

HIGH IMPACT TEACHING STRATEGIES





The High Impact Teaching Strategies (HITS) are 10 instructional practices that have been extensively researched by experts such as John Hattie and Robert Marzano. These practices have been proven to reliably increase student learning.



Strategies to Positively Impact Teaching and Learning

Setting Goals — Effective teachers set and communicate clear lesson goals to help students understand the success criteria, commit to the learning, and provide the appropriate mix of success and challenge.

Structuring Lessons — Effective teachers plan and deliver structured lessons which incorporate a series of clear steps and transitions between them, and scaffold learning to build students' knowledge and skills.

Explicit Teaching — Effective teachers use explicit teaching to provide instruction, demonstrate concepts and build student knowledge and skills. In explicit teaching practice, teachers show students what to do and how to do it and create opportunities in lessons for students to demonstrate understanding and apply the learning.

Worked Examples - Effective teachers use worked examples to reduce student cognitive load, enabling them to focus on understanding a process which leads to an answer, not the answer itself.

Collaborative Learning — Effective teachers provide opportunities for students to participate in flexible groups that collaborate on meaningful tasks and respond to questions that support achievement of learning goals.

Multiple Exposures — Effective teachers provide students with multiple opportunities to encounter, engage with, and elaborate on new knowledge and skills. It is not simple repetition or drill work.

Questioning — Effective teachers regularly use questioning as an interactive means to engage and challenge students and use it as a tool to check student understanding and evaluate the effectiveness of their teaching.

Feedback — Effective teachers use two-way feedback to gather information about a student's understanding, to assist students to advance their own learning, and to verify the impact of their own practice.

Metacognitive Strategies — Effective teachers use metacognitive strategies to help students develop awareness of their own learning, to self-regulate, and to drive and sustain their motivation to learn.

Differentiated Teaching — Effective teachers use evidence of student learning readiness, learning progress, and knowledge of individual student learning profiles, to make adjustments so all students experience challenge, success, and improved learning.

Resources

- Classroom Instruction that Works by Robert Marzano
- Visible Learning for Teachers by John Hattie