

Engagement activities in class

1. Imaginary buffet

Create an unique food/drink item and demonstrate for people to guess

2. Snowball fight

Write a sentence on a note, crumble it, and throw it

Each student picks up one note and read it, and the reader needs to guess who wrote it

Groups of ten

3. Message on a bottle

Each person shakes the bottle one time and guesses what is inside

The one with the closest answer reads the note on the bottle and share with others

4. Circles of life

Draw three circles, and put one important thing, a number, and a name in each circle

5. Where are you from? Where do you want to go?

Put stickers of two colors on the map and have others guess which two places

6. Airplane you?

Write an important sentence (your secret) on a paper and fold it into a plane

Throw the plane and read the sentence inside, and have others guess who wrote it

Factors affecting engagement ([worksheet](#))

Emotion: How do I feel?

Interest: Am I interested?

Perceived importance: Is this important?

Perceptions of efficacy: Can I do this?

Aspects of engagement

Short-term attention:

How do I feel?

Am I interested? e.g. friendly controversy (debate or discussion)

Long-term engagement

Is this important?

Can I do this?

Teaching strategies

1. Using effective pacing
2. Incorporating physical movement
3. Demonstrating intensity and enthusiasm
4. Using humor
5. Building positive teacher-student and peer relationships

Vocabulary tableaux

1. Create a tableau (frozen pose) which demonstrates the meaning of engagement
2. Two minutes to create your tableau. Be ready for each group member to explain a bit of your creation to the group

Teaching strategies: interest

1. Using games and inconsequential competition
2. Initiating friendly controversy
3. Presenting unusual information
4. Questioning to increase response rates

Teaching strategies: perceived importance

1. Having clear objectives for the lesson
2. Relating content to students' lives
3. Giving students choice and voice
4. Assigning cognitively complex tasks with real-world applications

Teaching strategies: self-efficacy

1. Tracking and studying progress

2. Using effective verbal feedback

3. Teaching self-efficacy

e.g. using what students have done to praise

teachingchannel.org: peer-to-peer tutoring ([clip](#))

LCD: location / career / death

Pick up two actors and have Actor A make gestures and speak an unknown (gibberish) language while Actor B waits outside

Actors communicate and have Actor B guess what it is and clap if done

Actor B pick up an item and shoot, and Actor A is shot dead if B takes the right thing