

## **Engaging Students in the Classroom and Beyond**

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Incorporate a short intermission, such as a “clip of the day,” during which students can take a small break without leaving the classroom.

- A short non-content related video, a joke, or a funny image work as productive intermission material.
- Students will have a chance to regroup and be ready to reengage when the intermission is done.

In-class demonstrations connect abstract concepts with concrete examples.

- Live demos bring course content to life for students in ways reading from a textbook or listening to a lecture cannot.
- Dynamically engages students and motivates enthusiasm for the material.

Simple and short active and collaborative learning exercises, such as think-pair-share, encourage students to consider the course material more carefully, explore their ideas further with a peer, and actively report back findings.

- Reduces passive learning and increases opportunities for students to actively grapple with course content.
- Gets students talking to each other as well as to the instructor.

Harness diversity and open opportunities for students to teach each other.

- If a student sends a question via email that address an important theme or aspect of the course, address your response to the class as a whole. Chances are more than one student will benefit from the answer.

Implement frequent assessment.

- Frequent and low-stakes testing can improve student learning.
- Research has proven that students retain more of the information when they are repeatedly tested on it as opposed to repeatedly studying it.