

What is the Flipped Classroom?

Traditional Class

Teacher's Role in class: Stand in front and instructs students, gives examples, guides all students at one time.

Student's role in class: Sit there, take notes, pay attention, copy examples, ask questions in front of all students.

Teacher's role at home: nothing

Student's role at home: Look at notes from class that day and complete practice problems individually.

Flipped Class

Teacher's Role in class: Support students, answer questions individually and in small groups, reteach to those who need it.

Student's Role in Class: Get questions answered, get help when they need it, challenge themselves appropriately at their own pace, collaborate with peers.

Teacher's Role at home: Give examples via video lesson; students take notes and practice examples at their own pace and write down questions to ask in class.

Student's role at home: Take notes, pay attention, process material and complete work to reflect and question what they learned.

A "flipped classroom" switches around the traditional order of teaching with the purpose of:

- Creating a more in-depth and supportive environment in the classroom when the teacher is present and able to help students.
- Allowing for students to receive a more individualized education where my face-to-face time with them is used more effectively.
- Supporting the students in understanding the content at a higher and deeper level than before.
- Challenging students to learn how to take charge of their learning and manage their time, becoming resourceful learners.
- Providing time for more "higher-order thinking" discussion and questioning during class time, helping students to become reflective communicators and to think more deeply about the subjects.
- In foreign language classes, allowing for more practice and use of the target language (Spanish) by students and modeling of the target language by the teacher.

