

Looking at Learning - Student Activity (from the student's point of view-what am I being asked to do?)

Activity	Activity definition	Activity description
a. Listening	Students listen to someone else speak to receive information	Listening to directions or receiving other information to act upon
b. Viewing	Viewing a presentation (performance, demonstration, simulation or media)	Viewing a presentation (performance, demonstration, simulation or media)
c. Discussion	Students are participating in a discussion either in groups or in the class as a whole	Discussing about materials or concepts. Discussion is often used to probe student's prior knowledge.
d. Direct Instruction	The teacher tightly controls the delivery of information and process for student engagement. Students are involved in activities of practicing/ reporting out, asking questions/giving answers. (Either a formal DI, activity or a generic d.i. activity.)	Direct instruction has some designed interaction between the teacher and the students beyond the students just listening. Students often will be expected to take notes or follow a text. (Either a formal DI activity or a generic di activity)
e. Guided Practice	(Structured practice) The teacher directly supports (guides) students as they complete a given task in large or small groups or as individuals.	Structured work led by the teacher or supported by organizers, to follow a procedure to find answers, or complete work. Some guided practice involves having the whole class follow along and complete work together while others have the work completed in small groups or by individuals with the help of organizers.
f. Seatwork	Completing seatwork (minimal teacher involvement)	Seatwork is filling in blanks, solving problems, answering multiple choice, with little designed teacher involvement—it often looks like homework. Teacher will answer questions of what to do but not guide them through the process.
g. Reading	Students are reading alone or with others, either silently or orally.	Silent or oral reading alone or with others.
h. Writing	Students write to show thinking or communicate ideas and information (formal or informal task).	This is not filling in blanks or writing short responses (seatwork or guided practice). Writing should be in paragraph form and is to communicate ideas in prose or rhyme
i. Experiment	Students conducting an experiment or doing research to develop or test hypotheses.	Students are engaged in conducting the experiment or completing investigations alone or in a group.
j. Construct Manipulatives	Students construct solutions to problems while using manipulatives to support their understanding.	Done by the student to solve problems or to hold answers in their hands. Manipulatives can be either three dimension objects or two-dimensional representations.
k. Construct Solutions	Constructing solutions to (real-world) problems	Open ended—no set answers, not just solving a problem, but focusing on process as well as the answer.
l. Assessing	Assessing a student's own work or the work of others. This does not include simply correcting work for the purpose of obtaining a score.	Critiquing work against criteria, completing an error analysis looking for faulty logic, attacks, weak reference or misinformation.
m. Illustrating	Illustrating ideas visually by drawing or creating other displays.	Drawing, creating illustrations, constructing data displays to convey information. If there is an expected correct way of doing something, it is likely guided practice.
n. Presenting	Presenting a simulation, role play or performance	Students are the actors that are conveying information to others.
o. Research	Students conduct research from multiple sources to explore an idea or topic or to test a hypothesis.	Students look for relevant information using various print or electronic sources in order to complete other tasks such as writing or illustrating.
p. Student Selected	This code is used when students are allowed to randomly select an activity or station in which to participate and other codes do not describe what the students are doing.	Most often found in classrooms divided into learning stations.
q. Reflection	Reflecting on learning content, process or body of work products.	Often a culminating activity that can be done by writing in a journal or done orally in class or in groups
r. Review Work	Review solutions/responses of a previously assigned task	Review solutions/responses of a previously assigned task
s. None Apparent	Completely unstructured time with little or nothing expected from the students	Time with no designed purpose or outcome.
t. Transition	Students are in transition to the start or end of class or from one activity to another.	Between classes or between activities
u. Disruption	The learning of the class is interrupted by announcements, phone calls or behavior	The learning of the class is interrupted by announcements, phone calls or behavior