

The FLIPPED Language Classroom

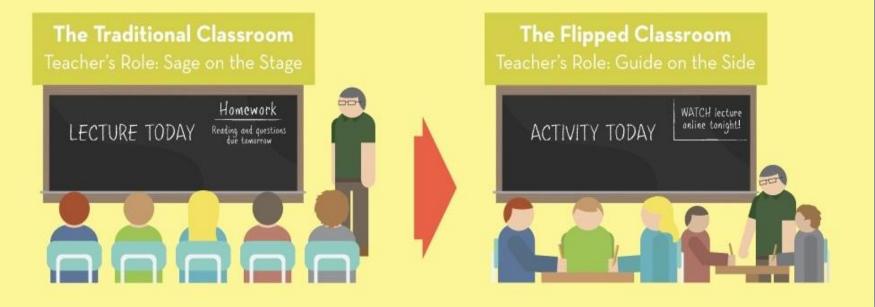
Dr. Lori Langer de Ramirez

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WHAT IS THE FLIPPED CLASSROOM?

The flipped classroom inverts traditional teaching methods, delivering instruction online outside of class and moving "homework" into the classroom.

THE INVERSION



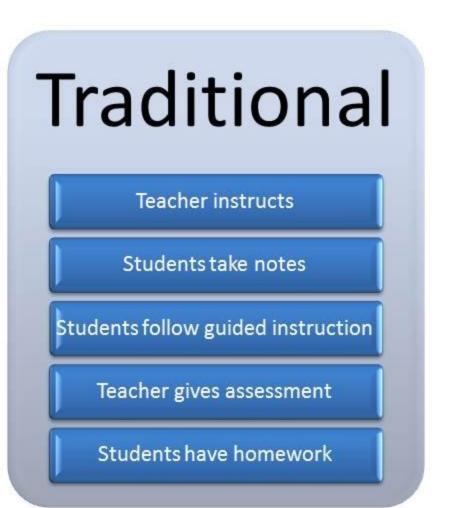
Flipped VS Traditional

Flipped

Teacher instructs lesson at home (video / podcast / book/ website)

Students work in class.

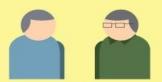
- Deeper understanding of concepts, applications, and connections to content are made.
- Students receive support as needed.



HOW IT CAME TO BE

Many factors influenced the creation and adoption of the flipped classroom model. However, two specific innovators played a key role.

ITS INFANCY



2007: Teachers Jonathan Bergman and Aaron Sams at Woodland Park High School in Woodland Park, CO, discovered software to record PowerPoint presentations



Bergman and Sams were asked to speak to teachers around the country about their methods.



They recorded and posted their live lectures online for students who missed class.



The online lectures started spreading.



Teachers began using online videos and video podcasts to teach students outside class, reserving class time for collaborative work and concept mastery exercises.

HOW IT WORKED



- Teachers created three videos a week.
- Students watched the 5- to 7-minute videos at home, or in school if they didn't have Internet access at home.
- Class time was spent doing labs or interactive activities to illustrate concepts.



Students receive instant feedback.

Teachers have more time to help students and explain difficult concepts.



Students don't get as frustrated.

Before, many students wouldn't complete homework if they got frustrated with it. Working on problems in class minimizes this problem.



Teachers revisit concepts students don't understand. After students watch lessons, they write down any questions they have. Teachers review those questions with students individually.



Teachers support students in class.

Students who might not have technology or parents to help them outside of school now have teachers guiding them in class. "It's about changing instructional models so the students can receive more instructional support in the classroom from the experts that Clintondale has on staff."

Bruce Umpstead, Michigan Office of Education Technology & Data Coordination

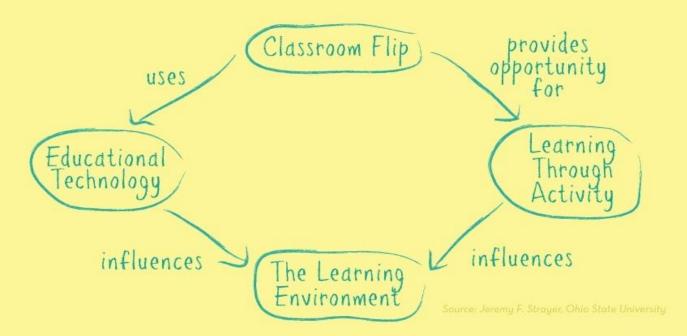
WHAT A FLIPPED CLASSROOM MODEL DOES



- Students watch lectures at home at their own pace, communicating with peers and teachers via online discussions.
- Concept engagement takes place in the classroom with the help of the instructor.

A THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Educational technology and activity learning are two key components of the flipped classroom model. They both influence student learning environments in fundamental ways.



Some challenges:

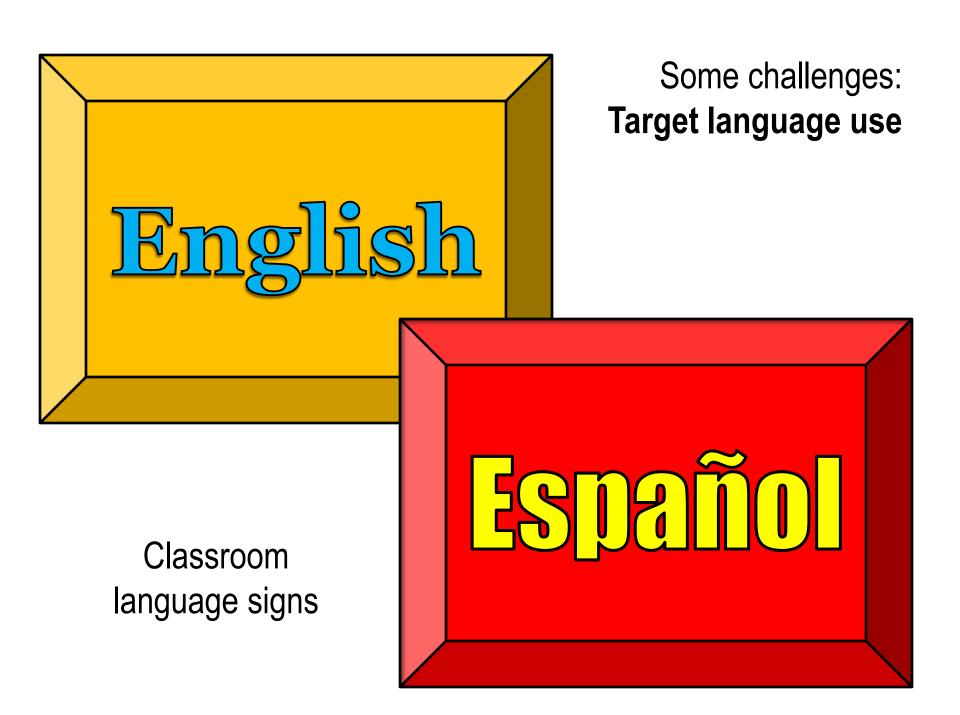
Diverse learning styles and pace



Some challenges:

Contact time with all students?





A Sample Lesson







Some ideas: **Grammar lessons**



http://www.youtube.com

Some ideas: **Vocabulary**



http://www.youtube.com/miscositastv









Some ideas: Culture



http://www.youtube.com/miscositastv

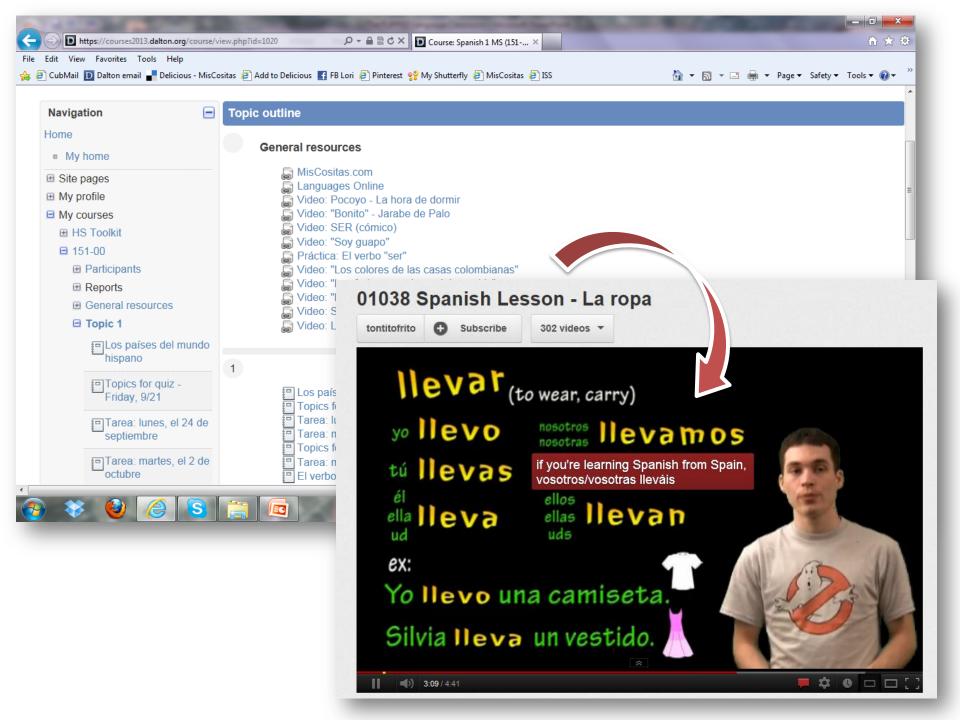
Some ideas: Absences & Review



http://www.youtube.com/miscositastv







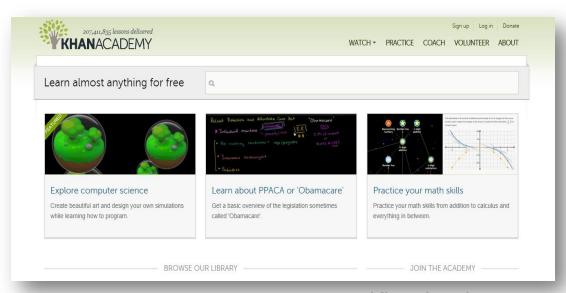
Sources for video lessons



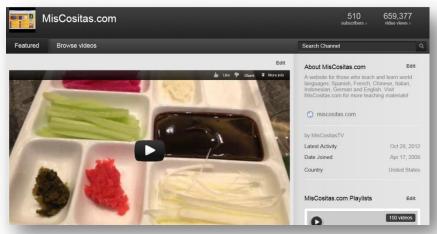
www.BrainPop.com



ed.ted.com



www.KhanAcademy.org



www.youtube.com

Screencasting tools



www.techsmith.com/jing.html



CamStudio

File Region Options Tools Effects View Help

Record to AVI

CamStudio™
OPEN SOURCE

Ready

www.camstudio.org



www.screencast-o-matic.com

www.screenr.com

Resources



Professional Learning Networks



http://flippedclassroom.org/group/foreign-language-teachers

