Cognitive load theory and Rosenshine's principles of direct instruction

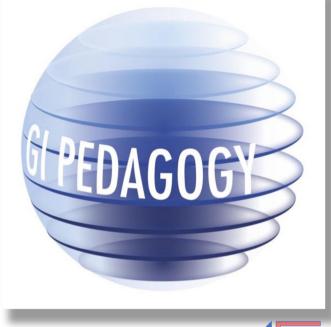
1.6 How can the concept of schema be used?

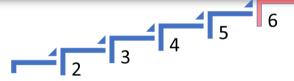
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Schema and Cognitive Load Theory: How can it be used? – Rosenshine's Principles of Instruction

Principles of Instruction

Research-Based Strategies That All Teachers Should Know



Download as pdf:

https://www.aft.org/sites/default/files/periodicals/Rosenshine.pdf

'we connect our understanding of the new information to our existing concepts or "schema"'

Concept of 'novice' and 'expert'

'The best way to become an expert is through practice...'

e.g. 'deliberate practice'

Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

Use retrieval practice to build schematic strength



Rosenshine's Principles of Instruction (vellow poster)

in long-term memory. And the more this happens, the easier it is to

connect new material to such prior knowledge

for new material to be recalled automatically. This ensures no

overloading of students' working memory.

Schema and Cognitive Load Theory: How can it be used? – Rosenshine's Principles

Rosenshine 1 - Daily review	Rosenshine 2 - New materials in small steps	Rosenshine 3 - Ask questions	Rosenshine 4 - Provide models	Rosenshine 5 - Guide student practice
		? ?		
Rosenshine 6 - Check student understanding	Rosenshine 7 - Obtain high success rate	Rosenshine 8 - Scaffolds for difficult tasks	Rosenshine 9 - Independent practice	Rosenshine 10 Weekly and monthly review
			4.m.l.x	

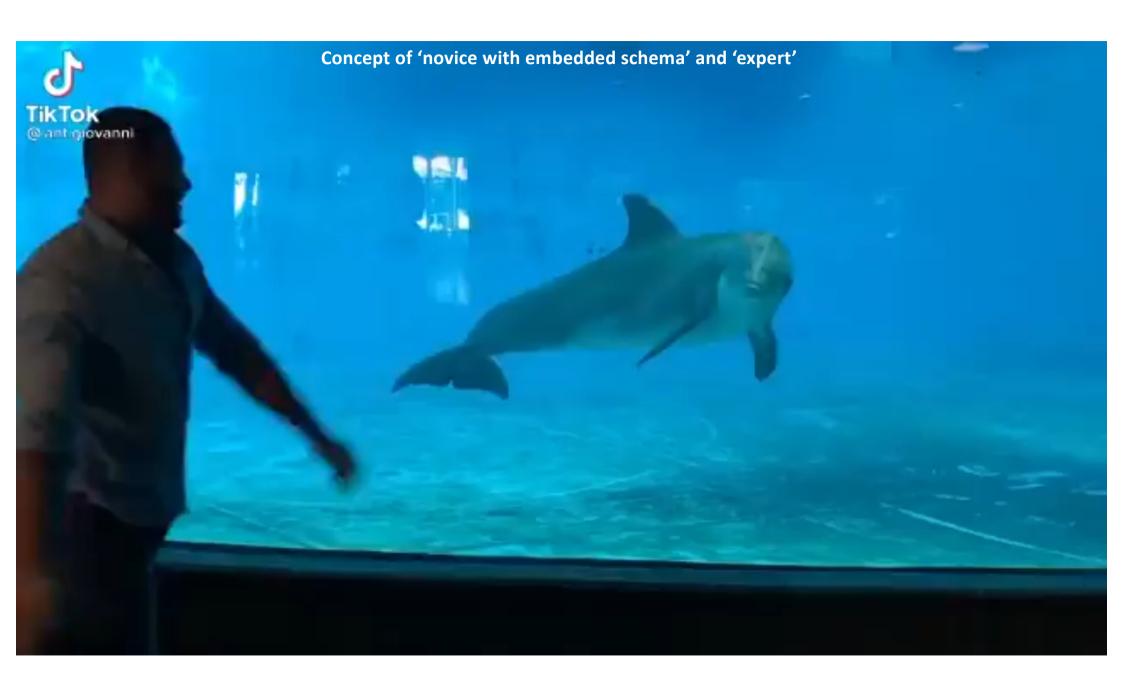


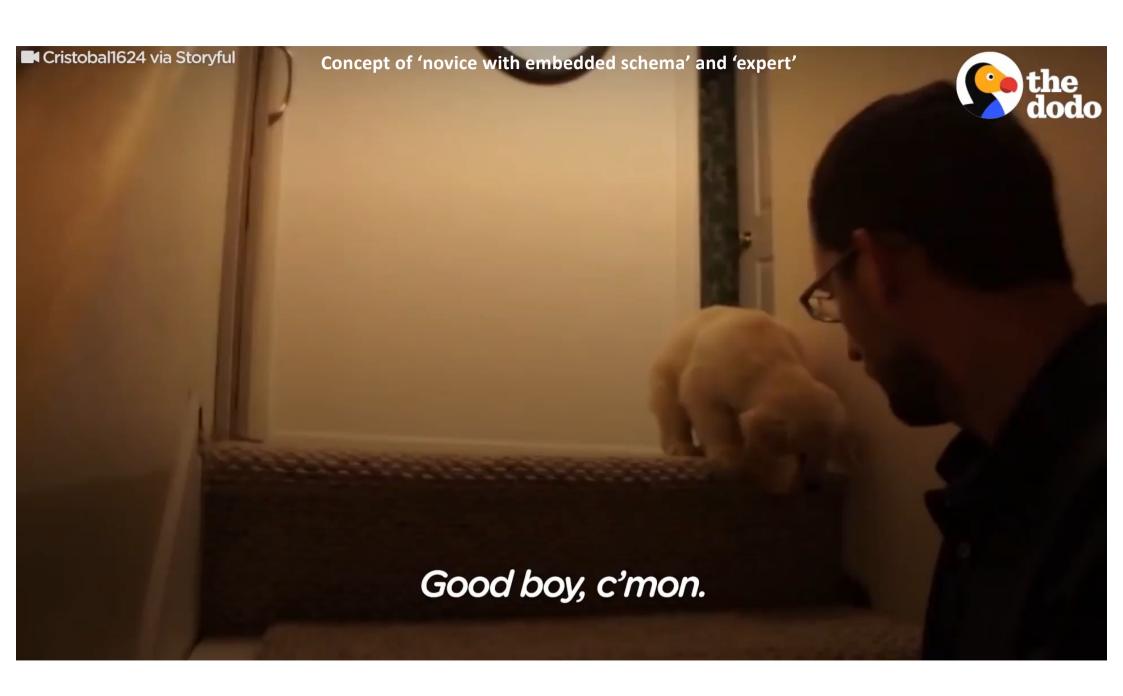
Concept of 'expert' and 'novice'

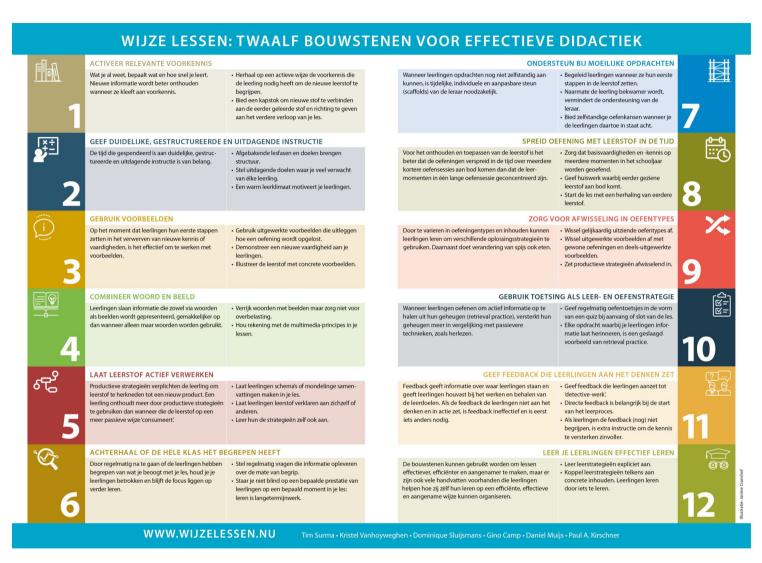
















Translated in 12 building blocks for effective didactics by Tim surma