

ETHS New Peer Tutor Training

Please pick up the materials
to make a lanyard.

Introductions

- Ms. Khandhar, Math Teacher and Peer Tutoring Coordinator – N113
- Mr. Brown, Associate Principal
- Ms. McKinney – Main Office

Agenda

- Logistics
- Different Types of Tutoring
 - Drop In vs. One-on-one
- Do's and Don'ts of Tutoring
- Types of Questions
- FAQs

Logistics

- Lanyard– wear it to represent ETHS Peer Tutoring!
- SIGN IN EVERY TIME– this is how you will be given community service hours.
- Please represent the school in a respectful, responsible manner.

One-on-One Tutoring

- Where? The Hub or South Study Cafe
- You will get an email from Ms. Khandhar when you are matched.
- How often? Generally once a week.
- Drop-In tutor until you are matched with a student!

Drop In Tutoring

- Go to the study centers and/or South Study Cafe and help any students there.
- Drop-In Tutor as often as you like, just make sure to sign in every time!

Drop In: Approaching Students

- Walk around. Don't sit and wait for students.
- Avoiding questions that could be answered "no"
 - Do you need help?
 - Want my help?
- Instead, use questions that are harder to avoid.
 - Hi, I'm _____. What's your name?
 - What class are you in?
 - What questions do you have?
 - What are you having trouble with?
 - Can you explain to me what you're working on?

Tutoring

A great tutor does NOT...

Tutoring

A great tutor does NOT...

- Sit and wait for students.
- Bad mouth teachers.
- Use phrases like, “I’m bad at _____ so I can’t help you”
- Give all the answers.
- Talk the whole time while student is silent.
- Write the answers while student watches.
- Write on the student’s paper without asking.

Tutoring

A great tutor DOES...

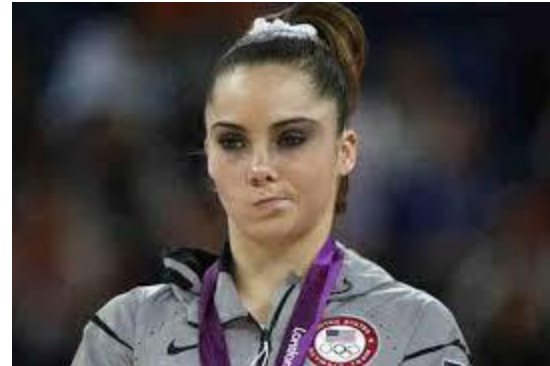
Tutoring

A great tutor DOES...

- Have student their write answers and ideas.
- Use scratch paper or ask permission to write on student's paper.
- Ask for help if unsure.
- Walk around and approach students that look frustrated or stuck.
- Encourage working hard.
- Ask questions that force student to explain concepts.
- Let student do a majority of the talking.

Body language and facial expressions

- Sometimes our words convey one thing, but our face might show another.



Use of questioning...

- Discover what the learner already knows and doesn't know.
- Encourage learner to be an active participant in the learning process.
- Allow student to uncover the answers; therefore, the learning is more meaningful.
- While assisting a student avoid “easy out” questions
 - Do you understand?
 - Get it?

6PQ Method for Discovery Learning

1. Preface
2. Pace
3. Probe
4. Prod
5. Prompt
6. Process

6PQ Method for Discovery Learning

1. Preface

Builds rapport with the student. Time to ask general questions.

Examples:

What questions do you have?

Are you in regular or honors?

What are you having trouble with?

In what way can I help you?

6PQ Method for Discovery Learning

2. Pace

Sets the tone for the rest of the session. You will be able to determine what they don't know based on what is missing from their explanations.

Examples:

Tell me what you know about

-----.

Explain _____ as best you can.

6PQ Method for Discovery Learning

3. Probe

This is where you will dig deeper to evaluate their understanding.

Examples:

Why?

Can you give me reasons?

What makes you think so?

Tell me more about _____.

Give me an example of _____.

6PQ Method for Discovery Learning

4. Prod

These questions encourage the student to speculate and guess.

Examples:

If you had to guess, what would you say?

What do you feel the answer is? Why?

What do you think the answer is? Why?

6PQ Method for Discovery Learning

5. Prompt

This is a hint in question form. You will guide the student to the answer through questions.

Example:

The average of 5 and 3 is 4. How did I get that?

What is the first step in this process?

6PQ Method for Discovery Learning

6. Process

Allows the student to think through the information by restating what they've learned.

Examples:

Now that you understand _____, how would you compare it to another concept?

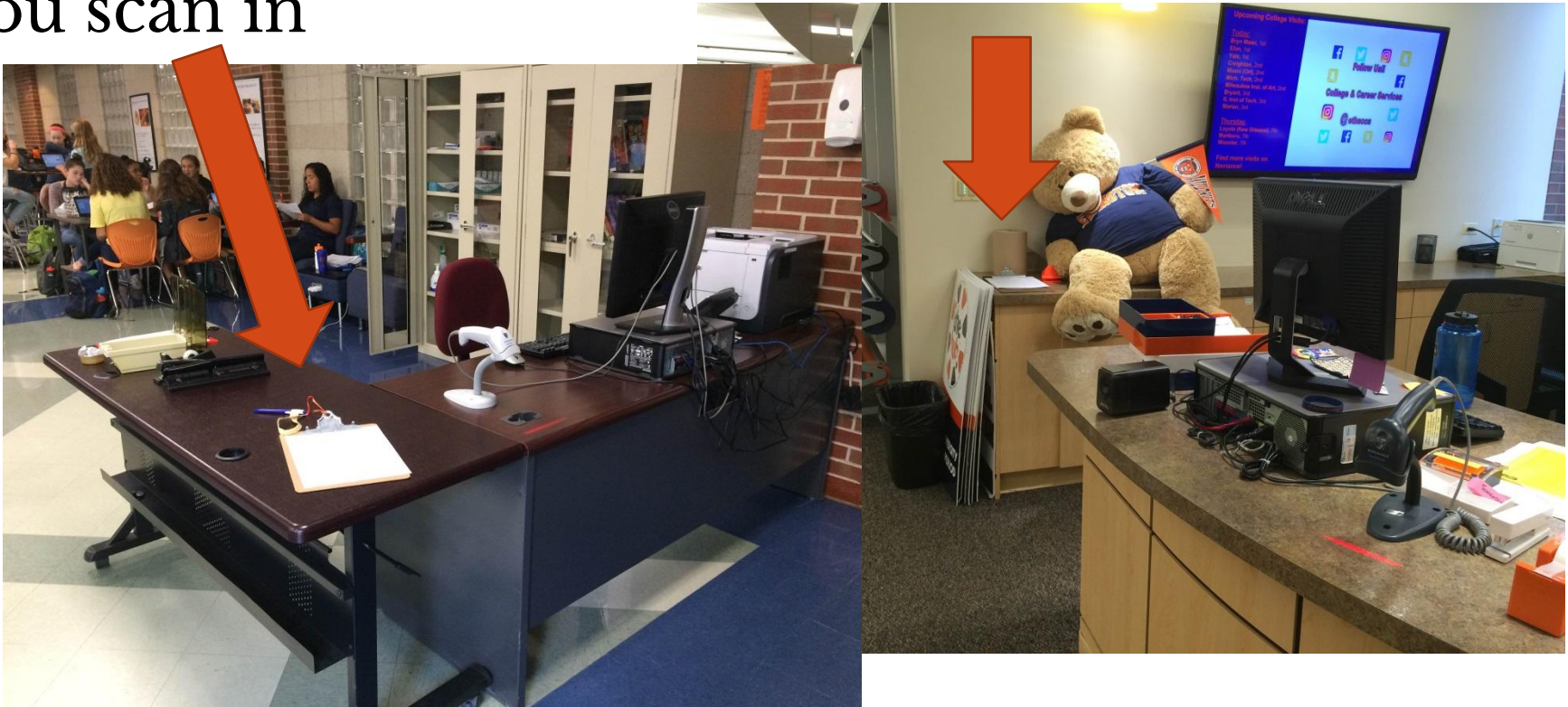
How do you see this concept fitting into the entire course?

So now, what can you tell me about _____?

FAQ: Where do I sign in when I tutor?

South Study Café–
At the table where
you scan in

The Hub– Behind the
front desk



FAQ: What if I don't know how to answer their question?

- Paraphrase what they asked in case you misunderstood the question
- Teachers are available in all the study centers.
- Check their textbook
- Ask to see their notes

- Don't worry if you don't know! You are modeling that it is ok to ask for help.
(That's what the student is doing by asking you!)

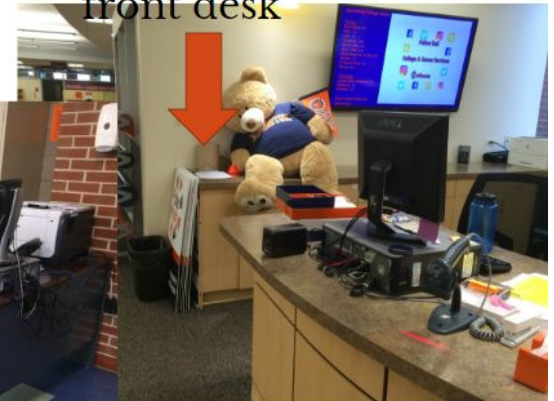
FAQ: What if I can't make my time?

- If one-to-one, email your tutee you won't be able to make it (they will be copied on your original match email)
- If drop-in, you don't sign in. No need to email anyone.
- We'll be taking attendance based on the sign-in sheet.

South Study Café–
At the table where
you scan in



The Hub– Behind the
front desk



FAQ: What if my tutee doesn't show up?

Let Ms. Khandhar know via email ASAP!

FAQ: What subjects can I tutor?

- Any subject/class you feel comfortable tutoring
- If this is for one-on-one, this should be a class you've previously taken, not one you are currently taking.

What other questions do you have?

Wildkit Academy Tutoring

When and what can you tutor?
Please fill out the Google Form at:

<http://bit.ly/1920ethspt>

Acknowledgements

Powerpoint adapted from BYUUI tutor training materials

<http://www.byui.edu/academic-support-centers/tutoring-center/tutor-training-material>