TeachME Professional Development

Engaging Students in the Learning Process

- 1. One way to measure student engagement is to watch your student for signs of excitement, preparation, and participation. There are three types of student engagement you can see. Which type of engagement is smiling and making eye contact with you when the student enters the room indicative of?
- A. Emotional engagement
- B. Behavioral engagement
- C. Cognitive engagement
- D. Developmental engagement
- 2. Each of the following is an accurate statement about how organized classrooms help students engage more with their studies EXCEPT:
- A. Students in organized classrooms will spend less time hunting for a resource or a tool or getting distracted in the process of doing so
- B. Because organized classrooms are primarily focused on supporting academic achievement and maintaining high standards, they tend to foster engagement among students
- C. Students in organized classrooms won't have to set up their own learning spaces in order to start an activity and they will be able to spend less time off-task, and, instead, be able to devote more of their in-class time to completing the desired learning activity
- D. Students in organized classrooms also tend to learn more about proper executive functioning that is, organizing their own time, attention, and energy well
- 3. Active learning and other student engagement strategies work best if students understand that participating in these approaches will lead to:
- A. Initiative and creativity
- B. Productivity and flexibility
- C. Deeper learning
- D. Collaboration and comunication
- 4. Increased test scores and happier students could represent two benefits of teacher investments in student engagement. What is another possible benefit?
- A. The classroom becomes a connected community
- B. Eventual autonomy
- C. Learning becomes more comprehensive

- D. Modeling and clarity are key components of the learning environment
- 5. What is the most pertinent reason as to why an emotional connection with your students is important for student engagement and learning?
- A. Emotional support from a teacher can enable students confide to their teachers about their struggles
- B. Emotional support can let students know they're safe in your classroom
- C. Emotional connection leads directly to participation and involvement.
- D. Emotional support from a teacher can give students the confidence they need to tackle hard problems.
- 6. One of the key principles for engaging students within in-person classrooms is ensuring that the teacher concentrates on a teaching style that:
- A. Is personal for the students so that they are able to find a way to relate to the lesson and to connect it to their world
- B. Focuses on inquiry and differentiation to enhance the learning experience
- C. Provides an experience where students are "shown" rather than "told" through examples, demonstrations and experiments
- D. Promotes self-learning and helping students develop critical learning and thinking skills
- 7. Which of the following is NOT recommended as a way to modify your teaching strategies during remote learning?
- A. Consider simplifying your subject as much as you possibly can, especially if remote learning is a transitional or temporary arrangement for your students
- B. Focus on the specifics of the information so it can be presented in a concise and succinct manner
- C. Instead of barraging students with thousands of details, cover the basics
- D. Give students opportunities to deepen their knowledge of the subject through selfdirected activities at home
- 8. Which of these alternatives to lectures during remote learning situations asks students to present academic subjects to their fellow classmates in lieu of teacher presentation?
- A. Facilitator-based learning
- B. Project-based learning
- C. Question-based learning
- D. Peer-to-peer learning

- 9. One recommendation to help distance learning operate more smoothly is that schools form parent advisory committees who can gather feedback on the ways children and parents experience virtual learning and:
- A. Monitor and share student achievement
- B. Provide non-budgeted supplies that teachers can use in their classroom to stimulate student interest
- C. Identify specific pain points and frustrations regarding virtual learning
- D. Offer specific advice on ways to improve grades and attendance
- 10. Which of these is not one of the seven principles of student engagement?
- A. Use a range of teaching methods
- B. Increase the length of your class periods, if at all possible
- C. Spend time getting to know your students
- D. Use technology whenever you can

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