

## Research Based Instructional Strategies

### Helping Students Examine Their Reasoning

The teacher should provide opportunities for students to engage with new content by either learning how to think more logically and critically from direct instruction about reasoning or applying reasoning to content texts and discussions.

#### [Helping Students Examine Their Reasoning](#)

**Practicing Identifying Common Errors:** Understanding and eliminating common errors in sentence structure.

**Examining Support for Claims:** Pasco County takes a deep look.

**Statistical Limitations:** How to write about study limitations without limiting impact.

**Examining Multiple Perspectives:** Using Creative Think-Alouds.

**Examining Multiple Historical Perspectives:** Through Primary Sources.

**Support Claims with Evidence:** In this video you will see students discuss the how and why of supporting claims with evidence.

**Multiple Perspectives:** Jigsaw.

### Helping students Elaborate on Information

- [Helping Students Elaborate on Content](#) : Asking questions that require inferences about the new content but also requires students to provide evidence for their inferences.
- **Elaboration Strategies:** Where to start and how to expand.
- **ICED:** The Key to Elaboration.
  - **Marzano Center:** Teaching students how to elaborate on new information
  - **Question Stems:** Lenoir county's quick one-sheet.
  - **Support and Elaboration:** The five features of effective writing.

### Helping Students Examine Similarities and Differences –

The ability to break a concept into its similar and dissimilar characteristics allows students to understand (and often solve) complex problems by analyzing them in a more simple way. Teachers can either directly present similarities and differences, accompanied by deep discussion and inquiry, or simply ask students to identify similarities and differences on their own. While teacher-directed activities focus on identifying specific items, student-directed activities encourage variation and broaden understanding, research shows. Research also notes that graphic forms are a good way to represent similarities and differences

#### [Helping Students Examine Similarities and Differences](#)

**Graphic organizers to help construct and organize knowledge:** Analogies, Bubble Charts, Category Table

**Use a grid to help explore how a set of particular things are related to one another:** [Comparison Matrix](#)

**Generate your own concept maps:** [Concept Map Generator](#)

**Graphic organizers to help construct and organize knowledge:** Content Framing, [Metaphor Organizer](#), [Semantic Feature Analysis](#), T-Chart, Venn Diagram.

**Compare & Contrast Essays:** [SMRT English Video](#)