
MANAGING TIME – MANAGING TIME IN AN ARTS LESSON

While lesson format and time allocations will vary according to the arts content and context to be covered, there are some key principles for managing time in a lesson.

Lessons should make effective use of time to:

- **explore** any necessary warm ups or focusing activities, including recapping from previous lessons or experiences
- **develop** learning experiences that build appropriate continuity and progression of arts knowledge, understanding and skills
- **culminate** in presenting, showing or discussing completed art work or progress, including reflecting on what has been learned and achieved and how the work may be developed in the future in, for example, any cool-down activities.

Checklist – does your lesson time include learning that ...

- respects students' strengths
- engages students' interest
- identifies learning needs
- uses ongoing feedback and assessment to inform the teaching and learning process
- clarifies the purpose, objectives and expectations for arts learning
- activates prior arts knowledge and skills
- scaffolds arts instruction to provide appropriate building blocks
- differentiates arts instruction for students according to need
- varies the time, balancing between the quiet reflection and energetic episodes
- provides numerous hands-on opportunities to develop and refine skills
- encourages exploring alternative solutions and taking risks necessary to become successful problem-solvers and creators of art work
- provides students with frequent opportunities to practise and apply arts concepts
- includes consideration of arts from a range of cultures and times, including both male and female artists
- extends students by using a wide variety of sources as a springboard and by helping them ask meaningful questions about the artists and their work