

# Instructional Model











## DOMAIN: engage

The teacher fosters positive relations with and between students and develops shared expectations for learning and interacting. They stimulate interest and curiosity, promote questioning and connect learning to real world experiences. The teacher structures tasks, elicits students' prior knowledge and supports them to make connections to past learning experiences. They present a purpose for learning, determining challenging learning goals and making assessment and performance requirements clear. The teacher assists students to consider and identify processes that will support the achievement of the

The teacher presents challenging The teacher provides tasks to support students to generate and investigate questions, gather relevant information and develop ideas. They provide tools and procedures for students to organise information and ideas. The teacher identifies students' conceptions and challenges misconceptions. They assist students to expand their perspectives and reflect on their learning. The teacher is mindful of the learning requirements of the task, attentive to student responses and intervenes accordingly.

DOMAIN: explain

opportunities for students to demonstrate their current level of understanding through verbal and non-verbal means. They explicitly teach relevant knowledge, concepts and skills. This content is represented in multiple ways. The teacher provides strategies to enable students to connect and organise new and existing knowledge. They assist students to represent their ideas, using language and images to engage them in reading, writing, speaking, listening and viewing. The teacher explicitly teaches the language of the discipline. They progressively assess students' understanding and structure opportunities for students to

DOMAIN: elaborate

The teacher engages students

in dialogue, continuously

extending and refining students' understanding. They support students to identify and define relationships between concepts and to generate principles or rules. The teacher selects contexts from familiar to unfamiliar, which progressively build the students' ability to transfer and generalise their learning. The teacher supports students to create and test hypotheses and to make and justify decisions. They monitor student understanding, providing explicit feedback, and adjusting instruction accordingly.

DOMAIN: evaluate

The teacher supports students to continuously refine and improve their work using assessment criteria in preparation for a performance of understanding. They integrate evidence from each phase, formally recording students' progress against learning goals. The teacher provides feedback and assists students to evaluate their progress and achievements. They support students to reflect on their learning processes and the impact of effort on achievement. The teacher guides students to identify future learning goals.

### **CAPABILITIES**

learning goals.

- Develops shared norms
- Determines readiness for learning
- Establishes learning goals
- Develops metacognitive capacity
- Prompts inquiry
- Structures inquiry
- · Maintains session momentum
- literacy
  - Strengthens connections

Develops language and

• Presents new content

practise new skills.

- Facilitates substantive conversation
- Cultivates higher order thinking
- Monitors progress
- Assesses performance against standards
- Facilitates student self assessment

### DOMAIN: explore

# DOMAIN: explain

### DOMAIN: elaborate

DOMAIN: evaluate

# Profile Statements

The teacher promotes a safe and orderly learning environment by providing the class with rules and modelling expected behaviours. They treat individuals with courtesy and promote effort and hard work. The teacher stimulates interest and curiosity in the learning, making links to students' interests. They explain the purpose for learning and assess students' prior knowledge by asking students what they know about the topic. The teacher articulates learning goals based on the expected year level standard and informs students of assessment requirements. They use tools and strategies to support students' thinking processes and to develop students' understanding of metacognition. The teacher supports students to identify what they know and what they

need to know, enabling students

The teacher uses a range of question types and encourages students to share their prior experiences to involve students in the inquiry. They ask students to explain their understanding of key concepts and ideas to identify misconceptions. The teacher selects resources relevant to the inquiry and presents examples of information in an organised format. They use guiding questions to assist students to select relevant information. The teacher contributes to a productive learning environment, presenting an outline for the session, informing students of the time frame for tasks. They refer to class rules to manage student behaviour.

The teacher supports students to develop explanations to make sense of the inquiry. They present new content based on year level standards and represent the content in different ways to enhance students' understanding. The teacher verbalises the connections between new content and past learning, and continuously prompts students to clarify their understanding. They provide opportunities for students to practise new skills and processes. The teacher identifies students' level of English language proficiency to inform their teaching. They model the use of English language conventions to develop students' language and literacy. The teacher models the language of the discipline and uses tasks that incorporate different modes of language.

The teacher provides intellectually challenging tasks and articulates the cognitive demands of the task to students. They provide examples of the concept in similar contexts to assist students to apply their learning. The teacher uses strategies to involve all students in focused conversation, future learning goals based on facilitating the sharing of ideas. The teacher selects the topic and structures the conversation to generate student thinking about the key concepts. They monitor student understanding, providing students with feedback specific to the task and modifying instruction based on student responses.

The teacher assists students to prepare for a performance of understanding. They assess student achievement and communicate progress. The teacher presents guiding questions to enable students to reflect on their learning. They support students to frame identified strengths and areas for improvement.

### to monitor their own learning. Level 2

The teacher maintains a productive The teacher uses questions to learning environment by conveying behavioural and learning expectations for all students which are referenced to school values. The teacher regularly engages with individual students and treats them fairly and consistently. They use stimuli to draw out what students know and support students to link their experiences to the topic. The teacher uses this information to differentiate learning goals for groups of students based on need. The teacher demonstrates a purpose for learning by linking the specific activity to the learning goals. They explain assessment criteria when communicating assessment requirements to students. The teacher models different types of thinking using labels and definitions.

stimulate further investigation into the inquiry. They broaden students' experiences by making links between the learning focus and real world applications. The teacher observes and listens to student interactions and responds to any misconceptions. They present additional resources and provide tools to record information in response to student need. The teacher continuously monitors the students and intervenes when required to maintain student engagement in the inquiry. They provide a structure for the session, establishing routines and providing a schedule to support time management.

The teacher uses student explanation of the inquiry to determine current levels of understanding and introduces new content accordingly. They select multiple ways to represent the same content in response to student need. The teacher structures collaborative opportunities for students to share their explanations and supports students to make links between past and new learning. They provide multiple opportunities for students to consolidate the new learning using varied types of practice. They explicitly teach the conventions of English in all curriculum areas. They teach the language of the discipline and structure tasks to engage students in using multiple modes of language.

that support the transfer of learning and assists students to apply concepts from familiar to unfamiliar contexts. The teacher models and provides thinking tools and strategies to support transfer. They incorporate wait time to support students to consider the ideas and construct their responses. The teacher structures conversation, acknowledging the value of students' ideas and using these to build individual and collective understanding. They group students according to the purpose of the conversation. The teacher gives feedback referenced to assessment criteria, when monitoring student progress. They adapt instruction based on group needs.

The teacher provides tasks

The teacher provides strategies for students to reflect on and refine their work in preparation for a performance of understanding. The teacher integrates evidence gathered from both formal and informal assessment to make judgements about student progress. They use examples of student learning and work samples to illustrate student progress against learning goals. The teacher models strategies for self reflection. They support students to reflect on their achievements and learning processes to frame future learning goals.

Level 3 The teacher negotiates learning routines and protocols for interactions with students. The teacher responds to each individual student's social and emotional needs. They use a range of strategies to assess and document students' prior knowledge. The teacher uses this evidence as the starting point to determine learning goals based on curriculum standards. They provide examples of student work to demonstrate the expected standard when communicating assessment requirements. The teacher verbalises their approach to thinking and models the strategies used. They provide tools and strategies to assist students to reflect on their learning

The teacher provides experiences to draw out students' misconceptions and frames questions to challenge students' ideas. They teach strategies for students to choose resources applicable to the inquiry, as well as processes to collect and select relevant information. The teacher explains reasons for the use of particular strategies to help students organise information. The teacher adapts routines and adjusts time allocated to maximise student learning opportunities and understanding. They reinforce shared norms and expected behaviours to maintain

session momentum.

The teacher differentiates content based on the students' level of understanding of the inquiry. They adapt representations based on student need. The teacher uses analogy and metaphor to illustrate the relationship between ideas, assisting students to make connections between new and existing knowledge to clarify understanding. They structure opportunities for students to strengthen specific skills and processes through focused practice. The teacher responds to students' English language proficiency, providing students with strategies to meet the literacy demands of the task. They explain the reasons for selecting particular modes of language and expect students to use the language of the discipline.

The teacher structures tasks that require students to manipulate information and ideas to generate rules and principles. They support students to test these rules and principles in unfamiliar contexts. The teacher negotiates conversational protocols which support all students to make meaningful contributions, build on and challenge one another's ideas. The teacher asks questions, probes student thinking and prompts them to justify their responses. The teacher provides feedback and structures opportunities for students to give feedback to one another. They monitor student progress and intervene to address individual needs.

The teacher structures opportunities for students to individually and collaboratively assess and improve their work in preparation for a performance of understanding. They make judgements about student achievement using rubrics referenced to curriculum standards. The teacher communicates progress against learning goals based on curriculum standards. They support students to review samples of their work to identify evidence of their learning and to reflect on their overall progress. The teacher supports students to identify future learning goals and strategies to progress their learning.

Level 4 The teacher refers to shared norms in their interactions with students and shares responsibility with them for reinforcing protocols. The teacher uses all available evidence to determine each individual student's current level of understanding. They use questions generated by students to extend the focus of learning and to connect with students' lives. The teacher supports students to use evidence to personalise their learning goals and align them with curriculum standards. The teacher provides assessment rubrics, illustrating increasing levels of proficiency based on curriculum standards. They support students to evaluate their own and others' thinking. The teacher facilitates processes for students to monitor the effectiveness of

The teacher introduces new perspectives, extending the inquiry and supporting students to reflect on their understanding. The teacher challenges misconceptions through the use of specific tasks and questions to extend student thinking. They prompt students to select tools and strategies appropriate for documenting the collected information. They teach students processes to evaluate the quality of information. The teacher attends to student's verbal and non-verbal cues, responds to individual behaviour and supports learning accordingly. They provide strategies to enable students to manage their time effectively.

The teacher assesses the student's level of understanding, selecting and introducing content at individual point of need, in response to student explanation. They assist students to select strategies to demonstrate relationships between ideas and to connect new content with prior learning. The teacher challenges students to represent their understanding in multiple ways. They quide students to establish independent practice routines to reinforce and extend the student's level of understanding. The teacher supports students to use the language of the discipline and to select the mode of language appropriate to the task. They support students to identify and use strategies to meet the literacy demands of the task.

The teacher explains the taxonomy used to structure the task and inform the assessment criteria. They support students to use evidence to challenge assumptions underpinning principles when extending the learning to new contexts. The teacher structures opportunities for students to sustain a conversation, deepening individual and collective understanding. They support students to critique one another's ideas to increase the intellectual rigour of the conversation. The teacher continuously monitors student progress and provides feedback that enables each student to understand what they need to do to improve.

The teacher moderates both within and across classes to ensure consistent judgements. They support students to reflect on their learning outcomes and evaluate strategies used. The teacher conferences with individual students using student reflection and teacher judgement to discuss progress against curriculum standards. The teacher refers to the conference and curriculum standards when facilitating an individual student's identification of future learning goals and strategies.

their learning