

Teaching Tip Tuesday

Flipping Your Classroom

What is Flipping, and Why do it?

A flipped classroom is one in which the first introduction students have to content takes place outside of the classroom, freeing class time for activities that deepen and enhance student learning. The goal of a flipped classroom is for instructors to help students gain skills in application, rather than acting simply as a conduit for content consumption. Integrating flipped classroom experiences into your course can infuse it with new energy, improve student motivation, and deepen learning. However, successful flipping takes careful planning. The following guidelines can help you in constructing high-value flipped classroom experiences.

Steps to Developing a Flipped Classroom

- 1** Flip your classroom when doing so would improve student learning.
 - Integrate a few flipped experiences before trying to flip your entire class, to gauge what works well in your context.
- 2** Clearly identify the expected learning outcomes for the flipped class, and make these available to students.
 - Students achieve lower-level learning outcomes, at the knowledge level of Bloom's taxonomy, prior to class.
 - In-class activities focus on helping student achieve higher levels of learning.
- 3** Determine how you will assess student achievement of learning outcomes, so you can provide content and activities that have good alignment.
- 4** Provide appropriate content for students to complete prior to the class meeting.
 - Use lectures, videos, targeted readings.
 - Provide Class Preparation Assignment to ensure that students are consuming and assimilating content. Keep these low-stakes, with simple grading schemes related to completion.
 - Pre-class quiz.
 - Pre-class questions or worksheet.
 - Solicit questions about content.
 - Written summary of main points.
- 5** Provide a brief introduction in class.
 - Answer questions students have based on Class Preparation Assignment.
 - Avoid the temptation to re-teach the flipped content.
- 6** Provide appropriate in-class activity to develop higher-level learning outcomes.
 - Problem solving
 - Statement correction activity
 - Group quizzes
 - Games (Jeopardy, Family Feud)
 - Word clouds
 - Concept mapping
 - Small group discussion
 - Jigsaw discussion
 - Case studies
 - Critical debate
- 7** Let the students take center-stage and learn from each other.
 - Avoid being the sage-on-the-stage, or giving away the answers.
 - Encourage participation of all students through Socratic questioning.
- 8** Provide a wrapper activity to monitor student learning. This may be graded.
 - Reflection.
 - Problem solution.
 - Answers to questions used in activity.