Observations

There are many theories about how the learning of “facts” takes place, from behaviorism that emphasizes the importance of practice to constructivism that focuses on the social construction of knowledge (pg 39).

**Declarative knowledge** consists of discrete pieces of information that help us identify things and events. **Structural knowledge** is an understanding of how pieces of declarative knowledge fit together. **Procedural knowledge** is the knowledge of action, or the knowledge of how to so something (pg 40).

Flotilla is a set of computers that rotate among classrooms. At my high school we called a similar set of computers a C.O.W., which stands for computer on wheels (pg 42).

Differentiated instruction is another way to provide enrichment for students’’ abilities, interests, and learning needs. The instruction works so all students are challenged and no students are frustrated (pg 48).

Plagiarism can be particularly rampant with Web-based search or content-gathering projects. However, by asking students to answer essential questions rather than just having them gather information, plagiarism can be controlled to some extent (pg 47).

Questions

What age group would benefit the most from computers in the classroom?

What class/subject would benefit the most from computers in the classroom?

What is the ideal way to assign and lay out computers?

Example🡪 Flotilla, hide away, etc.