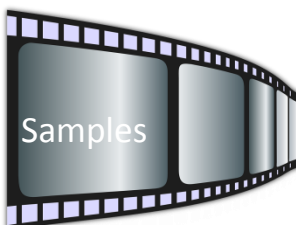


Flipped Classroom



The flipped classroom is an instructional approach where students use their homework time to get acquainted with new concepts and use their class time to review and practice their new knowledge. The lecture time and the homework time of a course are reversed.

The “In-class Flip” is a variation of the flipped classroom. It is a mixture of Math Centres where one of the centres is based on the flipped classroom. During this centre, students are viewing the lesson as many times as needed while the teacher is free to help students at other stations.

The principal behind this strategy is to provide students with more and better access to coaching from the teacher. The teacher can then detect errors in thinking and provide support to students in need.

[The Flipped Classroom: Pro and Con Infographic on the Flipped Classroom](#)

Students view short video lectures on new concepts at home (or in one of the centres as in the case of the “In-class Flip”), while in-class time (or other centres) is used to engage in discussions, and complete exercises and projects. The video lecture is often created by the teacher and posted online for students to access from home. What used to be homework is now being done in class alongside the teacher who can then act as a coach or a mentor. A University of Waterloo webpage: [Course design: Planning a flipped class](#)

For a quick overview, see the videos:

Flipped Classroom: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ojiebVw8O0g>

In-class Flip: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hhq3Yn_QglA

The University of Queensland website: [About Flipped Classroom](#)
This 2-page document is titled [7 things you should know about Flipped Classrooms.](#)