

Pedagogical Approaches in Teaching the Common Core

**Constructivist Approach
Collaborative Approach
Integrative Approach
Reflective Approach
Inquiry-Based Learning
+ other approaches**

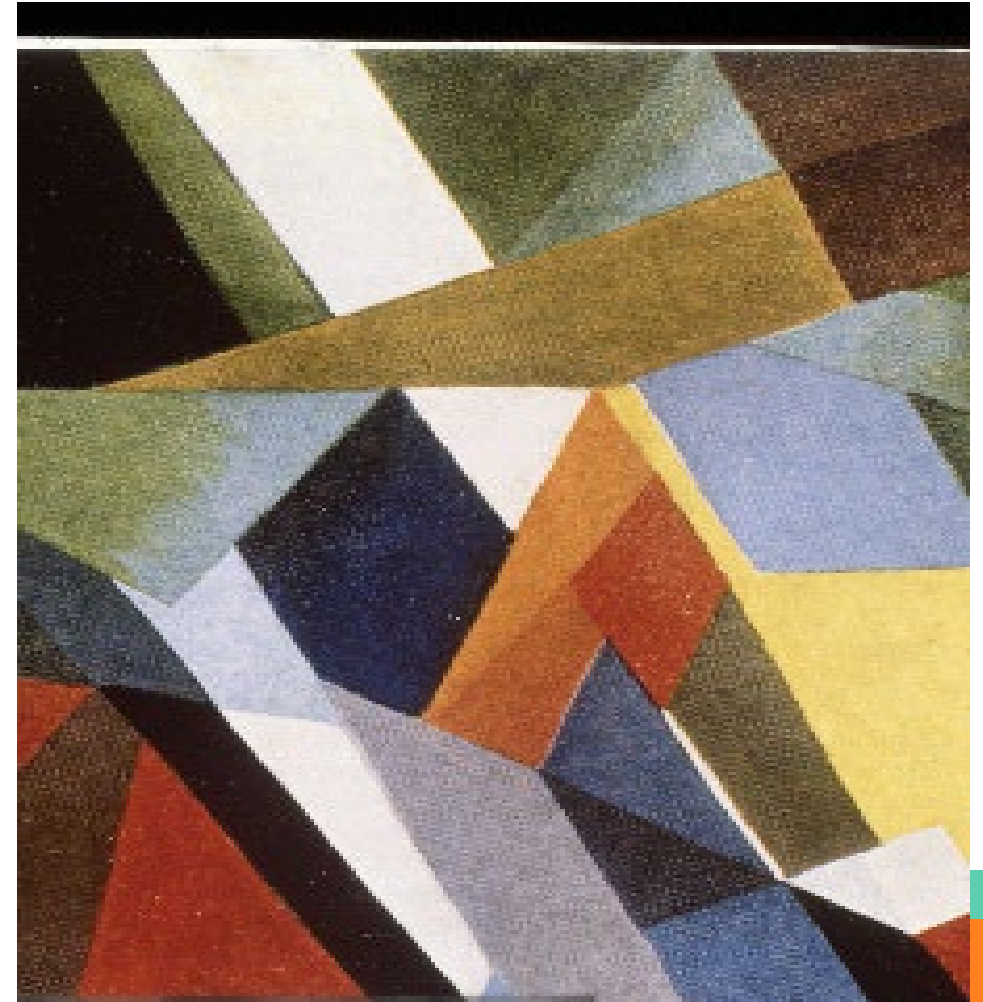
A. Reza Hoshmand, Ph.D.

Lingnan University

August 23, 2025

Constructivist Approach

- This approach emphasizes that students **actively construct their knowledge and understanding** based on their **prior experiences** and interactions with the world.
- Learning is not just about receiving information but about **making sense** of it and **integrating** it with existing knowledge.
- Teachers act as facilitators, providing opportunities for students to **explore**, **experiment**, and **reflect** on their learning.



Collaborative Approach



- This approach focuses on students working together in groups to **learn from each other** and **build shared understanding**.
- Activities such as group projects, discussions, and peer teaching promote **communication**, **teamwork**, and **social skills**.
- Students learn to **appreciate different perspectives** and develop their ability to **work effectively with others**.

Integrative Approach

- This approach emphasizes **connecting different subjects and disciplines**, helping students **see the relationships** between them.
- Teachers can integrate concepts from various subjects to create a more **holistic and meaningful learning experience**.
- This approach encourages students to **apply** their knowledge and skills **in diverse contexts**.



Reflective Approach

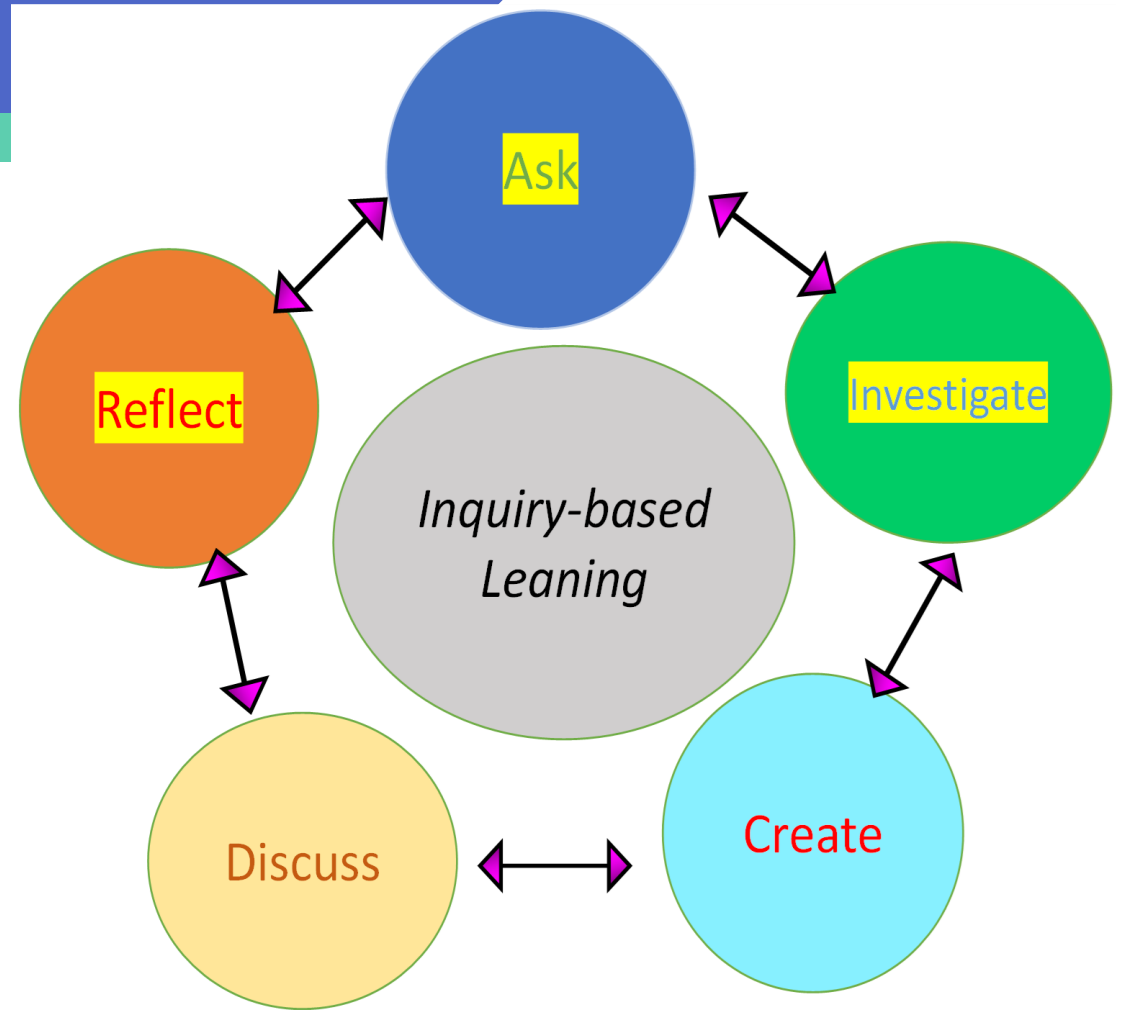


shutterstock.com · 1768824110

- Students are encouraged to **think critically about their learning process** and their **understanding**.
- Activities like journaling, self-assessment, and peer feedback help students monitor their **progress** and identify **areas for improvement**.
- This approach fosters metacognition, which is the ability to **think about one's thinking**.

Inquiry-Based Learning

- Encourages students to **ask questions**, **investigate**, and explore topics **in depth**.
- Students are encouraged to **formulate their questions**, **design investigations**, and **draw conclusions** based on evidence.
- This approach fosters **curiosity**, **critical thinking**, and **problem-solving skills**.



Other Approaches



Flipped Classroom Approaches

Students engage with content outside of class (e.g., through videos / readings) and use class time for interactive activities and discussions



Use of Technology

Integrating digital tools and resources to enhance learning and engagement



Real-World Applications

Connecting learning to real-life situations and context makes it more relevant and meaningful



Developing 21st-Century Skills

- Emphasizing critical thinking, communication, collaboration, and creativity
- Working with the new technology, in particular, how A.I. helps the integration of knowledge



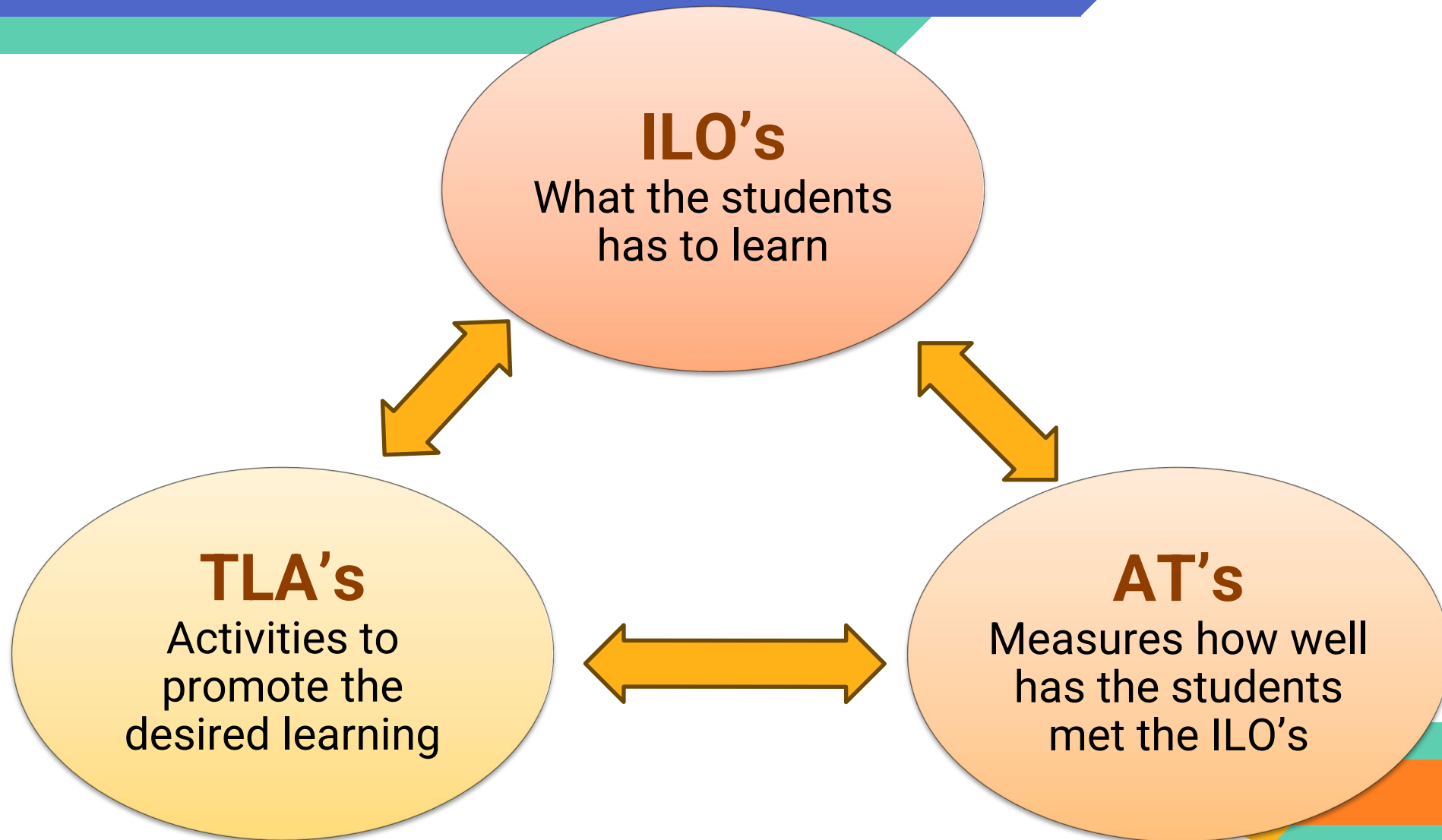
Student-Centered Learning

Shifting the focus from teacher-led instruction to student-driven exploration and discovery

Examples of TLA's

- 1- or 3-minute paper
- Assignment
- Case-study
- Concept Map
- Create “product”
- Experiment
- Field trips
- Group discussion
- Group project
- Individual project
- Lecture
- PRS
- Question & Answer
- Reflective diary
- Role Play
- Set reading
- Simulation
- Site visits
- Think-Pair-Share
- Tutorial
- Video
- Written essay

Outcomes-based Teaching & Learning



Assessment Tasks

Any method to determine whether an Intended Learning Outcome (ILO) has been achieved



- Ask yourself, “**What performances** would represent **evidence that a particular learning outcome has been achieved?**”
- The **key to assessment** rests primarily with the **action verbs** that we choose in our Intended Learning Outcomes
- If we say **describe**, then how can students demonstrate **description**?
- If we say “**apply**”, then how can students demonstrate an ability to apply skills they have learned?