

Teacher Training Session 1: The Role of a Teacher

Objectives:

1. Understand the differences between many different students and their motivations
2. Learn about student- and teacher-centered classrooms, and how to best help students learn

Discussion Questions:

1. When you were learning English, what helped you to learn? What activities? How did you best learn in the classroom and out of the classroom? Is it the same as everyone else?
2. What motivates students to learn? What demotivates students?
3. How can a teacher motivate students?

Types of classrooms:

Teacher-Centered Classroom	Student-Centered Classroom
<i>The teacher delivers the information in the lesson plan in a way best suited to the teacher, which helps the teacher maintain control. It is the students' responsibility to learn the information—as best as they can.</i>	<i>The teacher creates a lesson so all students can learn well by recognizing that we best learn when we are acknowledged, respected, and taught in a way we learn well. Teachers and students share the responsibility of learning the information.</i>

Some students learn better looking at pictures or reading, some learn through listening, some through movement. We can help ALL students learn by teaching with many different activities!

Activity: Identify whether the following are teacher-centered (T) or student-centered (S).

1. ___ The teacher's primary job is just delivering the lesson.
2. ___ The teacher has activities where students can show who they are and their interests
3. ___ The teacher knows their students' names and how they learn best
4. ___ Most of the talking in class is done by the teacher
5. ___ If students are confused or need more time to learn, the lesson can be changed to help them
6. ___ The students can speak, participate, and share their ideas to practice English

Activity:

What are some ways to make a classroom more student-centered? Remember, in a student centered classroom we try to teach in many ways, and help ALL students learn!
