**Arts Instructional Strategies**

* + “Just-Right” Challenge- Systematic, methodical, and deep thinking
	+ Creating Relevancy-Authentic, meaningful, real-world and engaging work
	+ Building Relationships- Deepening student agency through caring and authentic connections
	+ Fostering Disciplinary Literacy-Working, thinking, talking, arguing as a scientist, historian, etc.

Think Aloud – allowing students to verbally process, usually in small or safe groups before sharing out in a whole group

Collaboration – allowing students to process and work in a group for a shared goal or product

Clarifying ideas – asking students to confirm or take an idea further

Change of context – (planning) planning or thinking outside of the classroom; or (in understanding a topic) considering a topic in a different space or place and the effect that has

Mind mapping – visually depicting an understanding

Exploration and Discovery – allowing students to discover information rather than telling them what will happen.

Using different lenses or points of view in exploration and discovery- Explore through the lens of a scientist, a historian, a mathematician, etc.

Close Reading (artful thinking, visual thinking strategies) – deeply looking and discovering what is beyond the surface level.

Researching – Explore multiple options or elements around a topic.

Teacher or student modeling- Model one or multiple ways to do or create the process or activity.

Turn and talk- Turn to a partner and explore an idea or share thoughts.

Scaffolding – set up various levels or entry points to a lesson to allow students of multiple levels or interests way to access information.

Challenging thinking- Share or present a new or previously unexperienced point of view and ask students to respond to the new information.

Inquiry questions- provide an opportunity to develop and consider big questions with no specific answer.

Pre-assessing though questioning or story- finding out students base knowledge in a non-threatening manner.

Teaching vocabulary- word splash, word wall, glossary, read summary and discuss unknown vocab,

Relevancy- establish importance or links to material/content/activity to students lives.

Personal choice of topics- allow students to choose material or topics for art that they find interesting.

Peer interviews- allow students to work with peers to gather other’s point of view or understanding.

Quick thoughts – Quick share out of ideas/understandings without judgement

Peer critique- Students provide each other with feedback and questions to evoke further thought.

Journaling inquiry- Students write or sketch responses.

Brainstorming- Students individually or in groups share out thoughts that are not fully developed but basic related ideas.

Kagan Strategies (protocols for group sharing) - different ways to group and share information and understandings.

Collaborative discussions- students working out ideas and problems in the safety of a group.

Real world application/rationale- Linking student projects and conversations to a real life experience.

Creating concept maps around open ended questions- allow students to explore an idea through a graphic organizer that is not limiting.

Change your space (move around, go outside, under your desk, on the floor)- Allows students to see things in a new perspective and/or space. Also brings in movement which has benefits to thinking.

Limit resources to encourage creativity- occasionally limiting encourages students to be creative to meet a need.

Providing a variety of multiple resources and access points - Give many ways to experience an idea.

Providing frequent and specific feedback – both teacher and peer.

Reflection- During and at the end for both students and teachers including I used to think, now I think-

This list is by no means exhaustive – there are many more. This is just a start.