

# MAKING CONNECTIONS - HITS STRATEGIES & PLAY-BASED LEARNING

## STRATEGY 1 SETTING GOALS

Setting goals support teachers to think about the objectives for their play-based and inquiry learning experiences.

Goals should be differentiated for individual children based on their interests, capabilities, and funds of knowledge.

## STRATEGY 3 EXPLICIT TEACHING

Play-based and inquiry learning requires regular explicit teaching as teachers model, direct, and guide the play.

Explicit teaching strategies are informed by learning intentions and can have success criteria to guide the assessment of student outcomes.

## STRATEGY 5 COLLABORATIVE LEARNING

At its core, play-based and inquiry learning is collaborative and thrives in places where there are many different forms of collaboration taking place.

The physical environment is designed to foster small group learning where students need to negotiate roles, responsibilities, processes, and outcomes.

## STRATEGY 7 QUESTIONING

Questions deepen play and enrich students' understanding. They provide a framework for assessment in the play-based and inquiry environment.

Teachers use questioning to understand what students already know about a concept or skill. This provides formal and informal assessment data to inform their teaching strategies and further planning.

## STRATEGY 2 STRUCTURING LESSONS

Teachers plan the sequencing of adult-led learning, guided play and learning, and child-directed learning so that play and inquiry experiences are meaningful.

Being intentional about the learning supports teachers to plan for aspects of the activity that will be adult-led or child-led.

## STRATEGY 4 WORKED EXAMPLE

Teachers can provide worked examples in play-based and inquiry experiences in order to provide a suggestion, support skill acquisition and reduce a learner's cognitive load as they progress through their Zone of Proximal development.

## STRATEGY 6 MULTIPLE EXPOSURES

Play-based and inquiry learning provides multiple opportunities for teachers to create spaces for new knowledges to be nurtured in the classroom, in meaningful and diverse ways over time.

## STRATEGY 8 METACOGNITIVE STRATEGIES

In a play-based and inquiry approach, teachers can prompt children to plan for their play, document their processes, and report on their outcomes.

Thinking about the planning of play provides teachers and students opportunities to think deeply about the planning and outcomes of the experiences, activities, and shared roles.

FOR MORE DETAILS, VISIT

<https://www.education.vic.gov.au/Documents/school/teachers/support/high-impact-teaching-strategies.pdf>