Innovative Activities to Engage Your Students

REMINDER: Ask yourself these three questions when choosing your classroom activities.

- 1 What cognitive level of Bloom's is your learning outcome driving at?
- 2 How can you formulate questions based on the particular verb in the learning outcome?
- 3 How would you like to present those questions to the students?

	ACTIONABLE VERBS	QUESTIONS	ACTIVITIES
REMEMBER	Define	• Find the meaning of	• Discuss with a partner, your definition of
	Describe	• Who/What was it that?	Make a facts chart.
	Recall	• Can you tell why?	• List all thein a narrative.
	Recognize	• True or False?	• Come up with a clever analogy.
UNDERSTAND	Compare	• Can you provide an example of what you mean?	Create a chart of similarities and differences.
	Discuss	Who do you think?	 Retell the story in your words.
	Explain	Can you write in your own words?	 Illustrate what you think the main idea was.
	Predict	Who was the key character?	• Write a summary report of an event.
APPLY	Determine	What do you think will be the end result?	• Create a synopsis of steps taken to determine the end result.
	Discover	What more information can you gather on?	Research different methods used today.
	Express	How does this connect with?	 Form a panel to discuss views, i.e. "Learning at School."
	Predict	• What do you think will happen when?	• Think-pair-share with a partner about what will happen next.
ANALYZE	Compare	• What do you see as other possible outcomes?	• Construct a graph to illustrate selected information.
	Identify	What are some of the problems of?	 Make a diagram linking to the source of the problem.
	Investigate	• Can you compare your with that presented in?	 Write a report about how this ties to what we're learning.
	Relate	• How does this connect with your everyday life?	• Discuss with a partner how this connects to you.
EVALUATE	Conclude	• Do you think was a good or a bad thing?	Prepare a case to present your view about
	Interpret	• Is there a better solution to?	 Make a booklet about five rules you see as important.
	Support	Can you defend your position about?	Write about your feelings in relation to
	Validate	How effective was?	• Give it a name and plan a marketing campaign.
CREATE	Develop	What ways can you expand your findings?	Make a booklet about five rules you see as important.
	Formulate	 What questions still need to be addressed? 	Write a letter to advising on changes needed at
	Incorporate	• Can you give an example of what you mean by?	• Tie your learnings to another course you have taken and present.
	Summarize	• Can you distinguish between?	Prepare a flow chart to show

INNOVATIVE ACTIVITIES TO ENGAGE YOUR STUDENTS

	ACTIONABLE VERBS	QUESTIONS	ACTIVITIES
REMEMBER			
UNDERSTAND			
APPLY			
ANALYZE			
EVALUATE			
CREATE			

How to Select Innovative Activities to Engage Your Students

Now that you have mastered the art of creating actionable learning outcomes and choosing effective assessment techniques, it's time to think about how you will be delivering your material to students. By choosing innovative activities that support the learning outcomes you have set for your students, you'll ensure that they're engaged and set up for success from the start of class.

Here are a few questions to ask yourself as you get started:

1 What cognitive level of Bloom's is my learning outcome driving at?

PRO-TIP: Recall the hierarchical structure [i.e. Remember / Understand / Apply / Analyze / Evaluate / Create]

2 How can I formulate questions based on the particular verb in the learning outcome?

PRO-TIP: Recall that each level of Bloom's has associated actionable verbs [i.e. Define = Remember]

3 How would I like to present those questions to the students?

PRO-TIP: For example, would you like students to answer those questions with a peer or own their own?

How to link learning outcomes and assessment techniques to chosen activities:

LEARNING OUTCOMES	COGNITIVE DOMAIN (BLOOM'S)	ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUE	ACTIVITIES
EXAMPLE: LEARNING OUTCOME 1.1 Students will be able to explain the importance of homeostasis in the human body including its effects on the body's physiological systems.	Analyze	Short-answer, long-answer, anecdotal	1. Students pair up with each other to create a visual representation to present to the class.



The learning outcome above uses "explain" as its action verb, which requires students to analyze in this learning process.

This should immediately inform us what we should be able to assess [long answer responses, anecdotal data and/or short-answer responses] as a result of the performance of a particular activity.



Because students will have to explain homeostasis, an activity was created to explicitly drive the act of explaining.

You know you have selected the most appropriate activity if the outcome of the activity is tied to your assessment techniques.