

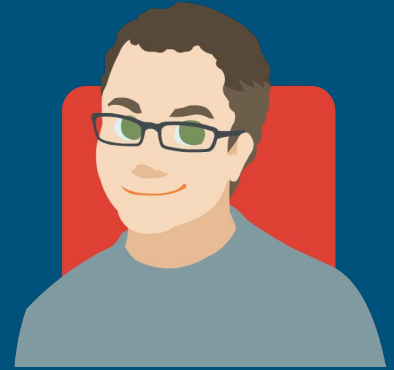


When we stop playing,  
we all lose

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A course in FLO: Practical ways to  
create fun, challenging learning in  
your classroom





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# Alike short film

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# Driving Question

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How can I provide fun and challenging activities for my students so that they learn with and from each other?

# Objectives

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Through this course, you'll explore strategies for how to:

- F - Fun
  - Get to know your students and what they find enjoyable and meaningful.
- L - Learning
  - Design learning activities for your students that are authentic and personal.
- O - Others
  - Provide your students with the ability to learn from and with others.

# Learning objectives for this session

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FLO

F is for Fun

- What is fun for you?
- What is fun for your students? (and how do you find out)
- How is fun connected or disconnected to learning?

# What is fun for **you**?

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Discuss with group

# What is fun for **me**?

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# What is fun for **you**?

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Share your group's thoughts (optional)

# Having fun is different for....

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Student

Teacher

Administrator

Fun/enjoyment is individual

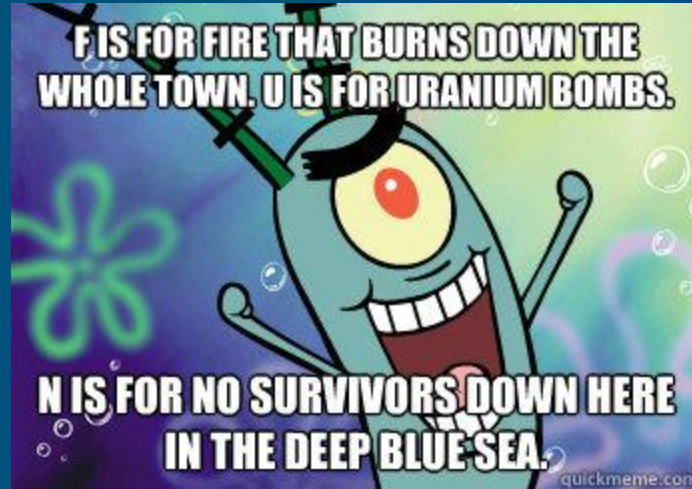
# FUN

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# F U N

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# Why is having fun (being happy) important?

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## Harvard Research Reveals a Fun Way to Be More Successful

Happiness is important, but we need to understand what makes us happy and how to be happy more often?

# Why is having fun important?

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From the Playful Learning [Website](#)-

*“If it’s true that 97 percent of teens in the U.S. are playing digital games, then the focus on how games can fit into the shifting education system becomes that much more important.”— [MindShift](#)*

# Why is having fun important?

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From the Playful Learning [Website-](#)

*“And while educational games aren’t new, Minecraft has some unique advantages that could usher in a new direction in education. In the future, students across the world may spend their class time punching trees.”— [PBS Idea Channel](#)*

# Why is having fun important?

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From the Playful Learning [Website-](#)

*“What if, instead of seeing school the way we’ve known it, we saw it for what our children dreamed it might be: a big, delicious video game?”— [The New York Times](#)*



# What is fun for your **students**?

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1. Is traditional education giving us the results we want?
  - a. Was the Titanic a success?
2. Why haven't we cared about this before?
3. Why is knowing what is fun for your students important?
4. How do you gather this information?

# Survey your **students**?

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What tools can we use to survey our students?

- [Google Forms](#) ([Alice Keeler](#))
- Survey Monkey
- Paper survey
- Any others?

# Is fun connected or disconnected to learning?

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Do you need to have fun all the time in class?

# Sample Fun Questions

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1. What do you like to do in your free time?
2. What subjects do you love and hate most in school? Why?
3. Describe your favorite teacher. What types of things did you do in that class?
4. If school could be about any one thing, and it would be my job to design all the subjects around that one thing, what would you want it to be and why?
5. What are your greatest talents; what are you especially good at? What makes you good at that?
6. What was the best thing you did in school last year? What makes you pick that out?
7. Is there a better way to find out what you find fun?

# Learning - educator viewpoint

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Always learning and improving...or leave profession

Learning today is like the Titanic -

- If we use the same methods many people will fail

Some will succeed no matter the circumstances

# Learning - student viewpoint

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Learning needs to be fun and engaging (all the time?)

Use what you learned from surveys?

Sometimes simple changes have a big impact

- Michael Matera - [Explore Like a Pirate](#)
  - Using dice, cards, and taking a chance/risk
- [Kahoot!](#)

# Learning - student viewpoint

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Learning can't be too hard or too easy.....

- FLOW
  - Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi, Ph.D., psychologist and author of the book, *Flow: The Psychology of Optimal Experience*
  - Zone of proximal development -- Vygotsky
- Growth
- Individual to each student

# Learning - student viewpoint

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## Learning targets

- Teacher or district mandated?
- Based on the whole class or individually?
- What is best for the learner?
- [The myth of the average student](#)



# Learning - student viewpoint

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A connection needs to be made to the learning (Why do I need to learn this info?)

Learning has to have meaning

A connection through enjoyment or emotion or both

# Learning - student viewpoint

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## Research-

- [Science Shows Making Lessons Relevant Really Matters - Edutopia](#)
- [Benefits of Gaming: What Research Shows - MindShift](#)
  - “But it’s a little disingenuous to say that games are “good for kids.” Games are not like vegetables. Don’t imagine them as if they were packed with vitamins and nutrients that help kids grow into healthy adults. Like all forms of media, it depends on the particular games and how they are used.”

# Learning - student viewpoint

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Learning summary -

- Enjoyment or emotion for long term memory and comprehension
- Matches your learning targets (standards)
- FLOW - not too easy or difficult
- Learning is individual

More could be added - Learning Principles

- [\*James Paul Gee - What Video Games Have to Teach Us about Learning and Literacy\*](#)

# Others - research

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## Powerful Learning: Studies Show Deep Understanding Derives from Collaborative Methods

Research shows that teams outperform individuals

- Cooperative groups can be difficult to create
- Connectivism by George Siemens and Stephen Downes

# Others - research

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[Using Collaborative Reasoning to Support Critical Thinking](#)

[Sample Collaborative Reasoning Participation Guidelines and Conversational Moves](#)

# Others - what is needed

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Collaborating with others

Building positive relationships

Building groups/communities within the classroom and school

Real-world connection

# Others - what is needed

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A safe learning environment

Learn to listen and be respectful

Teacher needs to model this behavior

- My style is open and personal

# Others - teamwork examples

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What are examples of good teamwork?



# Others - teamwork examples

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Einstein (Theory of relativity proven with solar eclipse)

J.R.R Tolkien (Inklings)

J.K. Rowling (Team of editors)

John Wooden (“The main ingredient of stardom is the rest of the team.”)

# Others - teamwork tools

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Quoted from - [ReadWriteThink](#)

Zhang & Dougherty Stahl (2011) state that “**Collaborative** Reasoning (CR) effectively provides a forum for extended meaningful communication and promotes language development and thinking skills of all students” (257). **Collaborative** Reasoning is peer-led with students managing their own discussions and having control over what they say within small groups, which increases personal engagement. The purpose of using this model is for students to “cooperatively search for resolutions and develop thoughtful opinions about the topic” (257). **Collaborative** Reasoning works well with all kinds of students, no matter their gender, race, socioeconomic status, or other domains of diversity.

Zhang, Jie, and Katherine A. Dougherty Stahl. “Collaborative Reasoning: Language-Rich Discussions for English Learners.” *The Reading Teacher* 65.4 (2011): 257-260. Print.

# Others - teamwork tools

Cooperative games-

Pandemic

Forbidden Island

Castle Panic

Shadows over Camelot

Space Team (Digital)

Other games?

# Others - deeper learning

[Research Supports Collaborative Learning](#) - Edutopia

# Others - reflection

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Reflection is needed to understand-

- What activities were fun/enjoyable
- Comprehension of learning targets
- How the students have helped and learned from others
  - Recognition of helping others is difficult for students

# Others - reflection

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Fun-

- What did you enjoy about the lesson or unit?
- What was fun about the lesson?
- What was not fun about the lesson?

# Others - reflection

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Questions for reflection-

Learn-

- What were the learning targets?
- What learning targets have personal meaning to you?
- Did you have any personal connection to the lesson?
- What will you remember about this lesson in 20 years?
- Were the standards/learning targets important to you?

# Others - reflection

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Others-

- What did you learn from other people in the class concerning this lesson?
- Did you learn anything important from your peers? If so, what specifically?
- How did you help others with this lesson?
- Do you feel you contributed to the group in this lesson?