



Active Learning

Active learning allows learners to do more than just sit and listen. It requires them to participate, engage, and collaborate in class to drive deeper learning outcomes.

The benefits of active learning can include:

- Higher engagement
- Participation within groups
- Improves self confidence
- Higher learning retention
- Makes learning fun and exciting
- Improves critical thinking and problem solving skills
 - Allows instant feedback and improvement

What is it?

Active learning is simply about planned and meaningful activities being used within the lessons to get students out of their chairs and engaged through participation learning. Active learning can be done in a variety of different ways throughout the lesson and can have elements that promote flexible teaching, including variable room arrangements and technologies.

Examples of Active Learning

Hiding items around the classroom – This is a good way for students to get out of their chairs to look for items and then explaining those items to peers and students. An example of this can be giving students a card with an amount on and students then locate coins that equal the amount shown on the card.

Rally – Student's work in groups to completed a task stage by stage and it is the first group to fully complete the task. An example of this can be giving students the names of muscles and they must take it in turns to correctly place those muscles on the body.

Acting – Using role play can be a really effective way for students to gain that deeper understanding, for example when learning about a book in English, role playing some scenes can help students understand how characters may feel and they can engage in deeper level conversations about what they would do in that scenario or what they think should happen next.

Further support

If you would like any further support or training in regards to active learning. Please contact our Outreach team who will be able to advise you further.