MAKING STUDENTS' THINKING VISIBLE [22 Verbal Behaviors that Let Kids Get Smart]

Teacher starts by asking a good open-ended question that gets them thinking. Then...

- 1. asks students to explain the thinking behind their answers whether they're right or wrong.
- 2. asks students if they agree or disagree with a student answer.
- 3. asks students to comment or add on to a student's response or idea.
- 4. creates and then facilitates dialog between students about their ideas
- 5. asks follow-up questions that are similar to ones just discussed to see if student really understands
- 6. asks students to make connections to something another student said or something else they know
- 7. credits meaning to student comments, even obscure ones, and probes for the student's thinking. ...does the same with incorrect answers.
- 8. uses wait-time...allows students to struggle and dwells with the student's thinking, sticking with them
- 9. comes back to a student you moved away from to now check and clarify what their thinking is, given the comments of other students
- 10. asks questions to surface discrepancies between what student says and the information in front of them "How can that be/What's going on there?"

Students:

- 11. do the majority of the talking
- 12. are expected to explain their thinking
- 13. show they are listening to one another
- 14. willingly to openly admit confusion or not knowing
- 15. challenge each other's thinking non-judgmentally
- 16. take initiative to explain another student's thinking, including how they might have made an error
- 17. students who get it quickly take responsibility for helping those who don't

Other teacher observables

- 18. provides a clear visual display of the idea
- 19. gives encouragement
- 20. praises good thinking
- 21. validates students who acknowledge confusion
- 22. expresses confidence in kids explicitly