



FOR YOUR
INTEREST IN
CORWIN

Please enjoy this complimentary excerpt from *Visible Learning for Literacy, Grades K-12* by Douglas Fisher, Nancy Frey, and John Hattie.

<u>LEARN MORE</u> about this title, including Features, Table of Contents and Reviews.

FEEDBACK STRATEGIES

Feedback Strategies Can Vary in	In These Ways	Recommendations for Good Feedback
Timing	When givenHow often	 Provide immediate feedback for knowledge of facts (right/wrong). Delay feedback slightly for more comprehensive reviews of student thinking and processing. Never delay feedback beyond when it would make a difference to students. Provide feedback as often as is practical, for all major assignments.
Amount	How many points made How much about each point	 Prioritize—pick the most important points. Choose points that relate to major learning goals. Consider the student's developmental level.
Mode	OralWrittenVisual/ demonstration	 Select the best mode for the message. Would a comment in passing the student's desk suffice? Is a conference needed? Interactive feedback (talking with the student) is best when possible. Give written feedback on written work or on assignment cover sheets. Use demonstration if "how to do something" is an issue or if the student needs an example.
Audience	Individual Group/class	 Individual feedback says, "The teacher values my learning." Group/class feedback works if most of the class missed the same concept on an assignment, which presents an opportunity for reteaching.

Source: Brookhart (2008).



Learn more about the book this lesson is from: http://bit.ly/2RacPb1

Figure 1.10