

# Cater for variability

In any classroom the needs of students are diverse. People are at different stages on their learning pathway, they take different amounts of time to master new skills, they think differently, respond differently and have a range of strengths and needs.

Examples strategies.

Flipped learning

- Offers pre-made or curated learning resources at different levels such as videos, screencasts, tasks and readings. Develop pathways as part of a whole unit or system, not on a day to day basis.

Tutorials or groups focused on learning needs

- Allows a focus on specific needs rather than a whole-class approach where learning is too easy or too hard for some. Smaller groups mean teachers can be more responsive to student needs.

Visible learning and student agency to support individual pathways

- Makes student needs and goals, and progress towards them, highly visible and easily accessible to students and their whānau. Gives students agency to take ownership of their learning.

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