



The Zambian Education School-based Training (ZEST) programme has enhanced the existing model for SBCPD in Zambia. In partnership with World Vision (Zambia), officials from the Ministry of Education and teachers and school leaders in over 400 Primary schools, The Open University (UK) has developed a set of resources to support active teaching and learning in Zambia and implement the revised School Curriculum.

## 9 APPROACHES TO USE IN A LEARNER-CENTRED CLASSROOM

To help you develop a more learner-centred approach to your classroom teaching, the use of a combination of the following 9 approaches is recommended.

For example, you might think about doing a short pair work activity followed by some effective questioning which leads into group work that you monitor and evaluate during the lesson. The SBCPD digital resources together with TESSA materials include suggestions for activities that you can use with your learners.

### EFFECTIVE QUESTIONING

Effective questioning is not just about the questions you ask. How you respond is also very important.

- Prompt
- Probe
- Listen



### PAIR WORK

Organising successful pair work is linked to clear instructions and good time management, as well as concise summarising – this all takes practice. Activities can include:

- Think, pair, share
- Giving & following instructions
- Information gaps



### USING LOCAL RESOURCES

Use items that are readily available in your homes and in the community like bottle tops, packaging, plastic water bottles etc. You can also use plants, leaves, stones. Talk to your colleagues about how to share and store resources you make. Involve your learners in gathering useful local resources safely.



### GROUP WORK

Group work is more than learners sitting in groups; it involves working on a shared learning task with a clear purpose. For successful group work:

- Have groups of 3 – 6 learners
- Give out individual roles
- Explain the task clearly
- Check understanding



### STORYTELLING, SONGS, GAMES, ROLEPLAY

Children learn best when they are actively engaged in learning. These techniques can be used with all ages and across most curriculum areas, including maths and science.

- Think, pair, share
- Giving & following instructions
- Information gaps



### INVOLVING ALL

Every learner is different and has the right to an education regardless of status, gender, ability and background. As a teacher, you can take steps to make sure that all learners are involved in learning.

- be observant and notice changes in your learners
- build the confidence of every learner by not being negative or dismissive.
- be prepared to change your plans or stop an activity if learners seem uncomfortable



### MONITORING & FEEDBACK

Effective monitoring involves noticing. During a lesson, you will have many opportunities to collect evidence of learning, or of learners having difficulties.

When you give learners feedback, be positive when you tell them how they have performed in relation to a stated goal or expected outcome.



### ELICITING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

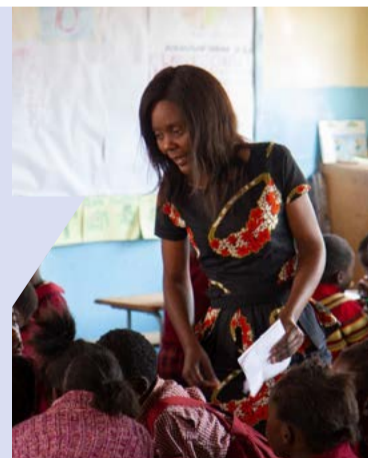
Children come to school with knowledge and experiences that will be relevant to their learning. It is important to find out what your learners know before starting a new topic.

- Use open-ended questions
- Don't wait too long if learners are silent! It probably means they don't know the answer or they did not understand your question.
- Acknowledge and give feedback to each answer with gestures or short comments.



### FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

Formative assessment is about noticing learning and it can also help students take responsibility for their own learning. Help learners to understand how they can address aspects they need to improve or correct.



**Where can I get more information on the different approaches?**

**You can find examples of formative assessment and all the other approaches on the poster by clicking on the QR code below or going to this website:**  
[www.open.edu/openlearncreate/ZEST](http://www.open.edu/openlearncreate/ZEST) and looking at courses 1, 2 and 3.



Scan to access the ZEST resources online, or visit:  
[www.open.edu/openlearncreate/ZEST](http://www.open.edu/openlearncreate/ZEST)