

Supplemental Learning Active Learning Strategies

There are 7 primary Active Learning Strategies:

1. **Matrix**
2. **Lecture Review**
3. **Oral Review of Lecture Notes**
4. **Group Discussion**
5. **Clusters**
6. **Think-Pair-Share**
7. **Assigned Discussion Leader**

These active learning strategies are employed by the Supplemental Learning (SL) Leader to engage students during their SL sessions; enhancing and reinforcing the course's subject matter being learned.

1. Matrix

A matrix is used when the same types of information are provided in the notes or text for a set of topics. The matrix helps students organize information by showing its relationship to similar categories of information.

for example:

Term	Paraphrased Definition	Example from Lecture	Example from Textbook	New Example
Oligopoly	A market where a few firms produce all or most of the market of supply of a good or service	airlines	Soft drink manufacturers	Domestic cars makers: GM, Ford, Chrysler
Monopoly	A firm that produces the entire market supply of good or service	Niagara Mohawk	none	New York local telephone service

2. Lecture Review

- Summary of most recent lecture and identification of key terms
- Locate support for a provided generalization within lecture notes
- Predict future lecture pattern based on past lectures
- Reinforce new terms and key concepts with a handout
- Review material from previous sessions and lectures
- One-paragraph summaries of class lecture
- Mock test
- Group review

3. Oral Review of Lecture Notes

- One student begins with the first major point from the notes
- Student to the right continues with the next point(s).
- Next reader continues with the following point(s)
- Continue until the notes have been covered

If time does not allow entire review of notes, SL Leader may point out key points and/or have students pair up to compare notes.

4. Group Discussion

- General discussion of an issue or topic by the entire group.

When a group discussion is successful, it may be difficult to determine who is actually leading the discussion.

5. Clusters

- Small group discussions of assigned topics

Clusters can be chosen randomly or by self-selection. Provide each cluster with a flip chart or board space to write key points. Allow enough time for each cluster to report back to the large group.

6. Think-Pair-Share

- SL Leader assigns major points to students to contemplate for set amount of time i.e., (30 seconds, 5 minutes, etc.)
- One student then pairs with a second student to discuss his or her thoughts
- Students then share findings with entire group

7. Assigned Discussion Leader

- SL Leader gives each student a topic upon which to become an “Expert”
- Each “Expert” then leads a group discussion on said topic