



# Types of Blended Learning Models

## Definition:

**Blended learning is a mix of learning online and face-to-face. In addition to combining computers and technology with traditional teaching, it involves:**

- Courses that integrate online with face-to-face activities and are taught both in the classroom and at a distance
- Mixing or combining instructional technology with actual job tasks to create learning and working

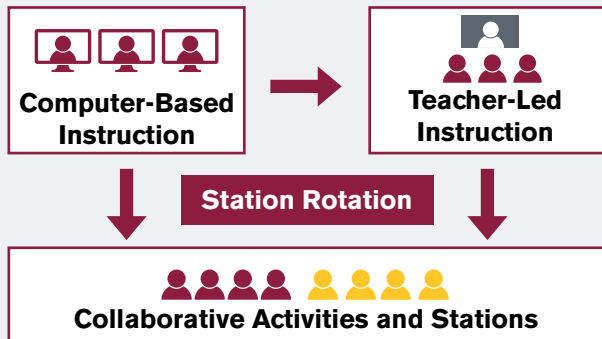
## Guiding Question

**Based on my class, what type of blending model will benefit my students most?**

## Types of Blended Learning Models

### Station Rotation:

Students rotate from activity to activity through stations on a set schedule.



### Benefits

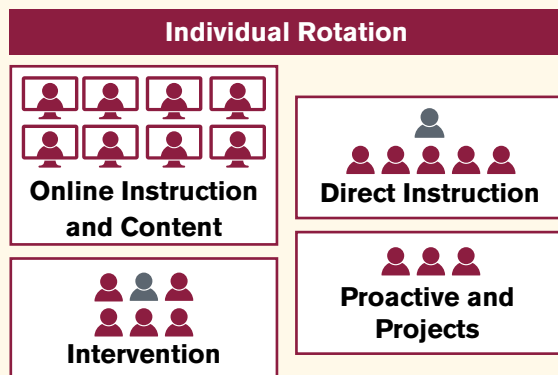
- Small group instruction
- Allows for differentiation
- Tech station can give formative data
- Students work at own pace
- Balances online and offline work

### Pro Tips for Using Station Rotation:

- Utilize a template to organize the structure of your lesson. Record video directions for each station to reduce questions/confusion. Create a pathway for virtual students to ask.
- Host an offline teacher-led station for in-class groups and an online teacher-led station for online groups.
- Have “may do” activities ready for students who pace more quickly.

### Individual Rotation:

Students rotate on an individual, customized, fixed schedule among different modalities; in both synchronous and asynchronous instruction.



### Benefits

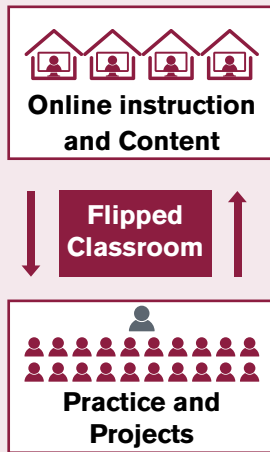
- Shifts control over the pace of learning to students
- Students can use the modality that works best for them depending on the concept
- Paths can be differentiated or personalized using playlist
- Affords teachers time to conference with students individually or in small groups

### Pro Tips for Using Individual Rotation:

- Allow students to work independently or pair your online with offline/in-person students to create a support network. Create Google Doc for collaboration.
- Meet with online students for teacher check-ins.
- Create a pathway for all students.

## Flipped Classroom:

Students are introduced to content at home and teachers use class time for “homework” and teacher-guided practice.



### Benefits

- Students control pace at which they work and process information
- Video provides on-demand instruction, allowing teacher to move around the room to work with students individually or in small groups and not spend time repeating information
- Access to video instruction always available to students/families
- Teachers do not have to spend time repeating the same information over and over

### Pro Tips for Using a Flipped Classroom:

- Begin class with the pre-video activity and create groups that are a mix of both online and face-to-face students to allow collaboration.
- Allow self-pace through instructional video.
- Engage students around the video using online discussions.
- Provide individual or small group support (in person and online) as the class works on activities or use time to conference with individual students.

## Enriched-Virtual:

Similar to hybrid, this model is an alternative to full-time online learning that allows students to complete most of their work online at home but attend school in person for required face-to-face learning.



### Benefits

- Allows students to work at their own pace
- Students receive face-to-face support
- Teachers can reach more students by spending time in small groups or one-on-one

### Pro Tips for Using Enriched-Virtual:

- Allow students to work independently or pair your online and offline students to create a support network as they work.
- Allow students to self-pace.
- Meet with your online students for teacher check-ins.

## Additional Resources

- [Which Blended Learning Model is Right for You?](#)
- [Blended Learning Models](#)
- [Six Models of Blended Learning](#)
- [Routines and Procedures in a Blended Classroom](#)

