

Approaches to Learning

COMMUNICATION			
Communication	The skills of effectively exchanging thoughts, messages and information through interaction		
How can students communicate through interaction?	Give and receive meaningful feedback.		
	Use intercultural understanding to interpret communication.		
	Use a variety of speaking techniques to communicate with a variety of audiences.		
	Use appropriate forms of writing for different purposes and audiences.		
	Use a variety of media to communicate with a range of audiences.		
	Interpret and use effectively modes of non-verbal communication techniques and use them purposefully.		
	Negotiate ideas and knowledge with peers and teachers.		
	Participate in, and contribute to, digital social media networks.		
	Collaborate with peers, experts or others, employing a variety of digital environments and media.		
	Share ideas with multiple audiences using a variety of digital environments and media		
How can students demonstrate communication through language?	Reading, writing and using language to gather and communicate information		
	Read critically and for comprehension		
	Read a variety of sources for information and for pleasure.		
	Make inferences and draw conclusions.		
	Use and interpret a range of discipline-specific terms and symbols		
	Write for different purposes.		
	Understand and use mathematical notation		
	Paraphrase accurately and concisely		
	Preview and skim texts to build understanding		
	Take effective notes in class		
	Make effective summary notes for studying.		
	Use a variety of organizers for academic writing tasks		
	Find information for disciplinary and interdisciplinary inquiries, using a variety of media		
	Organize and depict information logically.		
Structure information in summaries, essays and reports.			
<u>SOCIAL</u>	The skills of working cooperatively with others		
Collaboration	Use social media networks to appropriately build and develop relationships.		
	Practice empathy		
	Delegate and share responsibility for decision-making		
	Help others to succeed		
	Take responsibility for one's own actions.		

	Resilience	Practice strategies of 'bouncing back' after adversity, mistakes and failures		
		Practice "failing well"		
		Practice dealing with disappointment and unmet expectations		
		Practice dealing with change		
Reflection	Reconsidering the process of learning; choosing and using ATL skills			
How can students be reflective?	Develop new skills, techniques and strategies for effective learning			
	Identify strengths and weaknesses of personal learning strategies (self-assessment)			
	Demonstrate flexibility in the selection and use of learning strategies			
	Try new ATL skills and evaluate their effectiveness			
	Consider content – What did I learn about today? – What don't I yet understand? – What questions do I have now?			
	Consider ATL skills development – What can I already do? – How can I share my skills to help peers who need more practice? – What will I work on next?			
	Consider personal learning strategies – What can I do to become a more efficient and effective learner? – How can I become more flexible in my choice of learning strategies? – What factors are important for helping me learn well?			
	Focus on the process of creating by imitating the work of others – What can I do to become a more efficient and effective learner? – How can I become more flexible in my choice of learning strategies? – What factors are important for helping me learn well?			
	Consider ethical, cultural and environmental implications			
	Keep a journal to record reflections			
RESEARCH	Finding, interpreting, judging and creating information			
Information literacy	Collect, record and verify data			
	Access information to be informed and inform others.			
How can students demonstrate information literacy?	Make connections between various sources of information			
	Understand the benefits and limitations of personal sensory learning preferences when accessing, processing and recalling information			
	Use memory techniques to develop long-term memory			
	Present information in a variety of formats and platforms			
	Collect and analyse data to identify solutions and make informed decisions			
	Process data and report results			

	Evaluate and select information sources and digital tools based on their appropriateness to specific tasks		
	Understand and use technology systems		
	Use critical literacy skills to analyse and interpret media communications		
	Understand and implement intellectual property rights		
	Create references and citations, use footnotes/endnotes and construct a bibliography according to recognized conventions		
	Identify primary and secondary sources		
Media literacy How can students demonstrate media literacy?	Interacting with media to use and create ideas and information		
	Locate, organize, analyse, evaluate, synthesize and ethically use information from a variety of sources and media (including digital social media and online networks).		
	Demonstrate awareness of media interpretations of events and ideas (including digital social media)		
	Make informed choices about personal viewing experiences.		
	Understand the impact of media representations and modes of presentation sources and media. (3b)		
	Seek a range of perspectives from multiple and varied sources		
	Communicate information and ideas effectively to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats		
	Compare, contrast and draw connections among (multi)media resources		
THINKING	Analysing and evaluating issues and ideas		
	Practice observing carefully in order to recognize problems		
Critical thinking	Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument		
	Recognize unstated assumptions and bias		
	Interpret data		
	Evaluate evidence and arguments		
	Recognize and evaluate propositions		
	Draw reasonable conclusions and generalizations		
	Test generalizations and conclusions		
	Revise understanding based on new information and evidence		
	Evaluate and manage risk		
	Formulate factual, topical, conceptual and debatable questions		
	Consider ideas from multiple perspectives		
	Develop contrary or opposing arguments.		
	Analyse complex concepts and projects into their constituent parts and synthesize them to create new understanding		
	Propose and evaluate a variety of solutions		
	Identify obstacles and challenges		
	Use models and simulations to explore complex systems and issues.		
	Identify trends and forecast possibilities.		
	Troubleshoot systems and applications.		

