



## **PSIA-AASI National Adaptive Academy Extended Session**

**January 6-8, 2021**

### **Clinic Reminders**

**Clinic Topic: Teaching Skills Through an Adaptive Lens -Mike Ma [michaelwma@gmail.com](mailto:michaelwma@gmail.com)**

1. We are teachers, not taxi drivers or caregivers. Independence is the goal. Yet bear in mind, independence takes many forms (physical, emotional, intellectual, spiritual, etc.)
2. Break down goals for your student & communicate them.
  - a. Outcome goals ("Get to the top of the mountain") break down into ...
  - b. Performance goals ("make a variety of turn shapes") break down into ...
  - c. Process goals ("let's make each of these turns on a very loose tether.")
3. There are 4 types of fun. Build this discovery process into your assessment.
  - a. People Fun
  - b. Easy Fun
  - c. Hard Fun
  - d. Serious Fun
4. Discovering their Goals + their Fun Type → Positive Learning Environment
5. Using more interactive Teaching Styles will increase your likelihood of creating a more engaging lesson and a returning student. Here is a list in increasing order of interactivity.
  - a. Command
  - b. Task
  - c. Reciprocal
  - d. Guided Discovery
  - e. Problem Solving
6. Utilize Stationary → Simple → Complex → Whole progressions to ease a student into new movements and techniques
7. Sensory inputs include Visual, Auditory, Kinesthetic (VAK). Learning Styles include Feeling, Watching, Thinking, Doing.
8. Don't just pick one Sensory or Learning Style. The strongest teaching will blend and balance as many sensory inputs and learning styles as possible. The key is finding the right timing and tactic to employ each.
9. Build an Adaptive Hypothesis that combines solid fundamentals with accurate information about your student that gets continually refined.

10. There is no such thing as Adaptive teaching or Adaptive Skiing/Riding. Every lesson is adaptive. Good skiing is good skiing. Good riding is good riding.