What is important model for curriculum planning?
Task analysis model is a very important model

What is the important thing that we use in Tyrol's model and in Bloom's Taxonomy?
That you observe the ultimate behaviors

What is the application level in cognitive domain? Explain with examples:
Classify the following materials in transparent, translucent and opaque objects.
Classify the given foods into vegetables, fruits and meat group
Use the formula.   Breadth x Length = Area
Use the knowledge in a new situation is application level. <u>Example:</u> Give five things to the students to identify these three kinds of objects. These are: Cellophane sheet, paper, table, book, and wall. Now, if the students are able to identify that what are opaque, transparent and translucent objects then they are acquiring application level

What are the instructional aims for lesson planning?
Student-oriented (Instructional aims are broad)

Which methods are used for effective teaching regarding with sequencing?
Teacher needs to start lesson with simple steps,
Use concrete examples,
Add complexity to the lesson,
Introduce abstractions. (Heart beat and B.P)

Presentation
Presentation is a teaching method where a teacher presents concepts and procedures.

Jean Piaget date of birth
9 august, 1896

Reflective practice
Answering some key questions to create an image of the classroom teaching and learning

Zone of proximal development
The gap between actual and potential level of a child is Zone of Proximal Development.

What is short term planning?
Lesson planning is a short term planning.

Lesson plan, what is lesson planning?
Lesson is a piece of a unit NOT a block of time
"A lesson plan defines objective, plans materials, resources and activities are mobilized for the efficient attainment of the selected objectives; and finally, evaluation criteria is also identified."

What is multi methodology? 2
Different types of mental functions occur in the left and right hemisphere. Our brain is composed of right and left hemisphere.

Bloom taxonomy
There are 6 levels of Bloom's taxonomy of cognitive domain. Knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation

Elaboration method
Metaphors and analogies
Drawings

Q: which competency is important for teacher in learning?
Content knowledge

Teaching is a process not object 3 mrks
Teaching is the process to use different objects and ideas

Requirements of lesson plan?
Subject, Instructional objectives, Rationale, Content and process, Instructional procedures

Three characteristics of performance objectives
1. Performance 2. Condition 3. Criterion measure

Condition
Condition is a description of the conditions under which learner's performance is to occur.

Modeling processes:
These are attention, retention, production and motivation.

Why activities are important?
Activities are important because we do not teach processes to our students unless we do not include learning activities in our lessons.

Why school is important for social development?
In social development very important things are sharing (like making friends), observes rules arrangements and physical developments, so for these all school plays important role.

Quality of a Good teacher
A good teacher is the, one who plans a lesson, implement it and evaluate it after implementation. A good teacher is the one who engages the students in active learning, a good teacher must know Assessment and Evaluation, Teaching techniques and skills, Pedagogical content knowledge,

Kinesthetic learning
Kinesthetic learning is that in which the student carrying out a physical activity, rather than listening to a lecture or watching a demonstration.

Benefits of unit plan
Unit planning is important because we need to know the reasons for dividing the whole thing into components. Most of the time teachers complaint for shortage of time. This problem can be solved by making the detailed unit plans. You can observe all the topics given in the yearly plan, and then identify the most important topics and the overlapping topics. You can omit the overlapping topics

whose level of difficulty is the same as taught previously. So, actually unit planning helps you to go through whole yearly plans

What are the instructional aims for lesson planning?
Instructional aims: Student-oriented pg 123 Lec 17

Sequencing
The art of developing logical plan for instructional activities is called 'sequencing'

What is important model for curriculum planning?
Lesson planning

Approaches for Problem Based Learning
- Modeling
- Guiding
- Fade out

Q: Reflection in and on actions

Reflection *in* action	Reflection *on* action
Thinking about what you are doing whilst you are doing it	Thinking about what you did after the event

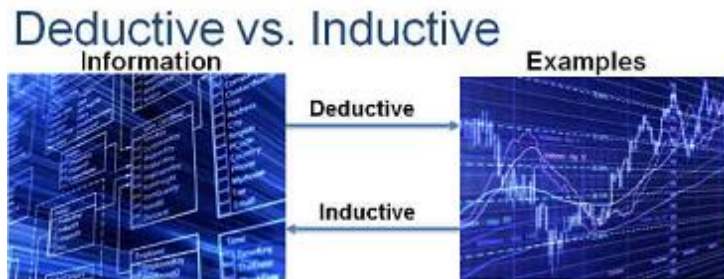**What is CAP? Explain them. / Bloom's taxonomy Domain**
CAP: Cognitive, Affective and Psychomotor. / Cognitive (Knowledge), affective (Attitude) and psychomotor (Skills)
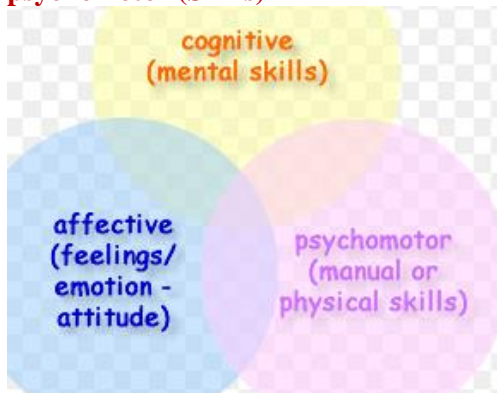
Q: Deductive vs Inductive
(General to Specific)   (Specific to general)

Deductive vs. Inductive

Information   **Examples**

Deductive →

← Inductive

Q: instructional vs curriculum development

Instructional vs Curriculum Planning:

Instructional planning	Curriculum Planning
Identifying pupil's needs	Identifying societal needs
Writing and sequencing objectives	Writing standards and benchmarks in sequence
Selecting methods/ strategies	Benchmarks in sequence
Assessment procedures	Assessment
Resources	Resources

Q: unit plan vs lesson plan

Unit plan	Lesson plan
Subject	Subject
Unit topic	
Lesson topic	Unit topic
Rationale of the topic	Instructional objectives
Instructional objectives	Rationale
Content and processes	Content and processes
Learning activities	Instructional procedures
(Parallel resources)	1. Focusing event 2. Teaching procedures 3. Student activities and participation 4. Formative check

Kinds of projects:
- **Exploratory Projects**
- **Research Projects**
- **Product focused Projects**

What is the application level in cognitive domain? Explain with examples:
Use the knowledge in a new situation is application level. Now you give five things to the students to identify these three kinds of objects. These are: Cellophane sheet, paper, table, book, and wall.

Now, if the students are able to identify that what are opaque, transparent and translucent objects then they are acquiring application level.

History of Reflective practice
Reflective practice is a concept used in education studies and pedagogy. Reflective practice is a continuous process and involves the learner considering critical incidents in his or her life's experiences. Philosophers, theorists, educators and researchers have contributed to the development and growth of Reflective Practice. John Dewey (Dewey, 1933) is recognized as the eminent 20th century influence on reflection in education.

QUIZ

Who presented the multiple intelligence theory? Harvard Gardner
How many levels Bloom's taxonomy? 6
What is concept map? Graphic organization
Sentence formation is a prerequisite for paragraph.
Teacher identifies classroom assessment criteria.
Art of developing logical plan for instructional activities is called? "Sequencing"
Methods are also identified in... ? "Instructional planning"
Good Textbooks provide sequence? "Structured sequence of lessons"
Knowledge has forms? "Two"
Knowledge is something that is learnt by reflecting, acting on something is called? "Subjective"
A child knows about own cognitation is called? "Metacognitative knowledge"
Memorized things in? "Facts"
Task analysis model is a very important model as it helps the teacher to identify prerequisites.
The process of setting goals, developing strategies is planning.
We discuss criteria and method in evaluation.
The individualized part of IEP means that the plan has to be tailored specifically to your child's special needs.
A unit plan is a hierarchy of lesson plans.
Methods are also identified in instructional planning Student-oriented.
IEP is basically an extended adaptation of a lesson plan.
Different types of mental functions occur in the left and right hemisphere
The network methodology is totally student-centered.
Asking question is a skill.
Brain development continues till the age of 8.
We can remember those things which are connected with our prior learning.
Pedagogy means how to teach students.
Adolescence is a time of profound brain growth.
Integration means putting things together.
Advance organizer model is based upon deductive learning.
Case method is a very good approach to know problem solving.
The networked methodology of integration is. Student centered (Lec 27)
We can remember those things which are concerned with ours. Right side memory (Lec 22)
Pedagogy means how to teach. Children

EDU301:Quiz No 2

Question # 2 of 10 (Start time: 09:49:17 PM, 06 December 2016)

There are different -------- to do different things.

Select correct option

○	methods
○	mechanics
○	process
○	views

EDU301:Quiz No 2

Question # 3 of 10 (Start time: 09:50:14 PM, 06 December 2016)

------ is the title of the whole unit.

Select correct option

- ✓ Unit/ subject

- ○ Rationale

- ○ Content

- ○ Process

EDU301:Quiz No 2

Question # 4 of 10 (Start time: 09:51:01 PM, 06 December 2016)

-------- comes from curriculum planning.

Select correct option

- ✓ Holistic vision

- ○ Detailed implementation

- ○ Term plan

- ○ Unit plan

EDU301:Quiz No 2

Question # 5 of 10 (Start time: 09:51:36 PM, 06 December 2016)

There are ------- foundations of curriculum.

Select correct option

Two

Three ✓

Four

Five

EDU301:Quiz No 2

Question # 6 of 10 (Start time: 09:52:46 PM, 06 December 2016)

------ is the level of understanding.

Select correct option

○ application

✓ Comprehension

○ Evaluation

○ Analysis

EDU301:Quiz No 2   **Quiz Start Time:**

Question # 7 of 10 (Start time: 09:53:29 PM, 06 December 2016)

The ------- domain encompasses objectives that deal with the recall or recognition of knowledge.

Select correct option

○ Psychomotor

✓ cognitive

○ affective

○ educational

EDU301:Quiz No 2   Quiz Start Time: 09:47 PM,

Question # 8 of 10 (Start time: 09:55:07 PM, 06 December 2016)

In ---------, it includes link between standards, benchmarks, learning outcomes and instructional objectives.

Select correct option

- horizontal level
- primary level
- vertical level ✓
- vertical level

EDU301:Quiz No 2

Question # 10 of 10 (Start time: 09:57:39 PM, 06 December 2016)

Hierarchy of Affective domain was developed by Bloom and Krathwohl in ------.

Select correct option

- 1980
- 1975
- 1964 ✓
- 1958

EDU301:Quiz No 2

Question # 9 of 10 (Start time: 09:56:09 PM, 06 December 2016)

The first three levels of cognitive domain are called as ---------.

Select correct option

Lower level of learning ✓

Higher level of learning

Moderate level of learning

All of the above

EDU301:Quiz No 2   Quiz

Question # 1 of 10 (Start time: 09:47:46 PM, 06 December 2016)

The last three levels of Bloom's taxonomy of cognitive domain are called as ---------.

Select correct option

lower level of learning

higher level of learning ✓

moderate level of learning

initial level of learning