

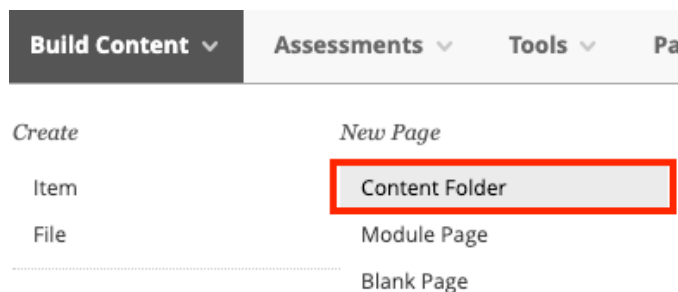


Creating a Folder for Each Week of Instruction

https://calbaptist.mediaspace.kaltura.com/media/Preparing+the+CourseA+Creating+a+Folder+for+Each+Week+of+Instruction/1_dv7lfqfc

Directions

1. Open Location on Left side navigation bar where you'd like to contain Folders (e.g. Content, Learning Activities, etc...)
2. Choose the Build Content Menu and then Click Content Folder



3. From there you can name it (e.g. Week 1, Week 2, etc...) give a description, choose whether Users can currently view it, and restrict when a folder is viewable and when it is not.

STANDARD OPTIONS

Permit Users to View this Content Yes No

Track Number of Views Yes No

Select Date and Time Restrictions Display After
Enter dates as mm/dd/yyyy. Time may be entered in any increment.

Display Until
Enter dates as mm/dd/yyyy. Time may be entered in any increment.

4. When done, click submit and continue to make and additional folders.

Big Ideas and Core Tasks

These are the most important ideas from this course.

Asking the Questions

Instructors often become impatient when asking questions, which leads to quick answers (from the instructor) with little wait time. To prepare strong thinkers, instructors should wait patiently for an answer to come from the students. When first using this guide, plan for about five minutes for each question. Wait calmly and patiently for a student to respond. Repeat the question only if necessary.

Responding to Student Responses

The point of a discussion is to get students to talk to each other. They will, often, interact mostly with you as the instructor. The best way to cause that interaction is through your responses. You will likely start with something like, “Thank you for that response. Someone else?” This helps students know that you are interested in what they are saying. If you jump on that response with your own thoughts, you will encourage them to continue to try to interact with you rather than their peers. (Statements like, “I like that response because. . .” is an example of a response that will keep students engaging with you instead of with their peers.)

You may also want to use responses such as “Tell me more about what you just said” and “Can someone else build on that? What else could be said about that?” These responses signal to students that they should be listening carefully to each other and responding to each other. Over time, this will build class discussions that are rich and engaging.

Preparation

Use the examples from above as guides to create your own questions for the upcoming discussion that you are leading.

Topic or Reading Material:	
Question 1: Open Answer	
Question 2: Right There	
Question 3: Making Connections	