



Direct Instruction

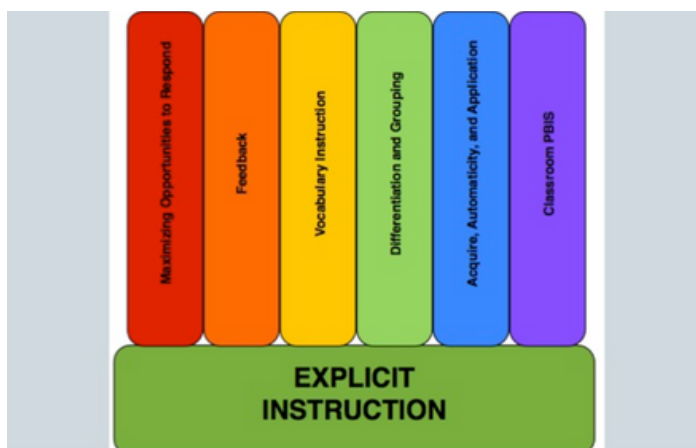
Direct Instruction is one of the evidence based practices that consists of explicit and systematic teacher led instruction. This is a great teaching strategy to provide clear instructional objectives, continuous data collection, and overall increase student engagement.

5 ELEMENTS OF DIRECT INSTRUCTION

1. SMART Goals in every lesson
2. Explicit Instruction
3. Guided Practice
4. Independent Practice
5. Immediate Feedback

TEACH THE LEARNER

Using a specific Direct Instruction scripted program, teachers can easily instruct their learners through each lesson. McGraw-Hill has excellent intervention programs for literacy and math concepts. Even though direct instruction is a scripted and explicit program, teachers can still use direct instruction processes with their learners.



BENEFITS

Every teacher strives to have all learners actively engaged and utilizing direct instruction is a great way to create higher student engagement. It also benefits diverse learners by being able to assist students with varying ability levels. With its systematic process, direct instruction drives more efficient learning and is proven to increase achievement.



SETTING UP YOUR DIRECT INSTRUCTION SPACE

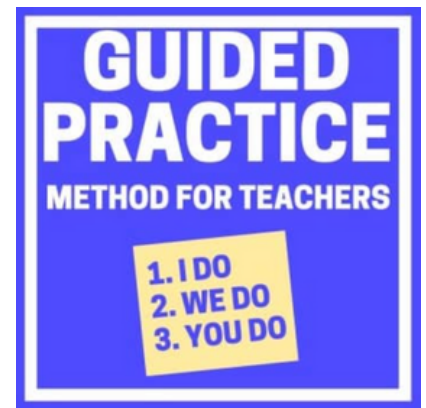
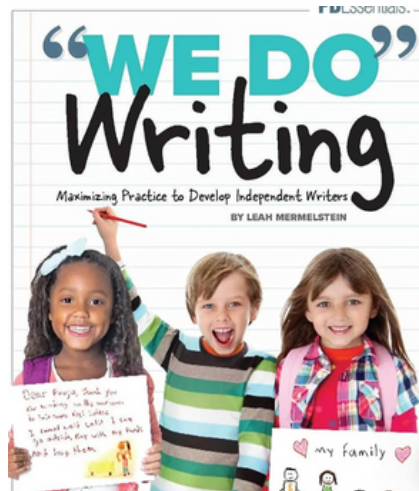
It is important that classrooms have a designated space to conduct direct instruction lessons.

Each space needs to have:

- Space for a small number of students and a teacher
- Materials are easily and quickly accessible
- Incorporating and using visual supports
- Storage for data collection

WHAT TO TEACH

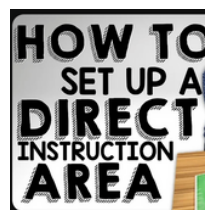
- Reading
- Language Arts
- Math
- Specific group skills
 - Anything you can teach to a small group of students (1-5 kids)



REMINDERS

- Use the “I Do, We Do, You Do” method of guided practice.
- The last element, Feedback, needs to be delivered IMMEDIATELY, and correct responses need to be reinforced.
- Make sure to incorporate visual supports in your direct instruction area. Visual supports such as visual boundaries, behavior expectations, and reinforcement procedures, will help reduce learner frustration, and ensure that the skills being taught will be retained in the future.
- Task Analysis and one on one instruction can also be utilized using direct instruction.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES



GET
CONNECTED!



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