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Elementary PE

**Essential Teaching Skills:**

1. **Explain the difference between direct and indirect instructional styles.**

The direct style is teacher-centered, where the teacher explicitly delivers information to students through lectures, demonstrations, and direct instructions. In contrast, an indirect instructional style is student-centered, encouraging students to actively explore concepts and create their knowledge through research, problem-solving, and discussion, with the teacher acting as a facilitator; basically, direct instruction provides information directly, while indirect instruction guides students to discover new information themselves.

1. **Describe in depth one direct instructional style and one indirect instructional style, particularly in terms of purpose and implementation.**

The direct instructional style, like the explicit instruction style, wants to present information clearly to students through a teacher-centered approach, providing quality explanations and structured practice. An indirect instructional style, like research-based learning, encourages students to actively construct knowledge by exploring questions and researching to find answers independently, with the teacher acting as a guide. A specific example of direct instruction would be a teacher lecturing about a topic and walking around the classroom, asking students questions throughout the class. An example of indirect teaching would be the teacher giving students directions to complete an assignment on their computers and do their research to find the answers.

1. **Describe critical components of an effective demonstration.**

When thinking about an example of an effective demonstration, it should promote good observation skills, promote thought, create curiosity, present aspects of specific concepts on a logical level, and, most importantly, be the foundation for class discussion and engagement.

1. **Explain the relationship between teaching cues and feedback, and give examples to justify your answer.**

Teaching cues and feedback are closely related and are necessary in the classroom environment. A few examples of teaching cues would be telling your students to put their pencils down when they finish a task or in a gym situation telling them to line up against the wall after they complete a given task to prepare for the next task. Feedback should be given to students about their performance during a specific task. Feedback should be positive and specific, an example being (Hey James I noticed you were making a lot of baskets during our basketball game. Nice work. But maybe next time you could try to pass the ball around a bit more. Thanks James, have a nice day.)

1. **Describe ways to ensure that your instruction provides equity of opportunity for all students.**

A few ways you can ensure equity of opportunity in your instruction are to differentiate teaching methods to accommodate diverse learning styles, incorporate culturally relevant materials, provide accessible learning tools, actively address student needs and concerns, create an inclusive classroom environment, and regularly assess your teaching practices to identify areas for improvement. This will ensure that all students feel comfortable and valued. It is important as educators that all our students feel this way. It helps to create a safe and positive learning environment.