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## LIVE MODELLING

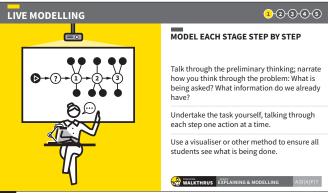
## EXPLAINING & MODELLING





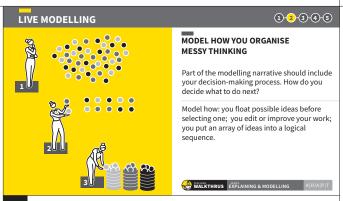
- The metacognitive aspect is important, making implicit decision-making explicit.
- $\ \blacksquare$  Provide examples of completed work that can serve as scaffolds for students.

**WU:** Tom S suggests live modelling doesn't happen as much as it should. How often do you personally model the work you want students to produce by doing examples yourself?

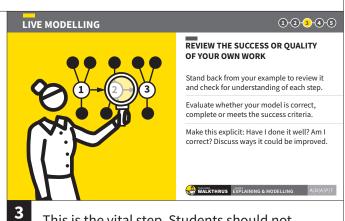


If visualisers are available, model one being used for modelling in the training. Practise talking through an example, thinking aloud, so you model this well in the session.

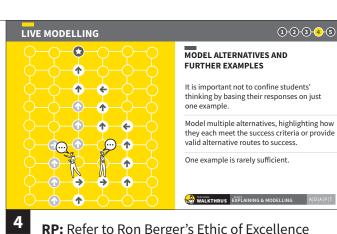
Stress that 'students should be listening, not copying'.



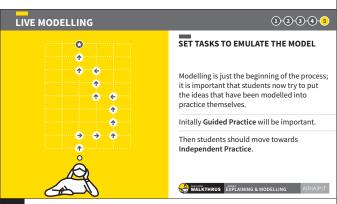
A common example is writing an essay, moving from a list of ideas, then organising into paragraphs.



This is the vital step. Students should not merely copy down a finished model. They need to understand what you did and why.



**RP:** Refer to Ron Berger's Ethic of Excellence walkthru, p. 30. Multiple examples and models are important to create a wider sense of what is possible, rather than carbon copies.



Students must practise after the modelling. Refer to Austin's Butterfly video – watch it if you haven't yet. We can't say Austin has learned anything until he has had a chance to practise independently.