

## PLANNING FOR REMOTE AND HYBRID LEARNING

As schools move toward **more in-class learning**, some students will attend in-person classes at 100%, some will attend in-person classes part time and engage in **supplemental remote learning opportunities** (a “**hybrid**” model), and some will continue to engage in remote learning opportunities full-time. Teachers will use many strategies to facilitate remote and “hybrid” (**a combination of in-person and remote**) **blended learning** environment. For some students, hybrid learning models will not be appropriate. Schools will need to assess student needs and plan for in-class instruction accordingly.

⇒ [Basic Guidelines for Engaging all learners in a Blended Learning Environment](#) (22 min. video)

### **Strategies for Hybrid (Blended) Learning** – pages 5-7 of [Continuity of Learning Guide for Teachers](#) (May 22)

1. Educators may **focus in-class instruction** on those parts of the curriculum that are more effectively taught **face-to-face**, such as science **labs and other hands-on learning**. Learning which has proven challenging to conduct in an online or remote environment should also be prioritized or reinforced during in-class opportunities.
2. In this challenging time, educators should continue to prioritize areas of learning for their students. Focus should be maintained on **literacy, numeracy** and the **Core Competencies**, and on the **First Peoples Principles of Learning**.
3. Educators are not expected to use this limited period of classroom learning to “catch up” on all aspects of the curriculum that they have not been able to teach remotely. This is an opportunity to focus on topics where parents/caregivers often have the least ability to assist, such as **math or science**.
4. Providing **open-ended learning opportunities** allows students to continue to be engaged with gaps between in-class days but also during remote learning times. This provides opportunities for continuity between in-class and remote learning experiences.
5. Special attention should be given to Grade 12 students, as in-class learning will provide important opportunities to **help students achieve sufficient learning** in required courses, successfully meet graduation requirements, and support their preparation for work or post-secondary education.
6. Educators do not need to fit all learning into in-class instruction sessions. They can continue to send activities and resources home with students to work on during the times those students are not in class.
7. Having students in school allows for opportunities to provide students with physical resources like reading lists, books or other enrichment activities for the summer. Schools can provide families with information and resources on how to support student learning over the summer.