

PLI Teaching Practices

PLI teaching practices move students toward flexible learning, ownership, and future readiness. Through the years, PLI teachers have helped develop teaching practices, strategies, and structures that routinize time and activities for effective learning by each student. Below is a list of key teaching practices that can be seen in PLI teacher classrooms.

Blended Learning Models

Teachers use [Blended Learning Models](#) that help to blend digital and traditional learning environments, and increase student ownership and efficacy. Two or more instructional components are used within the models.

- Station-Rotation Model
- Flex or Flexible Playlist Model
- Flipped Classroom Model

Flexible Content and Tools

Teachers use instructional materials (digital and analog) that allow for differentiated experiences and pacing.

- GVC (digital and analog)
- Creativity tools within [Microsoft 365 and other applications](#) (Class Teams, Learning Accelerators, etc.)
- Interactive touch display technology (Promethean Panel)

Mix of Instructional Components

Teachers use a mix of Teacher-Led and Student-Led [instructional components](#) within a lesson, including:

- Whole Group Instruction
- Targeted Small Group Instruction
- Independent Tasks
- Collaborative Tasks
- Student Goal-Setting and Reflection
- Student Voice and Choice

Data Driven Decisions

Teachers frequently use both digital and analog tools to collect a variety of data that informs instruction and groupings in the moment. These data points lead to targeted small group support within a lesson.

- GVC (digital and analog)
- iReady
- Microsoft Teams Assignments, Reading Progress, Forms, etc.

Graduate Profile Competencies

Teachers create opportunities for students to practice our Future-Ready Graduate Profile skills:

- Adaptable and Productive Problem Solver
- Digitally Literate Citizen
- Creative and Adaptable Learner
- Skilled Communicator and Collaborator
- Responsible and Ethical Decision-Maker