

Training Module 6 Cheat Sheet

Teacher Questions

SATIC Practice

- Directions: Click on the URL below to be taken to a google form where you can complete the recommended practice on identifying question types.
(Insert URL here)

The Four Question Types

T3a - This code is used when the teacher asks a question that requires a yes/no answer or the teacher offers a couple choices from which the student then chooses an answer. For example, the teacher might ask “Does 100 kg or 50 kg have more mass?”

T3b - This code is used when the teacher asks a question framed for simply recalling information, facts, or a procedure they completed. For example, “Someone tell me what we did in yesterday’s lab” is simply asking the student to recall an event.

T4a - This code is used when the teacher asks a question that requires deeper thinking than a 3a or 3b, perhaps in the form of speculation, and might be answered with just 1-2 words but does not ask for justification or explanation for how they arrived at that response. For example:

- Predict what you think will happen when I ...
- What might happen to the system when I raise the pressure?
- If we put a heavier load on the cart and let it roll downhill, what might be the effect on the speed of the cart?
 - [Note – contrast this with example C shown under T4b to differentiate T4a from T4b]

T4b - This code is used when the teacher asks a question that requires deeper thinking, much like a 4a but in addition also requires a justification for that answer. For example:

- Given the results of the last two experiments, which of the two metals were in solution and how do you know?
- Look at the graph - what you would choose to make the cart go down the hill the fastest and explain why you would choose those things?
- If we put a heavier load on the cart and let it roll downhill, what might be the effect on the speed of the cart, and why do you think so?

Things to Remember When Coding Teacher Questions

- An L code always needs to be selected to begin the observation.
- T codes are clicked at the END of the event.
- The question type should be coded as worded, not as it is answered. For example, the teacher may ask a yes/no T3a type question such as “Do you think Sam’s response is correct?” and the student responds with a lengthy answer and justification. That question is still coded as a T3a.

T3a Yes/No or M.C.

T3b Mere recall

T4a Thought provoke

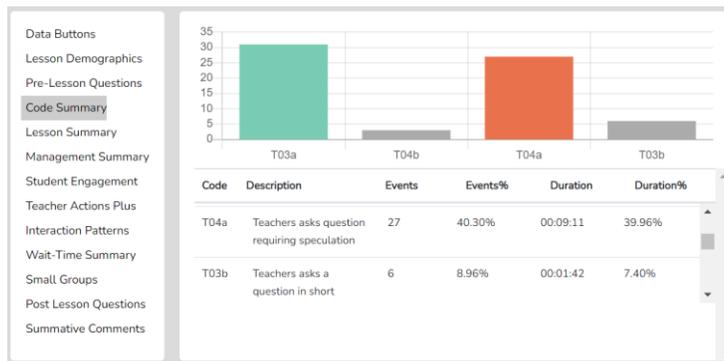
T4b Thought & justify

Let's Practice

1. Create a New Observation
2. Observation type: Classroom observation from YouTube.
3. Enter or copy and paste the following YouTube link into the URL box: <https://youtu.be/XIPKXIkeHMA>
4. Fill in the following information for this observation:
 - Teacher being observed: Avatar Teacher
 - Observer 1: Yourself
 - Observer 2: Avatar Teacher
 - Lesson Topic: T3-T4 Practice 1
5. Then click "Save and Start."
6. Choose "Quantitative" observation and then click "Start".
 - a. Toggle off all coding buttons except T3a-T4b.
7. Hit play and begin your observation by clicking the appropriate L code.
 - a. Remember clicking the L code at the start of the lesson starts the timer for that observation. For this practice lesson, choose L3: Interactive Demo.
8. Begin collecting data.
9. After 5 minutes of collecting data, click "Done" and the "Yes, I am done."

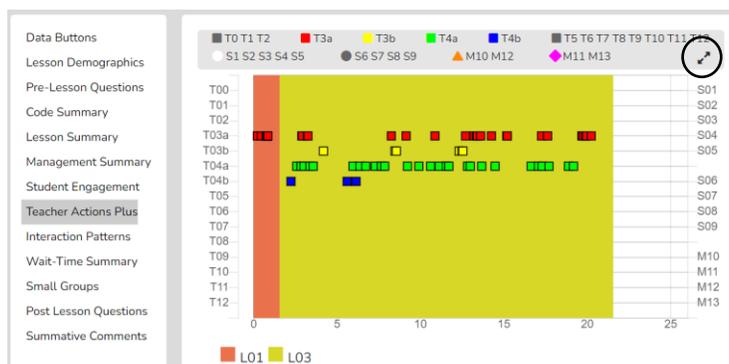
Teacher Questions Data Analysis

Code Summary



As stated before, the Code Summary provides a graph of the number of events of each code used during data collection, in this case, showing relative and specific use of T codes. Underneath the graph is a data table that displays data for each of the specific codes by frequency of an event, frequency of an event compared to the overall total number of events, amount of time coded by the specific event, and time accrued for that event compared to the total time of all the events. At the bottom of this data table, the T code data have been tallied and again turned into percentages of events and time.

Teacher Actions Plus



The Teacher Actions Plus summary is a timeline showing all the data collected during the observation or the digital teaching story from beginning to end of the lesson. The data are displayed on a backdrop of the lesson type (colors) in play and shows symbols for when the teacher exhibited various T codes, so the user can follow the sequence of teacher questions throughout the lesson. With the mouse wheel, the user can zoom in or out when the symbols become crowded or reset the zoom to normal by clicking the Reset button, which is the double arrows (circled top right).