



# **PBL PARTICIPATE**

**STAY ON TASK AND BE AN INDEPENDENT  
AND RESILIENT LEARNER**

# **LI: STUDENTS WILL UNDERSTAND WHAT IT MEANS TO BE AN INDEPENDENT AND RESILIENT LEARNER.**

SC:

- Identify what a resilient learner is
- Identify what an independent learner is
- Problem solve the following case studies as a group

VOCAB: resilient

# RESILIENT:

- The ability to the recover quickly and positively from difficulties faced in a range of different situations.

# INDEPENDENT:

- An **independent learner** is someone who has found out enough about their subject requirements and their teachers' expectations so that they can plan their study effectively. It doesn't mean you can't ask for help, or that you are expected to know what to do the whole time.

# CASE STUDIES:

- Read through the following case studies and decide what would a RESILIENT and INDEPENDENT LEARNER would do.

# CASE STUDY 1:

- Student A has been given a Maths exam. The rest of his class is working quietly on the exam while his teacher is supervising, and a teacher aide is working with two other students. He quickly realises that he does not understand much of what is on the exam. He pushes it to one side and starts tapping his pen on the table. Bored with nothing to do, he starts trying to get his friend's attention.
- Student A has displayed some **NEGATIVE** behaviours. Instead of these behaviours, what could he have done that would create a more **POSITIVE** outcome for him.

# CASE STUDY 2:

- Student B has just gotten into trouble for speaking with her friends, instead of completing her work in class. Her name is the only one written on the board for this behaviour. She now refuses to complete any work as the teacher is not being fair.
- Student B has displayed some **NEGATIVE** behaviours. Instead of these behaviours, what could she have done, after she got into trouble, that would create a more **POSITIVE** outcome for her.

# CASE STUDY 3:

- Student C has completed the TEEL paragraph that was set by her teacher. She is the first one finished. She interrupts the person sitting next to her and asks what they will do this weekend. She gets moved away for distracting others which doesn't feel fair as she has completed all the class work.
- Student C has displayed a **NEGATIVE** behaviour. Instead of this behaviours, what could she have done that would create a more **POSITIVE** outcome for her and her classmate.