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| stop sign with circles and "x" marks inside  Activity 6.26 – Quiz  *Module 6 Part 2 Quiz*  Online |

Complete the Module 6 Part 5 Quiz to check your own understanding the module content. Once you’ve completed the quiz, you may view the Quiz Review video to learn the correct answers and hear an explanation for each question.

1. **True or False:** Choral response is always the most effective method for maximizing student engagement.
2. Methods for eliciting responses that typically involve all students include:
   1. Cold call
   2. Turn and talk
   3. Hand signals
   4. B & C

**For the following scenario, match the following methods to each elicited response:**

1. White Boards b) Turn and Talk c) Individual Response d) Choral Response

Mrs. T is a 1st grade special educator teaching a math lesson about the commutative property of addition. The learning outcome is that SWBAT apply the commutative property to successfully solve addition problems. Identify the response format for each response elicited:

1. T: “Today we will learn about the commutative property of addition. What property will we learn about, Shamar?”
2. T: “We will learn about the commutative property using the equation 7+5=12. Read this equation with me.”
3. T: “Since 7+5=12, we can use the commutative property to know that 5+7 also = 12. What does 5+7 equal? Write the sum on your whiteboard.”
4. T: “I know that 9+6=15. Using the commutative property, what does 6 plus 9 equal? Turn and whisper to your partner.”

**For the following scenario, decide whether or not the method used to elicit a response maximized student engagement.**

* 1. Yes – student engagement was maximized b) No – student engagement was not maximized

Mr. M is a 7th grade special educator teaching a lesson about text features. The learning outcome is that SWBAT identify three text features: headings, picture captions, and maps. Identify the response format for each response elicited:

1. T: “Today we will learn about 3 new text features. Who can remind me of the text feature we learned about yesterday?”
2. T: “A heading is similar to a title. It comes before a passage of text and tells us what the passage is about. Point to a heading in the article on your desk.”
3. T: “Now we’ll learn about picture captions. Alicia, can you please come write the phrase picture captions on the board?”
4. T: “Maps are most often found in non-fiction text, like textbooks or news articles. Where are you more likely to find a map, in a chapter book or in an encyclopedia? Show one finger if you think chapter book and two fingers if you think encyclopedia.”