

GENERAL TIPS FOR CREATIVE CLASSROOM TEACHING

創意教學小貼士

1) Use positive management techniques. If you want your pupils to behave well, highlight and praise the behaviour of the good children in the class. This will show the less well-behaved how they can gain your approval. If you start to 'tell children off' or shout at them the atmosphere in the lesson will become strained and negative and will certainly not be conducive to good teaching and learning.

2) Listen to what the pupils have to say and encourage them to ask questions. Praise the best questions and comments.

3) Don't be afraid to explore an unexpected line of enquiry. Detailed planning is crucially important but sometimes the pupils can learn much from something that is not planned. As long as you have an initial plan you can always monitor curriculum coverage and make sure that the pupils learn what they need to over the course of the term.

4) Keep the pace of the lesson swift and lively but always allow time to linger over particularly interesting discoveries.

5) Give praise where praise is due! We are all motivated by praise. It's encouraging to know that you're on the right track.

6) Plan a variety of activities: something practical, some writing, a story, a game...explore the content of the lesson from all angles.

7) Give the pupils plenty of opportunity to work in small groups. This will help them to develop self-motivation and independence. As we teach them skills and knowledge and test their understanding, we should also encourage them to think for themselves and to express their own ideas.

8) When something wonderful happens, stop the lesson and share it with the whole class. This will help the pupils to understand the standards expected of them.

1) 採用正面的管理策略。要使學生乖乖上課，最佳方法是稱讚在堂上表現乖巧的同學，讓其他小朋友知道怎樣才可獲得老師讚許。假如一開始便斥責學生，會破壞課堂的學習氣氛，令教、學雙方均無好處。

2) 耐心聆聽學生的說話，鼓勵他們發問。讚許提出最佳問題和建議的學生。

3) 無需害怕意料之外的提問。上課前做好準備固然重要，但意料之外的事情有時可使學生得益更多。只要有周詳計劃，老師必定可以掌握教學進度，確保學生的學習範圍或內容達到課程要求。

4) 保持上課節奏明快，但必須預留足夠時間深入講述特別有趣的話題。

5) 不要吝惜稱讚學生！讚美是推動我們努力奮鬥的動力。知道自己正在做正確的事情，是莫大的鼓舞！

6) 策劃多元化的堂上活動，如寫作、講故事、遊戲等等。從不同角度探討和分析課堂內容。

7) 讓學生有充足機會參與小組練習。這有助他們學習自動自覺，提高獨立能力。我們不僅要傳授技巧/知識和監察學生的學習進度，也須鼓勵他們獨立思考，勇於表達自己的想法。

8) 遇有驚喜的事情，可暫停授課，先與學生分享。這有助孩子明白老師對他們的期望和要求。