periodically reinforce the underlying principles by:
 - **Modeling your thinking**. Discuss with students how you approach the problem, walking them through your reasoning.
 - Drawing or having the students draw **concept maps** or other **diagrams** that elucidate the thinking process.
 - Using matrices or other types of tables and charts to help students differentiate key features, characteristics, or other defining aspects of your content.
 - **Probing** students on why a certain answer is correct (vs just identifying the correct answer). Also ask them to explain why incorrect answers are not valid.
- Ask the students what is helping them grasp the materials
 - Was this helpful (after doing something)? Why?
 - What, if anything is **unclear**?
- At the end of your session, help the students determine how to study the material
 - Ask the students to spend a moment to write down what they think they understand well.
 - Ask the students to write down what they need to spend more time reviewing. This will help them become more self-directed in their learning.









