

# **CHECKING FOR** UNDERSTANDING

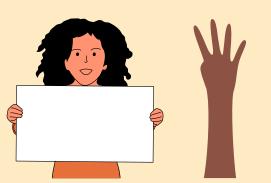
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## **NON-VERBA CHECKS FOR** UNDERSTANDING

Frequent comprehension checks are critical to making sure students understand the input you are providing









#### **DRAW IT/SHOW IT**

Students draw pictures or show images to show their comprehension.

#### **ACT IT OUT**

Students can indicate their understanding in a variety of ways:

- Miming the word
- Gestures
- Signs

### **HOLD UPS & PINCH CARDS**

Students can hold up cards, fingers, visuals etc. to answer comprehension questions posed by the teacher.

#### **PUT IN ORDER**

Students can put a series of pictures

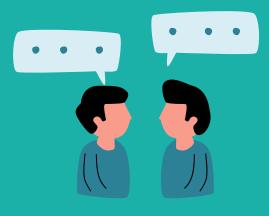
together in the correct order as they listen or read.

### **VERBAL CHECKS** FOR UNDERSTANDING

"Since learners vary in how quickly they acquire new learning, when teachers check for comprehension they can identify who is ready for the next step and who needs more input."

Helena Curtain & 🄀 Alyssa Villarreal







#### **QUESTIONS**



Whole group and individual questioning by the teacher can be used to gauge student comprehension. Questions can be yes/no, either/or or opened ended.

#### **TURN AND TALK**

Students can turn and talk to their partner to discuss what they have heard, read, or seen.

#### **QUICK WRITES**

Ask a question and have students jot a quick response to show that they understand. They can compare answers with a partner for additional clarification

More info: http://www.tellproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/AdvanceLearning\_CheckingForUnderstanding\_Overview\_2.pdf