



EVIDENCE ALIGNED

HOW²

An attempt to align the various, and growing number of, research summaries by comparing them against a set of their perceived shared attributes.

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PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUCTION

BARAK ROSENSHINE | INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF EDUCATION

VISUALS SCAFFOLD ASSESS PRACTICE MEMORY AGENCY

01	Daily review is an important component of instruction. It helps strengthen the connections of the material learned.				■	
02	Introduce new material in small steps because working memory is small, only handling a few bits of info at once.		■		■	
03	The most successful teachers spend more than half the class time lecturing, demonstrating and asking questions.		■	■		
04	Provide models— students need cognitive support to help them learn how to solve problems.	■	■			
05	Students need time to rephrase, elaborate and summarise new material in order to store it in their long-term memory.			■	■	
06	Less successful teachers ask “Are there any questions?” More successful teachers check on all students.			■		
07	A success rate of around 80% has been found to be optimal, showing students are learning and also being challenged.		■			
08	Scaffolds are temporary supports to assist learning. They are part of cognitive apprenticeship.		■			
09	Independent practice produces ‘overlearning’ — a necessary process for new material to be recalled automatically.			■		■
10	The effort involved in recalling recently-learned material embeds it in long-term memory.				■	■