**IO5 Interactive Tools**

Questions 1-10 (Multiple Choice) with correct answers

Questions 11-20 (Written Answer) with correct answers

|  |
| --- |
| **Questions 1-10 (Multiple Choice)** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. “Learner Engagement” is predicated on the belief that learning improves when learners are inquisitive, interested, or inspired. | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
| **x** |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Teachers should not think about learning before they think about teaching. | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
|  | **x** |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. The brain is designed to get complex learning correct the first time. | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
|  | **x** |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Learners expect to be engaged in their daily lives, outside of the classroom. | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
| **x** |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Learner compliance equals engagement. | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
|  | **x** |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Interacting with other learners is not a function of Teacher-centered learning. | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
|  | **x** |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Learning tends to suffer when learners are bored, dispassionate, disaffected, or otherwise “disengaged.” | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
| **x** |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. For learners to be truly engaged means that learners are active in the learning process, which relates directly to intrinsic motivation! | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
| **x** |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. For a learner to be engaged they also need to be attentive. | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
| **x** |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. The engaged learner sticks with the task at hand even when it presents difficulties. | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
| **x** |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Questions 11-20 (Written Answer)** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 11. Define the term Learner Engagement. | **“Learner Engagement” is predicated on the belief that learning improves when learners are inquisitive, interested, or inspired.** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 12. What are the 3 rules for engaging learners? | **1. Teachers must think about learning before they think about teaching. (Jensen)**  **2. The brain is not designed to get complex learning correct the first time. (Jensen)**    **3. Learners expect to be engaged in their daily lives, outside of the classroom. (Perensky, 2005)** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 13. What is Teacher-directed learning? | * **Paying attention (alert, tracking with their eyes)** * **Taking notes** * **Listening (as opposed to chatting, or sleeping)** * **Asking questions** * **Responding to questions** * **Following requests** * **Reacting (laughing, crying, shouting, etc.)** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 14. What is Learner-Centered learning? | * **Reading critically (pen in hand, electronic aides)** * **Writing to learn, creating, planning, problem solving, discussing, debating, and asking questions)** * **Performing/presenting, inquiring, exploring, explaining, evaluating, and experimenting)** * **Interacting with other learners, gesturing and moving** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 15. Identify some of the characteristics that motivate and engage learners. | **8 Characteristics that Motivate & Engage**  **-Instructor's enthusiasm**  **-Making the content relevant**  **-Organization of the lesson**  **-Appropriate difficulty level of the material**  **-Active involvement of learners**  **-Variety**  **-Rapport between teacher and learners**  **-Use of appropriate, concrete, and understandable examples**  **(Sass, 1989)** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 16. Describe the link between Mastery and Engagement. | **Learners cannot be engaged in the content unless they feel they can master it, or at least feel that they can master part of it.** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 17. Describe the link between Purpose and Engagement. | **Learners need to see an application of the teaching content that they can relate to, and that is meaningful to them.** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 18. Describe the link between Autonomy and Engagement. | **Learners need to feel that they have the autonomy and empowerment to make decisions in the teaching process in order to feel engaged.** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 19. Identify several components that have to be present when planning an engaging lesson. | **E nergy**  **N oise level**  **G rabs attention**  **A ctive participation**  **G ains new knowledge**  **E nriching activities** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 20. How does engagement relate to intrinsic motivation? Please explain. | **For learners to be truly engaged means that learners are active in the learning process, which relates directly to intrinsic motivation!** |