**IO5 Interactive Tools**

Questions 1-10 (Multiple Choice) with correct answers

Questions 11-20 (Written Answer) with correct answers

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

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

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| 1. Teachers should not think about learning before they think about teaching.
 | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
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| 1. The brain is designed to get complex learning correct the first time.
 | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
|  | **x** |  |

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| 1. Learners expect to be engaged in their daily lives, outside of the classroom.
 | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
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| 1. Learner compliance equals engagement.
 | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
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| 1. Interacting with other learners is not a function of Teacher-centered learning.
 | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
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| 1. Learning tends to suffer when learners are bored, dispassionate, disaffected, or otherwise “disengaged.”
 | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
| **x** |  |  |

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| 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** |  |  |

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| 1. For a learner to be engaged they also need to be attentive.
 | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
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| 1. The engaged learner sticks with the task at hand even when it presents difficulties.
 | **Correct** | **Incorrect** | **Not Applicable** |
| **x** |  |  |

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

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

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| 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)**  |

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| 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.)**
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| 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**
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| 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)** |

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| 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.** |

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| 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.** |

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| 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.** |

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| 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** |

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| 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!** |