

Core WalkThrus Workbook

HOME

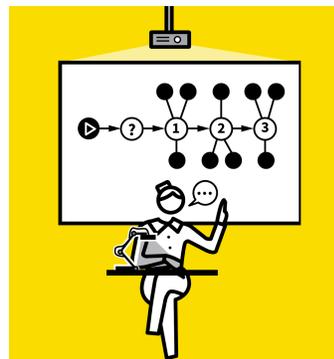


Name	Faculty/Team	Date

Each of the 10 Core WalkThrus has its own section but you can view or download the full slides here. [Ten Core WalkThrus](#)

Full guidance for the workbooks is provided on [the next page](#).

For maximum benefit, you will need a copy of WalkThrus to hand.



10 CORE WALKTHRUS

- 1 POSITIVE RELATIONSHIPS
- 2 ESTABLISH YOUR EXPECTATIONS
- 3 SEQUENCE CONCEPTS IN SMALL STEPS
- 4 LIVE MODELLING
- 5 SCAFFOLDING
- 6 COLD CALLING
- 7 CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING
- 8 QUIZZING
- 9 WEEKLY & MONTHLY REVIEW
- 10 GUIDED PRACTICE

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Which WalkThrus?	Observation Progress Tracker
Core WalkThrus	
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Establish Your Expectations	Check for Understanding
Sequence Concepts in Small Steps	Quizzing
Live Modelling	Weekly and Monthly Review
Scaffolding	Guided Practice

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Suggested process for using the workbook

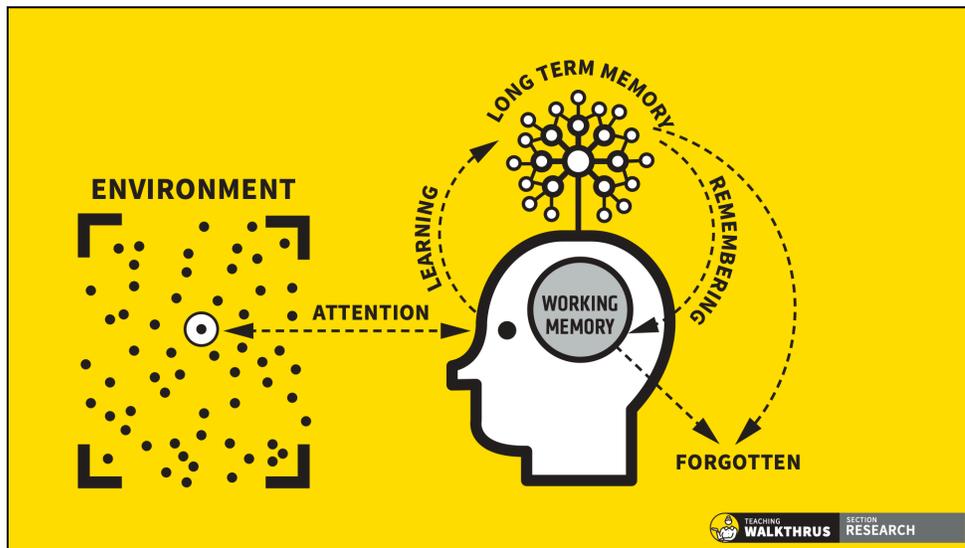
Save your own copy. Click File → Make a copy → Edit file name → OK.

You can also download a Word copy: File → Download. *(The links will work but slides and videos will only play in a new browser window. Some formatting will need adjustment)*

To share your file with others, click the Share button top right and add the people you want to share your record with.

1. Familiarise and Review	Familiarise yourself with the materials: workbook; WalkThrus book/ebook; slides; videos. <i>To view slides and play videos, click the links and then Open Preview. Play videos in the slide or expand to full screen.</i> Review the underlying learning model, looking at the ‘What does the research say?’ section in the workbook and the Why? section in WalkThrus.
2. Focus on student learning problems.	Reflect on the challenges your students face and complete the Which WalkThrus? section by applying the thinking in the Solve the Learning Problems WalkThru
3. Prioritise and ADAPT	Scan the range of WalkThrus in the Core 10 covered in this workbook. Consider which WalkThrus will be your priorities in terms of reviewing the material and focusing your practice. Explore the ADAPT process to make sure you understand what each element entails.
4. Engage and reflect.	For each WalkThru you are focusing on, engage with all the materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Read through the section in the book.● Watch the video presentation● Run through the slides● Complete the reflection activities and questions.
5. Practise and plan.	Finally, as you begin to implement the ideas in your practice, engaging in Observations (page 156) or Unseen Observations (page 158), keep a record of the process using the Observation Progress Tracker table at the back, adding rows as needed. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Note your reflections on a previous observation or lesson● Plan your next steps for the next lesson or round of observation.● Main that plan → teach → review cycle

What does the research say?



Take time to read the Why? section in WalkThrus focusing on the research pages. Work through the powerpoint presentations of those WalkThrus : [Integrating Theory & Practice](#)

Watch this additional video for further background information. [Background to Rosenshine](#)
This is taken from Tom Sherrington's video masterclasses explaining Rosenshine's Principles

What are the main implications of this learning model in terms of actions you will need to take to secure effective learning?

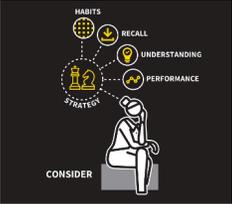
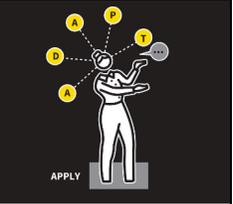
Read the **WalkThrus Why?** section and check your understanding of the key ideas:

Willingham p24: What are the five key ideas taken from Why Don't Students Like School?
What are the implications of Willingham's idea that 'memory is the residue of thought?' Record some examples of changes you might make.
Shimamura p 26: What are the four ways Shimamura suggests teachers get students to generate recall? What are the three Cs and how might they relate to your practice?
William et al: p28: What does William say about the kind of 'feedback that moves learners forward?
Berger p30: Watch Austin's Butterfly if you haven't already seen it. Austin's Butterfly What are Berger's rules for critique? How do we ensure Austin has learned from this process in the longer term?

Which WalkThrus?

SOLVE THE LEARNING PROBLEMS

1 2 3 4 5

 <p>REVIEW STUDENT PERFORMANCE</p>	 <p>IDENTIFY PRECISE POINTS WHERE STUDENTS STRUGGLE OR CAN IMPROVE</p>	 <p>CONSIDER STRATEGIES THAT BRIDGE THESE GAPS</p>	 <p>SELECT WALKTHRU_s RELEVANT TO DELIVERING THE STRATEGIES</p>	 <p>APPLY THE A D A P T PROCESS</p>
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Read pages 162-3 in WalkThrus.

Reflection Questions.	Responses.
There will be places in the curriculum where your students struggle. Think of examples of especially challenging topics and skills	
Where are student outcomes less strong that you'd like? Think of examples. Where they underperform, what are the common reasons?	
What could you be working on in your practice that would support them even more?	
Which key strategies as defined by WalkThrus would support that element of your practice?	

The ADAPT Process

PAGE 152

WALKTHRU

THE **A|D|A|P|T** PROCESS

SECTION

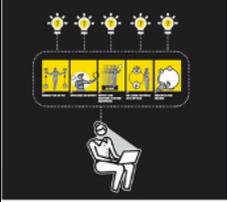
HOW?



TEACHING
WALKTHRUS

A|D|A|P|T

1
2
3
4
5



ATTEMPT



DEVELOP



ADAPT



PRACTISE



TEST

Read page 152 in the WalkThrus book. You could also review the first few [How Slides](#) which begin with the ADAPT process.

Make sure you know what each element means.

Record your understanding here giving examples from your practice.

Element	Meaning
Attempt	
Develop	
Adapt	
Practise	
Test	

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Positive Relationships

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WALKTHRU
THE **A|D|A|P|T** PROCESS

SERIES
BEHAVIOUR & RELATIONSHIPS

TEACHING **WALKTHRUS**

POSITIVE RELATIONSHIPS 1 2 3 4 5

ESTABLISH NORMS AROUND CLEAR ROLES AND BOUNDARIES

COMMUNICATE KINDNESS

LEARN NAMES AND USE THEM

COMBINE ASSERTIVENESS WITH WARMTH

ALWAYS BE THE ADULT WITH WARMTH

Slides: [Positive Relationships](#) Video: [Positive Relationships](#)

Why is it important for relationships to be focused on the purpose of learning? Do you think your students would say you were kind?

How well do you know your students' names? What methods do you use to learn them?

How effectively do you combine warmth and strictness? What challenges do you experience in your practice and how might you address them?

Establish Your Expectations

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WALKTHRU
THE **A|D|A|P|T** PROCESS

SERIES
BEHAVIOUR & RELATIONSHIPS

TEACHING **WALKTHRUS**

ESTABLISH YOUR EXPECTATIONS 1 2 3 4 5

DECIDE YOUR EXPECTATIONS

COMMUNICATE YOUR EXPECTATIONS

REINFORCE YOUR EXPECTATIONS

REDIRECT, CORRECT OR CHALLENGE

SUSTAIN YOUR EXPECTATIONS

Slides: [Establish Your Expectations](#) Video: [Establish Your Expectations](#)

Make a list of the main expectations you have for your students in most lessons:

In general do your students meet your expectations? If not, what do you do about that?

What does Bill Rogers mean by 'You establish what you establish?'

Sequence Concepts in Small Steps

PAGE 52		SERIES		TEACHING	
WALKTHRU		CURRICULUM		WALKTHRUS	
THE A D A P T PROCESS		PLANNING			
SEQUENCE CONCEPTS IN SMALL STEPS					1 2 3 4 5
IDENTIFY PRE-REQUISITE KNOWLEDGE	IDENTIFY THE MOST BASIC FIRST STEPS	IDENTIFY THE SERIES OF NEXT STEPS	DESIGN INSTRUCTIONAL INPUTS	DESIGN PRACTICE TASKS	

Slides Sequence Concepts in Small Steps	Video: Sequence Concepts in Small Steps
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Think of a topic you are going to teach soon. What assumptions are you making about the knowledge they must already have in order to engage with the new learning?
Run through an example of a sequence in your area: What is the first thing you are going to need to explain? What comes next? And then what? Sketch it out.
What are the practice tasks you can provide your students to support learning in this area?

Live Modelling

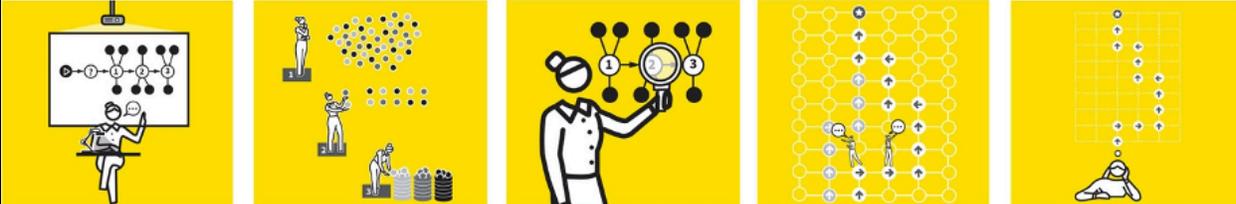
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WALKTHRU
THE **A|D|A|P|T** PROCESS

SERIES
EXPLAINING & MODELLING

TEACHING **WALKTHRUS**

LIVE MODELLING 1 2 3 4 5



MODEL EACH STAGE STEP BY STEP

MODEL HOW YOU ORGANISE MESSY THINKING

REVIEW THE SUCCESS OR QUALITY OF YOUR OWN WORK

MODEL ALTERNATIVES AND FURTHER EXAMPLES

SET TASKS TO EMULATE THE MODEL

Slides: [Live Modelling](#) Video: [Live Modelling](#)

How often do you model the full task that you are asking students to complete? Do you do this multiple times with the same type of task?

Do you ask students to listen, checking for understanding, rather than asking them to copy things down as you model? How do you know they've followed your thinking?

What problems do you encounter with students completing the tasks you've set independently after you've attempted to model them?

Scaffolding

PAGE 80

WALKTHRU
THE **A|D|A|P|T** PROCESS

SERIES
EXPLAINING & MODELLING

TEACHING **WALKTHRUS**

SCAFFOLDING

1 2 3 4 5



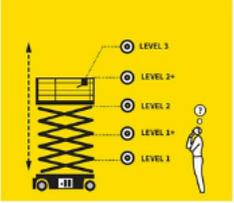
MAP OUT THE COMPONENTS OF A TASK



PROVIDE SUPPORTS AT A DETAILED LEVEL



PROVIDE SUPPORTS AT OVERVIEW LEVEL



PREPARE SCAFFOLDING SETS OFFERING VARYING LEVELS OF SUPPORT



TAKE THE SCAFFOLDING DOWN

Slides: [Scaffolding](#)

Video: [Scaffolding](#)

What are the main forms of scaffolding in your subject?

How can you vary the degree of scaffolding to support students with varying degrees of confidence?

What does 'I do it; we do it; you do it' look like in your subject? Is it routine for you to make sure students eventually undertake tasks independently without scaffolds ?

Cold Calling

PAGE 90

WALKTHRU THE A|D|A|P|T PROCESS

SERIES

QUESTIONING & FEEDBACK



COLD CALLING

1 2 3 4 5



ASK THE CLASS
THE QUESTION



GIVE THINKING TIME



SELECT SOMEONE
TO RESPOND



RESPOND TO THE
ANSWERS



SELECT ANOTHER
STUDENT AND
RESPOND AGAIN

Slides: [Cold Calling](#)

Video: [Cold Calling](#)

Why is it a problem for hands up or calling out to dominate question and answer sessions?

Would it be possible to be silent in your lessons, never answering questions by opting out or do you ensure all students are with you, ready to participate at any moment?

Tom Sherrington suggests that even when teachers know Cold Calling makes sense, they revert to the less effective process of accepting calling out. Why does this happen?

Check for Understanding

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WALKTHRU
THE **A|D|A|P|T** PROCESS

SERIES
QUESTIONING & FEEDBACK

TEACHING **WALKTHRUS**

CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

1 2 3 4 5

 <p>COLD CALL</p>	 <p>PROBE</p>	 <p>FOLLOW-UP & CHECK</p>	 <p>EXPLORE DIFFERENCES</p>	 <p>DECIDE</p>
COLD CALL, ASKING WHAT, NOT IF	PROBE WITH A SHORT DIALOGUE	FOLLOW-UP WITH MORE CHECKING DIALOGUES	EXPLORE DIFFERENCES AND DETAILS	RE-TEACH, DEFER OR MOVE ON

Slides: [Check for Understanding](#) Video: [Check for Understanding](#)

Rosenshine highlights the problem with asking 'Have you understood?' or 'Is everyone ok?'. Why is this problematic? Is this something that you know you do?

Is asking one student sufficient to inform your sense of how the learning is going in your class? What holds people back from asking multiple students for their responses?

What would 're-teach, defer or move on' look like in your lessons?

Quizzing

PAGE 112		SERIES		TEACHING WALKTHRUS	
WALKTHRU THE A D A P T PROCESS		PRACTICE & RETRIEVAL			
QUIZZING					1 2 3 4 5
SPECIFY THE MATERIAL IN ADVANCE	ASK A SET OF SHORT FACTUAL RECALL QUESTIONS, VARYING IN STYLE	GIVE ALL STUDENTS TIME TO ANSWER ALL OF THE QUESTIONS	PROVIDE THE ANSWERS FOR STUDENTS TO SELF OR PEER-CHECK	AFFIRM GOOD PERFORMANCE AND SEEK OUT WRONG ANSWERS	

Slides Quizzing	Video: Quizzing
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What type of quizzing do you typically do in your subject? Do you vary the question style?
What's your routine for asking all the students all the questions and then checking the answers? Is this time efficient?
Do you look for error and uncertainty, making it feel safe for students to discuss their difficulties. Why is it helpful to ask a student with, say, 8/10, what they got wrong?

Weekly and Monthly Review

PAGE 122

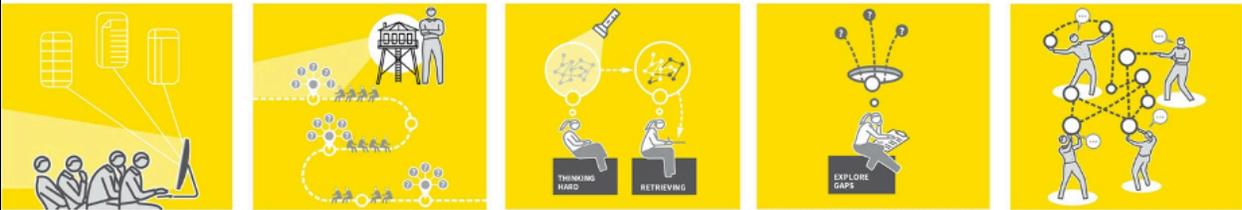
WALKTHRU
THE **A|D|A|P|T** PROCESS

SERIES
PRACTICE & RETRIEVAL

TEACHING **WALKTHRUS**

WEEKLY & MONTHLY REVIEW

1 2 3 4 5



GENERATE STUDY RESOURCES

PLAN FOR SPACED PRACTICE

SET A RETRIEVAL PRACTICE ACTIVITY

EXPLORE GAPS AND ERRORS

MAKE CONNECTIONS

Slides: [Weekly and Monthly Review](#)

Video: [Weekly and Monthly Review](#)

If a student in your class wants to study and is motivated to succeed, what resources will they have available to them to support them?

Do you have a systematic approach to reviewing prior learning from a week ago or a month ago?

To what extent do you deliberately fold in previous topics into the current topic so that there is a spaced practice effect built-in?

Guided Practice

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WALKTHRU
THE **A|D|A|P|T** PROCESS

SERIES
PRACTICE & RETRIEVAL

TEACHING **WALKTHRUS**

GUIDED PRACTICE 1 2 3 4 5

				
EXPLAIN AND MODEL THE NEW LEARNING	SET SHORT TASK USING MODELLED KNOWLEDGE OR SKILL	CIRCULATE ACTIVELY CHECKING FOR SUCCESS	CHECK FOR ERROR; AFFIRM SUCCESS	RE-TEACH OR EXTEND THE PRACTICE

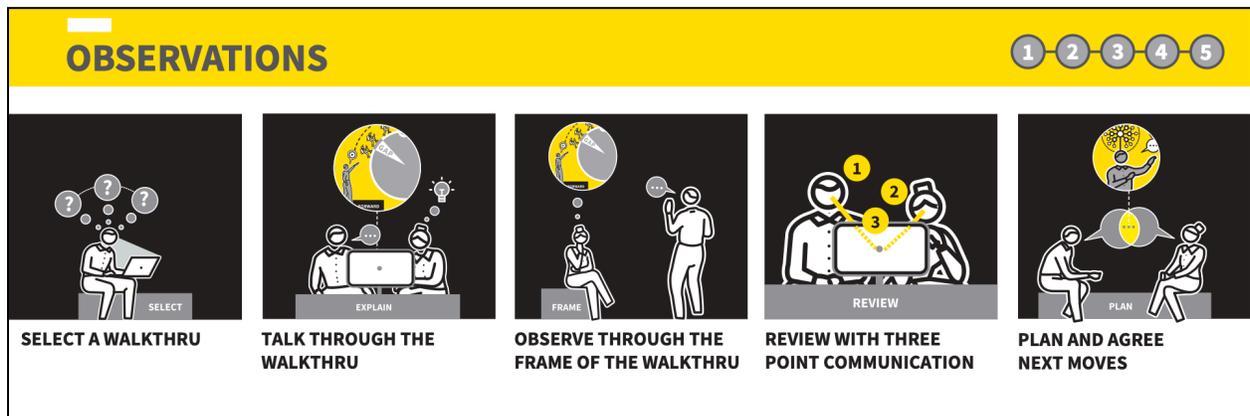
Slides: [Guided Practice](#) Video: [Guided Practice](#)

What does Rosenshine say about the optimal success rate? What are the key differences between guided practice and independent practice?

How much closely supervised guided practice do you support in your lessons? How do you ensure you notice if a student is struggling or making repeated errors in the early stages?

What resources do you have available to support students who are clearly ready for more extended practice or who need additional support to achieve a high success rate?

Observation Progress Tracker



Read pages 156-159 in WalkThrus.

Use Observations and Unseen Observations or Video Self-Observation to inform your self-evaluation. Maintain a focus on the elements of the WalkThrus you've elected to develop.

- Note your reflections on a previous observation or lesson
- Plan your next steps for the next lesson or round of observation.
- Main a recurring plan → teach → review cycle
- After an initial planning session it's sensible to review and plan in one session.

Dates	Discussion, Feedback, Reflections and Agreed Next Steps
	Plan
	Review
	Plan
	Review

	Plan
	Review
	Plan
	Review
	Plan
	Review

Add additional rows as needed. (Right click; Insert row below)