

# Strategic Instruction Model

The University of Kansas Center for Research on Learning developed the Strategic Instruction Model (SIM) [www.ku-crl.org](http://www.ku-crl.org).



The Strategic Instruction Model (SIM) has been used in Florida since the 1980s to enable students with disabilities to be successful in the general curriculum. The research-based model was conceptualized in 1979 at the University of Kansas, Center for Research on Learning and continues to be developed. Both of the components, Learning Strategies and Content Enhancement, have been rigorously field-tested and validated by teachers all over the country. A wealth of **research** data reveals significant gains in student performance.

**What is a Learning Strategy?** A learning strategy can be described as a student's approach to learning a new task. It includes how a student thinks and acts when planning, executing, and evaluating performance on a task and its outcomes. Students who do not know or use good learning strategies often approach learning passively. Learning strategy instruction focuses on teaching students to become more active learners by instructing them on not only how to learn, but also how to effectively use what they have learned. Some examples of areas covered in Strategic Instruction Model (SIM) workshops are as follows: The essential characteristics of learning strategies curricula, the critical attributes related to successfully teaching learning strategies to all students in a class, and how the teacher prompts good strategy use.

**Learning Strategies Curriculum\***Content and materials for this component of the Strategic Instruction Model are available to the public only through professional development delivered by certified professional developers.

**Learning Strategies and Reading** SIM, an intervention model designed for struggling readers in grades 4-12, addresses two of the reading components required in Just Read, Florida: comprehension and vocabulary. The model is developed for students who already have basic word recognition skills. Vocabulary strategies are Word Identification Strategy and Vocabulary Strategy (LINCS). Comprehension strategies are Paraphrasing Strategy, Self-Questioning Strategy, and Visual Imagery

## Vocabulary Strategies:

**Word Identification Strategy** helps students decode unknown words while reading content-area texts by predicting meaning from context and using word analysis

**Vocabulary Strategy (LINCS)** teaches students to use key-word mnemonics to create associations among the elements of a concept, visual images, and prior knowledge

## **Comprehension Strategies**

**Paraphrasing Strategy** teaches students to read a section of text, determine main idea and details, and express the meaning in their own words.

**Self-Questioning Strategy** helps students understand text by creating relevant questions, predicting and searching for answers as they read, and finally, paraphrasing what they have learned.

**Visual Imagery Strategy** teaches students to visualize the scene that is described in text incorporating actors, action and details

### **Strategies related to storing and remembering information**

- FIRST-Letter Mnemonic Strategy
- LINCS Vocabulary Strategy
- Paired Associates Strategy

### **Strategies related to expressing information**

- Error Monitoring Strategy
- InSPECT Strategy
- Sentence Writing Strategy
- Paragraph Writing Strategy

### **Strategies related to demonstrating competence**

- Assignment Completion Strategy
- Test-Taking Strategy

### **Strategies related to social interaction**

- Community Building Series
- Talking Together
- Following Instructions Together
- Cooperative Thinking Strategies
- BUILD Strategy
- LEARN Strategy
- SCORE Skills: Social Skills for Cooperative Groups
- Teamwork Strategy
- THINK Strategy
- Self-Advocacy Strategy
- SLANT: A Starter Strategy for Class Participation

### **Strategies related to mathematics**

- Addition Facts 0 to 9
- Addition Facts 10 to 18
- Subtraction Facts 0 to 9
- Subtraction Facts 10 to 18
- Multiplication Facts 0 to 81
- Division Facts 0 to 81
- Place Value: Discovering Tens & Ones