



Worksheet 1

The Dynamic of the Teaching Process

Preliminary observations

1. The 7 stages described above in “The Dynamic of the Teaching Process” form an indivisible entity. It is undesirable to choose one activity described in a file and to be simply satisfied with only that activity. It is a progressive scale, in which each activity is related to the one before and the one after;
2. It is vital to observe the progress made in the 7 stages: we must follow the teaching path that has been inspired by the work of Kolb, and which has been described above and follows a cyclical movement like a spiral!
3. We recommend teachers to start this teaching concept of the 7 stages right at the beginning of the school year. This must be made clear in our training models.
4. As indicated in several lists of 21st century skills we **favour group work** in order to stimulate the exchange of ideas by the learners, discussion and agreement.

Model of a work sheet for the teacher based on the legend of Europe

Stage	Suggestions for the teacher
Stage 1 Presentation of the subject and setting of the objectives	Europe and its origins: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- knowing what Europe means to every European citizen- thinking about identity- having a range of ideas about Europe and European values
Stage 2 Exploration of the subject and real experience	Reading <i>the Legend of Europe</i> with several suggestions for assignments such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- list everything you know about Europe- compare your list to others'- read or listen to the Legend of Europe and write down eight important words- compare your list with the story; do you find similarities?

<p>Stage 3</p> <p>Observation and theory</p>	<p>Possible questions and assignments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - does the legend tell you why our continent is called Europe? - find out when and how our continent got its name (working in pairs) - write down the information you found and tell how you found it (sources!)
<p>Stage 4</p> <p>Integration of new information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in groups of 4 learners match the information they have found - the teacher makes an overview of all the information and provides new input
<p>Stage 5</p> <p>Structural analysis and generalization</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - classical analysis of all the information found - discussion about Europe and its values
<p>Stage 6</p> <p>Application and experimentation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - each learner thinks about her/his identity and writes down three important points - classical discussion of identity - the teacher summarises the main points of the discussion and gives new tasks such as: work in pairs and match all your own information with a given list of European values (the teacher prepares such a list) - in a group of 4 learners you make a poster about Europe and your own identity; think of an attractive presentation!
<p>Stage 7</p> <p>Global assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the teacher distributes a grid for the evaluation - all the posters are presented at the classroom walls - using the grid the teacher and the peers evaluate every poster - debriefing and evaluation of the objectives - suggestions for a follow-up, for example: "imagine the future of Europe and its influence on every man's' life"
<p>Continuous evaluation</p>	<p>During all the stages there are moments for evaluation by the teacher and by the peers.</p>

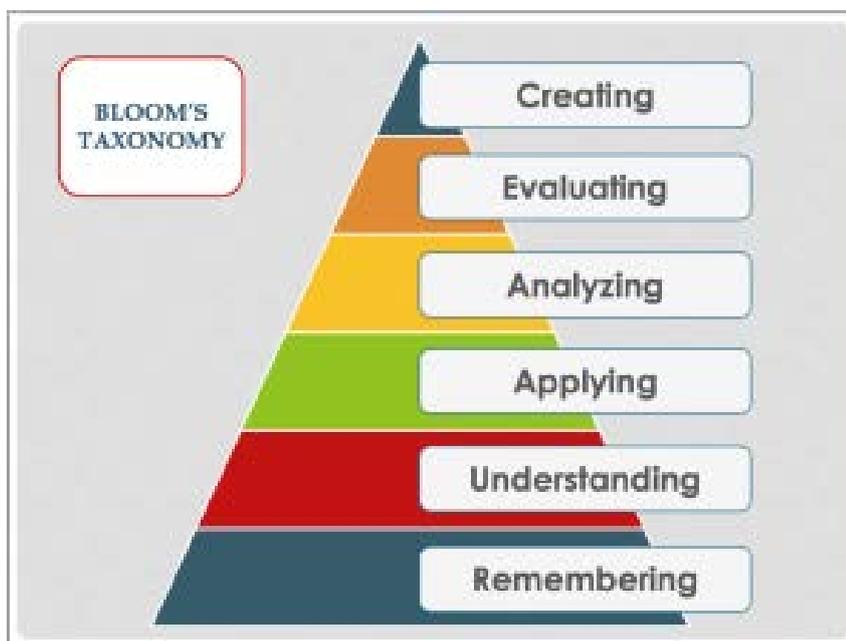
Worksheet 2

Bloom's Cognitive Taxonomy

Preliminary observations

A well known model to guide the learning process is Bloom's Taxonomy, consisting of 6 dimensions. We propose a learners' task for each dimension, related to the legend of Europe.

See the figure below.



SOURCE: <http://mylearningnetwork.com>

Learners' tasks in Bloom taxonomy: 6 dimensions of learning

Bloom's dimension	Learners' assignments
Remembering	Listen to or read the legend of Europe and recall the main points of the legend in your own words.
Understanding	Explain the essence punch line of this legend: what does it mean?
Applying	Dramatize the legend and play it.
Analyzing	Compare this legend to another legend you know.
Evaluating	Give 2 tops and 2 tips about this lesson.
Creating	Write a completely new legend that is situated in your Home town or region.

Example of teaching file for stage 1

Understanding freedom and social standards of behaviour.

Structured discussion

Activity:

- Discussion about freedom, social standards of behaviour.

Stages of the lesson:

- Form groups
- Express reaction, note down various reactions
- Express the group's ideas/thoughts

Main learning components:

- Formulation of the objectives of this campaign
- Expression of feelings

Organisation of the class /group:

- First divide into groups of 3-5 and then start a discussion

Instructions to the students:

- Form groups of ...persons
- Express, one at a time, your feelings about *freedom, social standards of behaviour*
- Summarise everyone's opinion in a few notes and then write them down
- But remember, everyone must agree with what is said!(= the shared group opinion)

How to do it:

- Discussion in which the common opinion of each group is expressed by its representative.
- The trainer of the group will reformulate the opinions expressed in terms of the values involved.

Materials:

- Paper, pencils, post-its

Advice: make a choice, three items is too many: freedom, social standards, or behaviour



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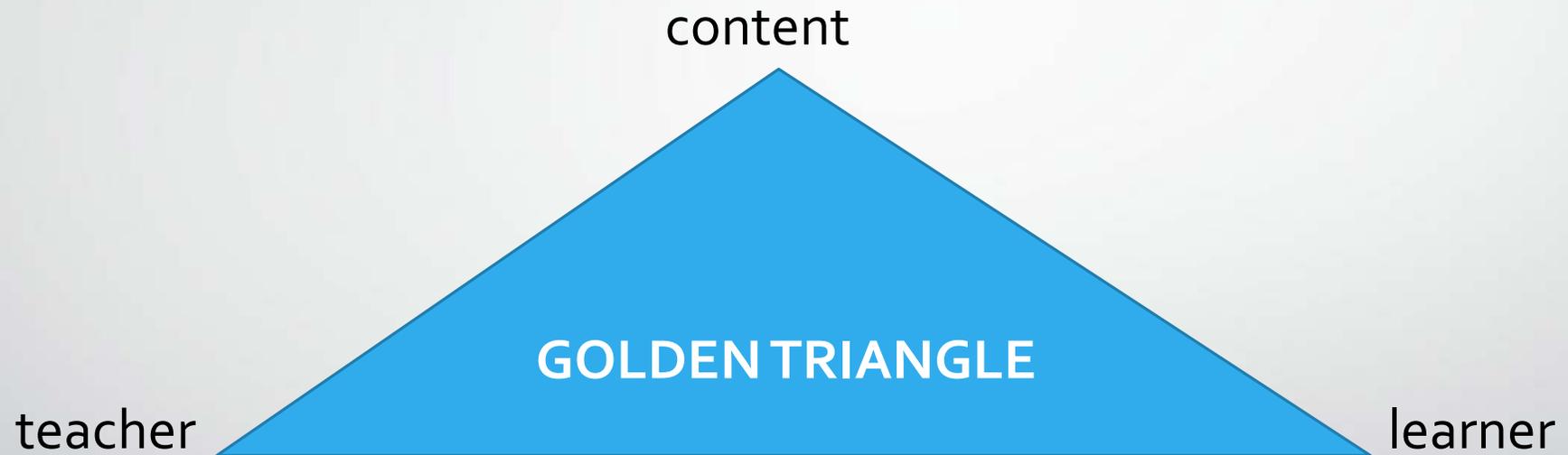
A DIDACTIC MODEL FOR ACTIV LEARNING

CHANTAL WESTSTRATE & HELEEN JANSEN

THE NETHERLANDS



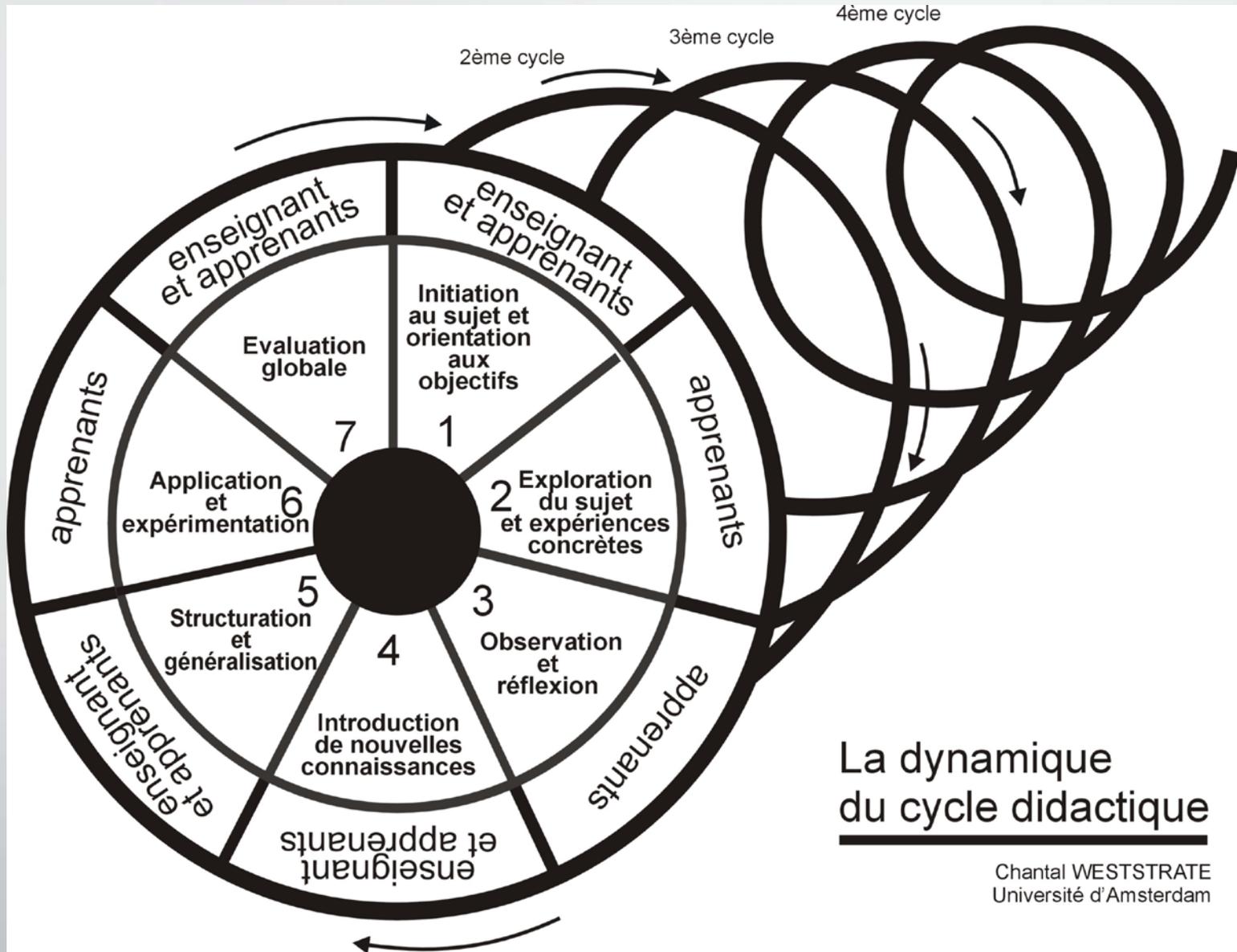
THE BASIS FOR ACTIVE LEARNING



We present the dynamic learning cycle

- this cycle is the basis for lesson planning
- at every stage the interaction between the learner and the teacher is clear
- the roles are indicated in the outer circle of the figure.

- [chapter3.pdf](#)



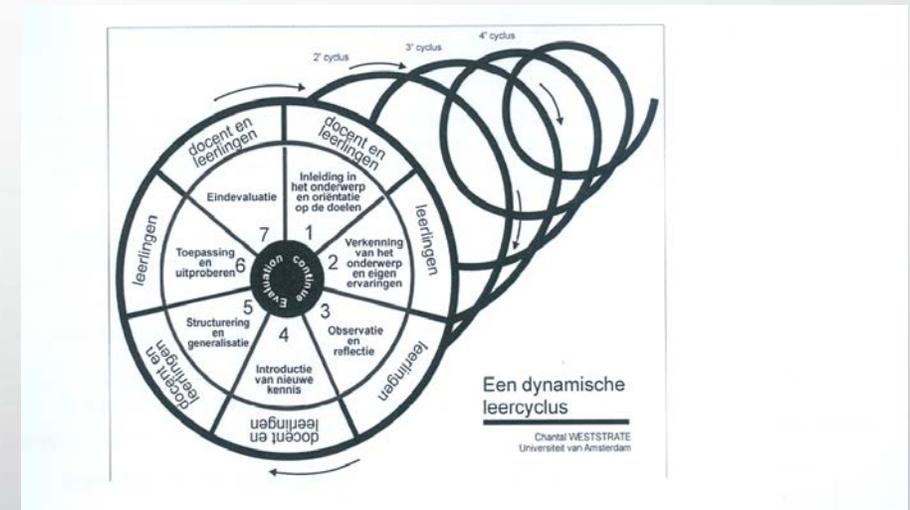
Dynamics of the teaching process in 7 steps:

- Presentation of the subject and setting of the objectives
- Exploration of the subject and real experience
- Observation and reflexion
- Integration of new information
- Structural analysis and generalization
- Application and experimentation
- Global assessment and looking forward to the next cycle

The dynamique learning cycle

The didactic approach of this Active Learning model stimulates the learner to be active and to develop a constructive and critical attitude at 4 levels:

- Learning
- Cooperation
- Application
- Learning to learn



You will find the dynamic learning cycle in the ELECIT Manual



- based on 21st century skills, we favour group work and learner autonomy



The dynamic learning cycle in European Citizen Education

the teacher

- sets the conditions for the learning process
- prepares the tasks (and tools)
- gives different types of assignments
- **stimulates activities**

the learners

- cooperate in group work
- make observations
- exchange ideas with other learners
- feel mutual responsibility for their learning process
- are (partly) autonomic
- **learn (almost) as in real life**

The ELECIT Manuel



**In the manual we present a practical example of the
7 steps in relation to the legend of EUROPA**

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



We wish you all the best in introducing lessons in European Citizenship!