

□ COMMON TERMINOLOGY

RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL SCHOOLS

PEDAGOGY & INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN:

- BACKWARD DESIGN: Designing curriculum backward by starting with the outcomes, assessments, and goals first.
- DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION: Differentiation means tailoring instruction to meet individual needs. This may include teachers differentiating content, process, products, or the learning environment with the use of ongoing assessment and flexible grouping.
- DISTANT LEARNING: Also called distance education, virtual school, remote learning, e-learning, hybrid, and online learning, are forms of education in which the main elements include physical separation of teachers and students during instruction and the use of various technologies to facilitate student-teacher and student-student communication.
- GUIDED READING: Guided reading is a strategy that teachers use to help students become great readers. The teacher's role is to provide support to a small group of students by using a variety of reading strategies to guide them to become successful in reading. This strategy is primarily associated with primary grades but can be adapted in all grade levels.
- INCLUSIVE EDUCATION: An approach to educating children with learning difficulties and disabilities with all students under one roof regardless of their abilities.
- PROJECT-BASED LEARNING (PBL): A collaborative learning method that addresses real-world
 problems, emphasizing critical thinking and problem-solving skills. Starting with a challenging
 question or issue facing the community, students are given voice and choice in how they
 will solve the problem and evaluate their solution.
- PEER ASSESSMENT: Peer assessment refers to when students of equal status assess each other's work.
- WORKSHOP MODEL: Starts with a warm-up, a mini lesson, work time, and debrief session.