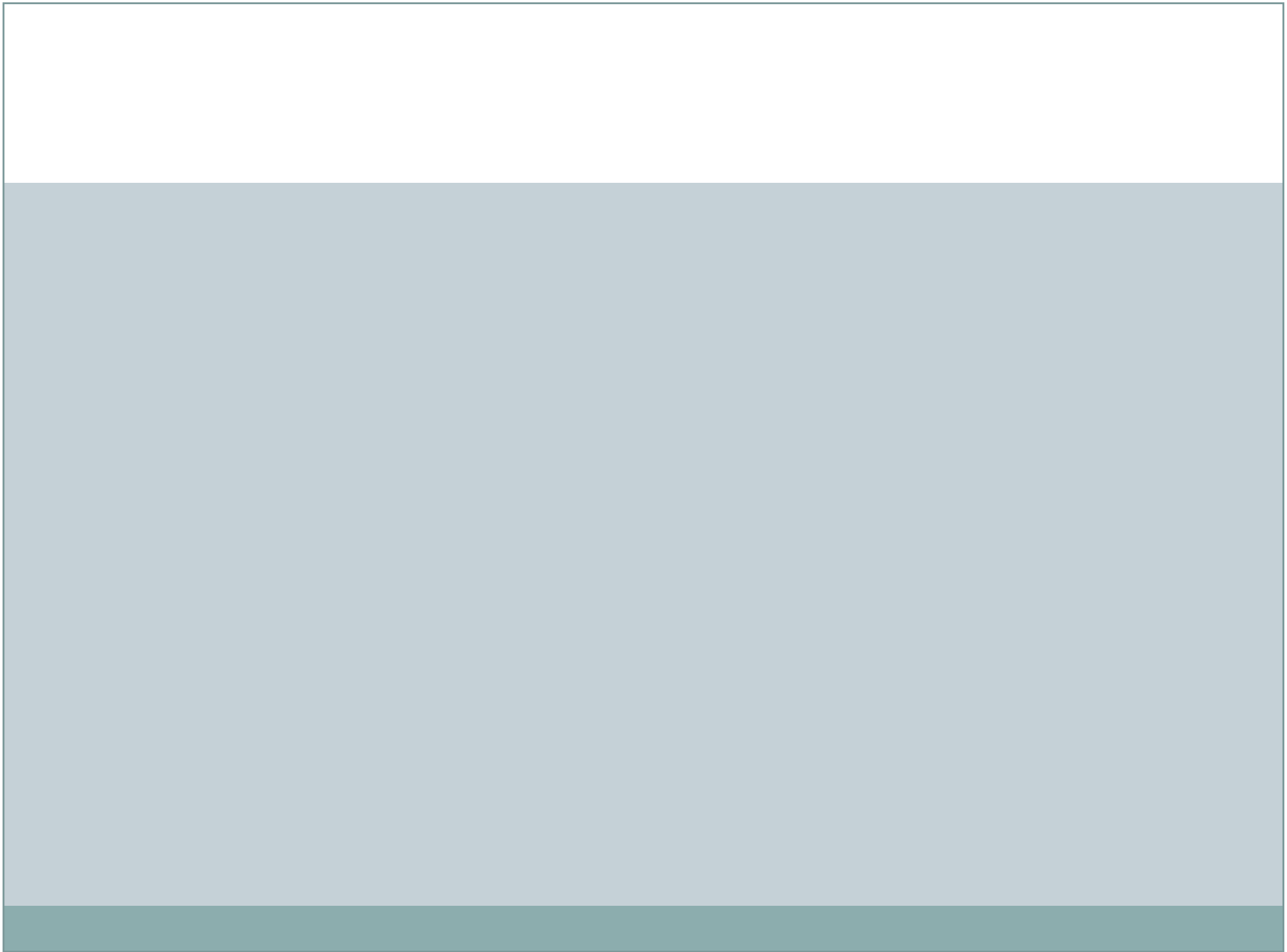


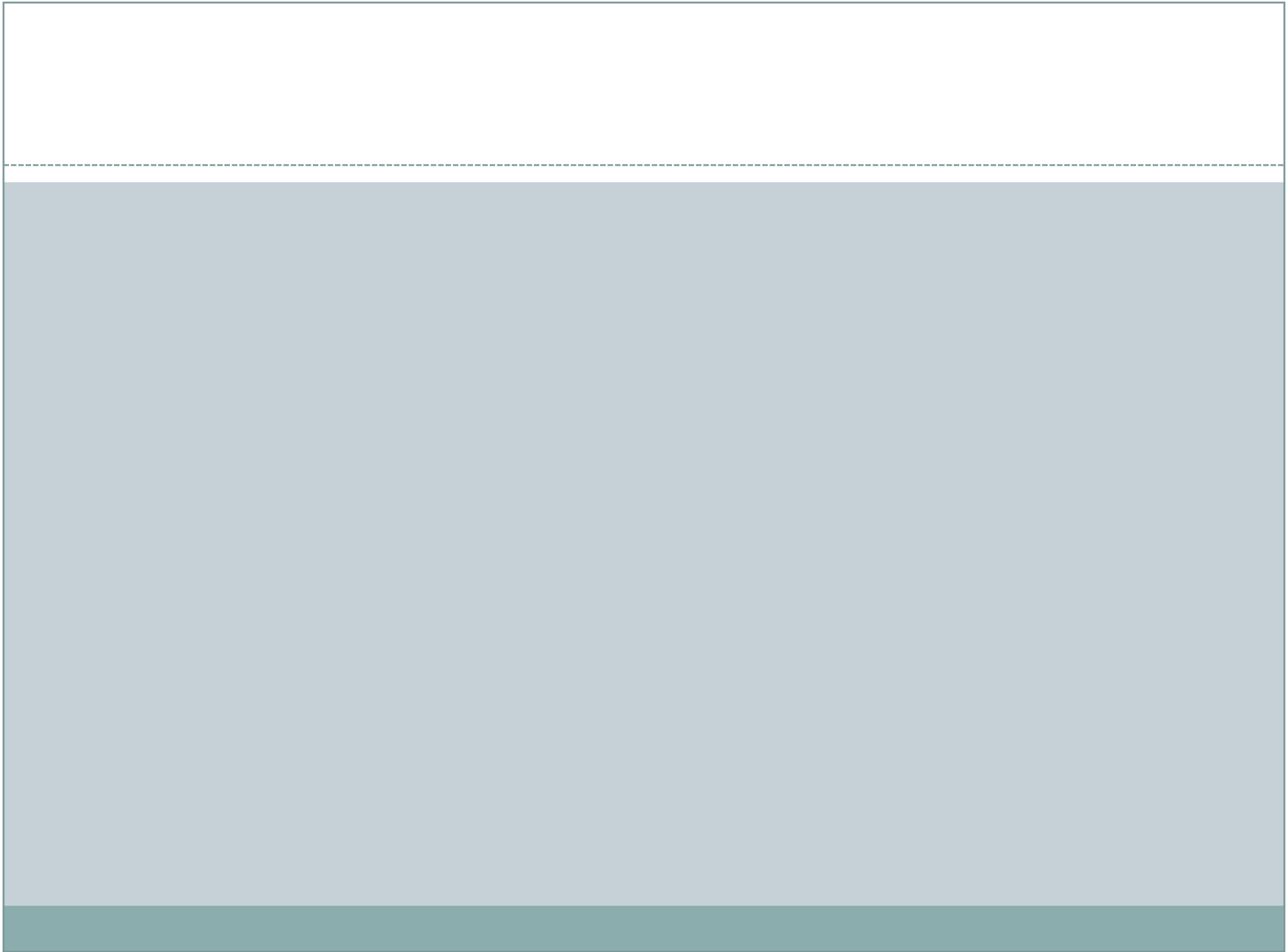
# Metacognition



THINKING ABOUT THINKING

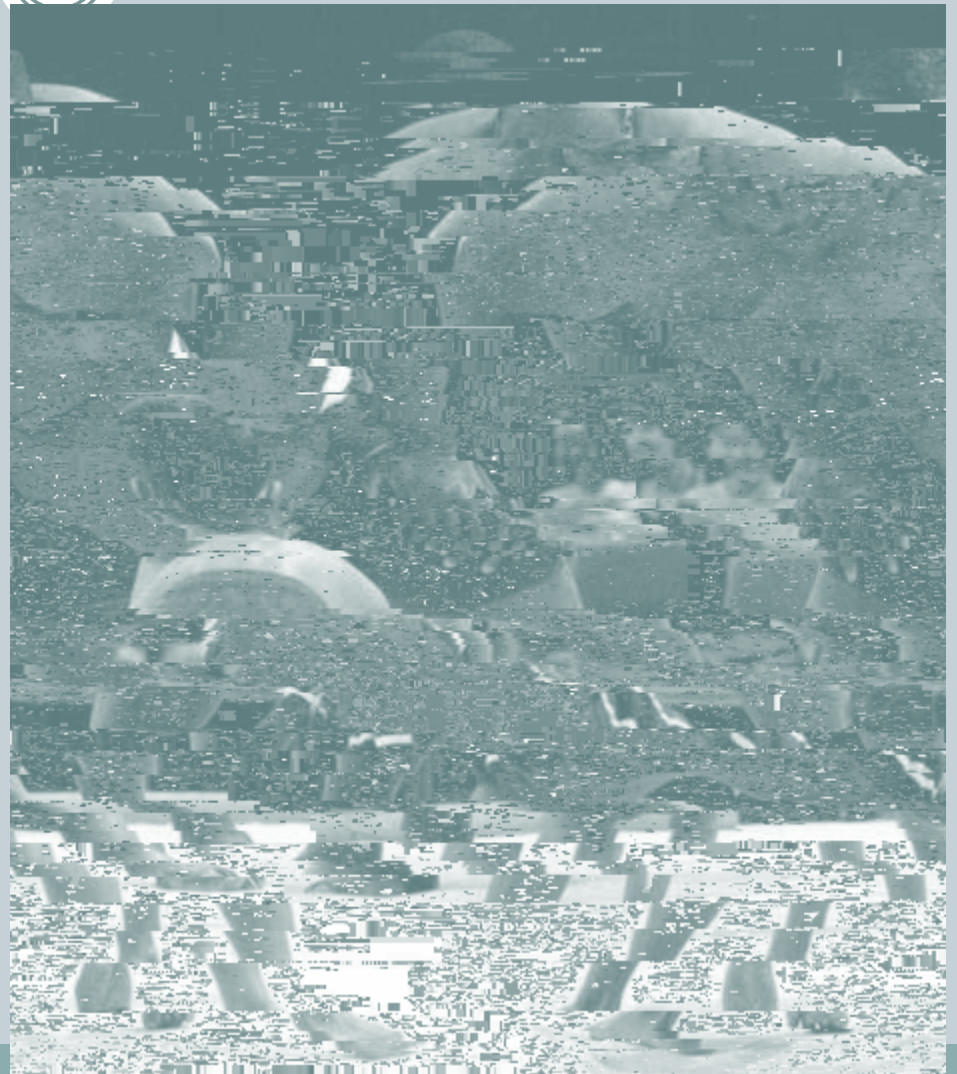


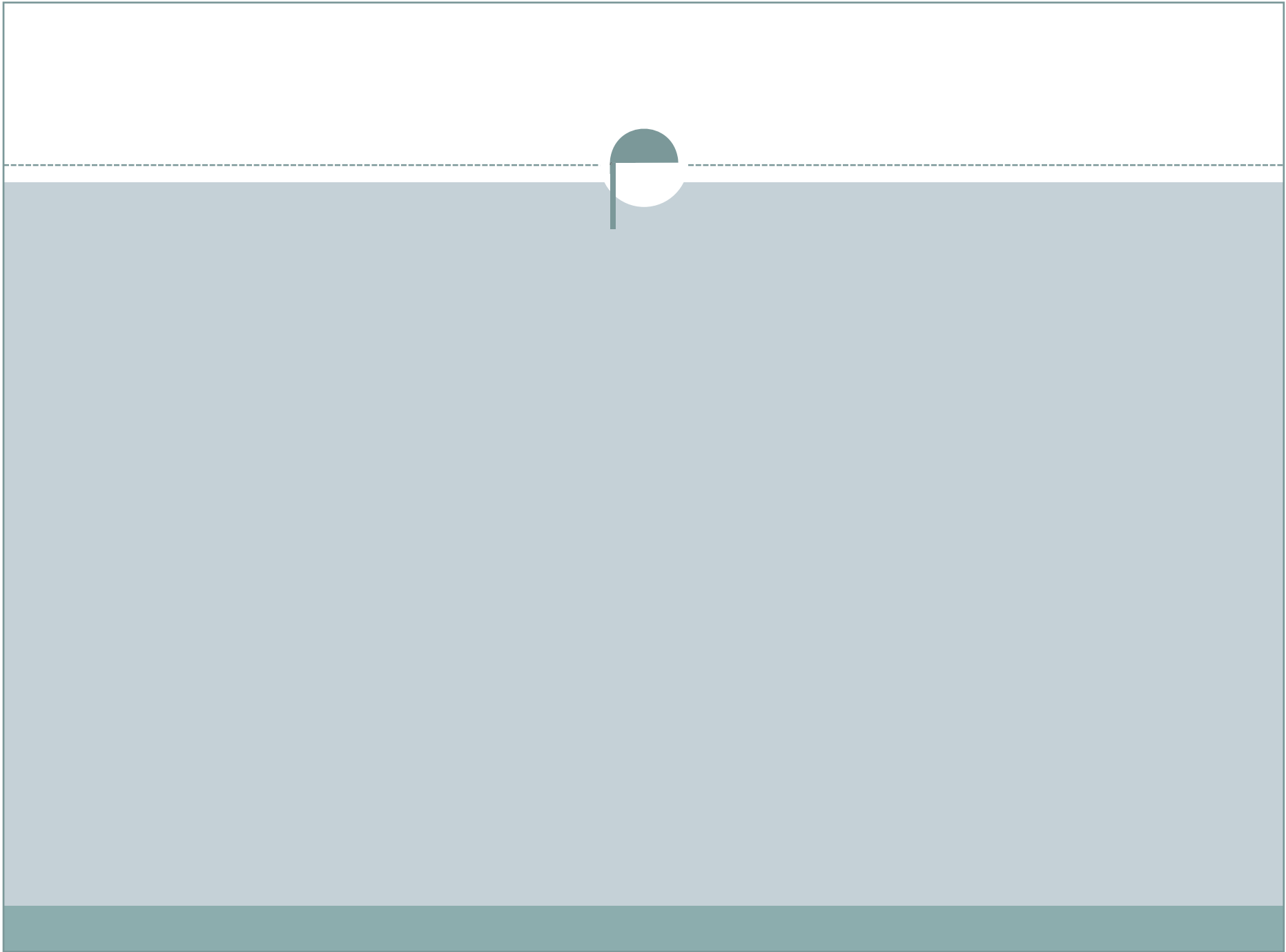




# What Difference Do Metacognitive Skills Make?

## An Analogy



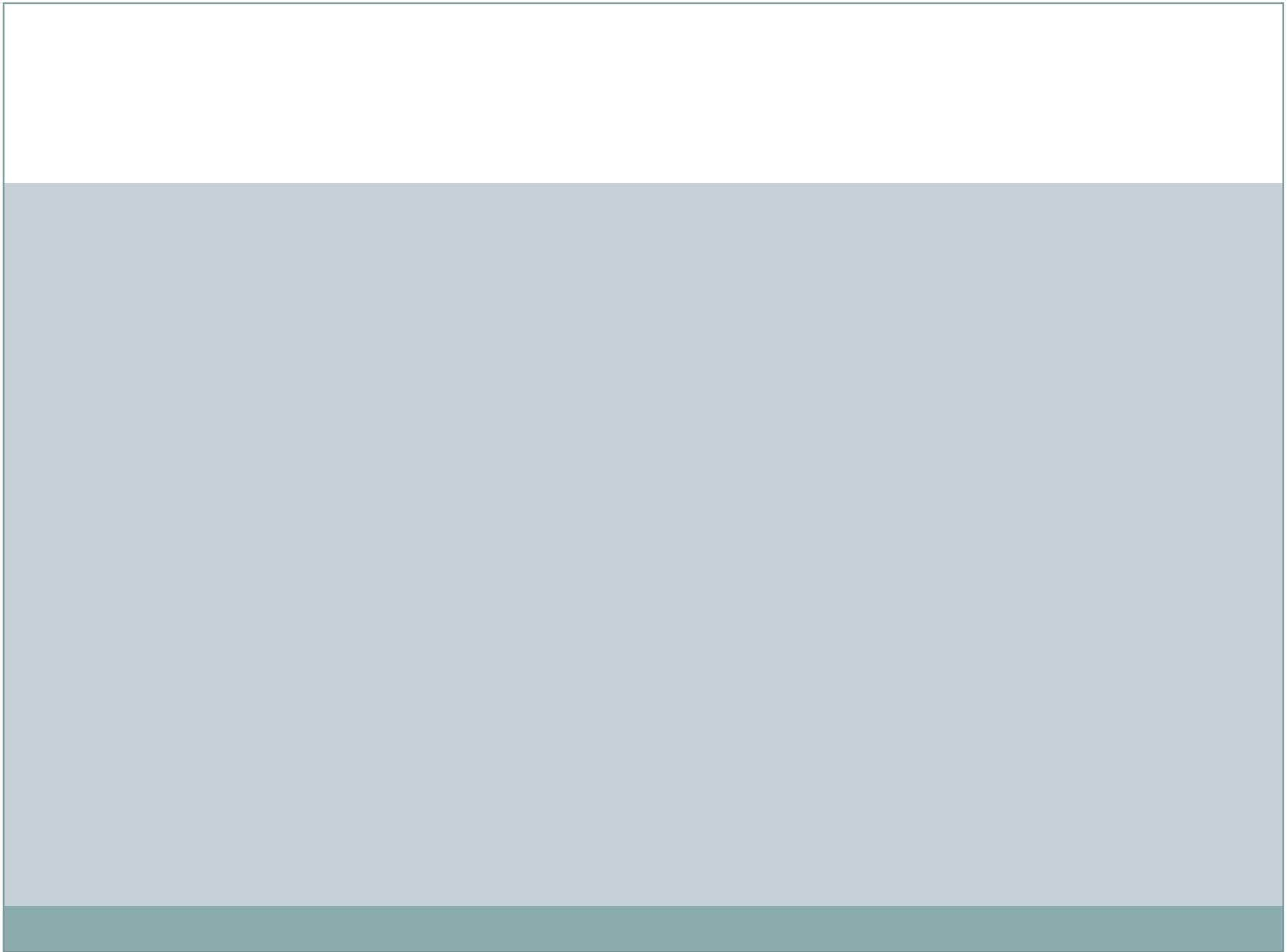


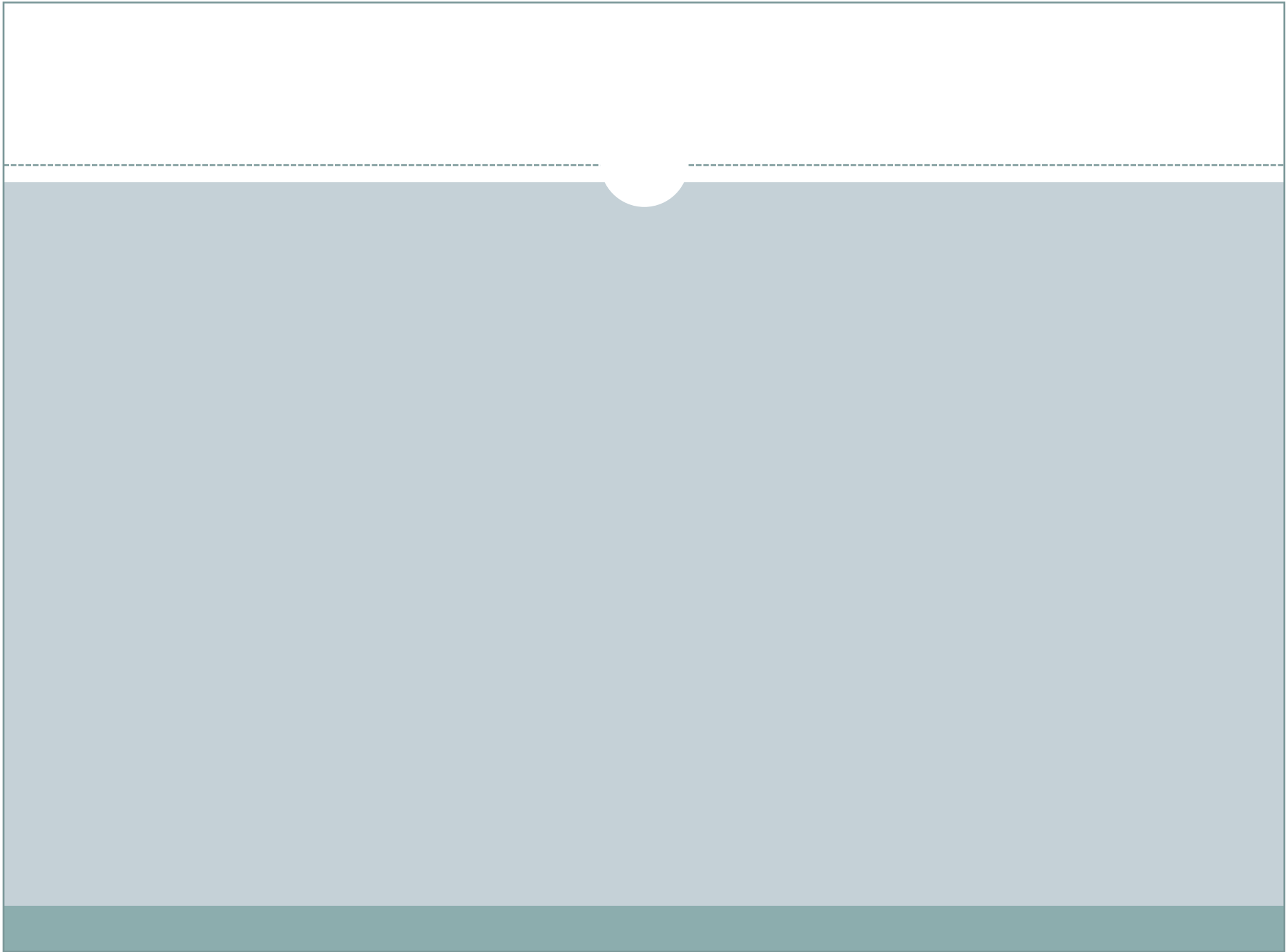
# Five Meta-Cognitive Skills



- **Planning**
- **Selecting**
- **Connecting**
- **Tuning**
- **Monitoring**









# Connecting



- **Good Habits**

- Continuously seek to build linkages with prior knowledge
- Attempt to understand new content and link it with what is already known
- Create personally meaningful analogies and mnemonics

- **Poor Habits**

- Attempt to memorize content without linkages to known skills and knowledge
- Isolate new learning from previous experience without making connections to what has been mastered previously
- Create erroneous or false analogies



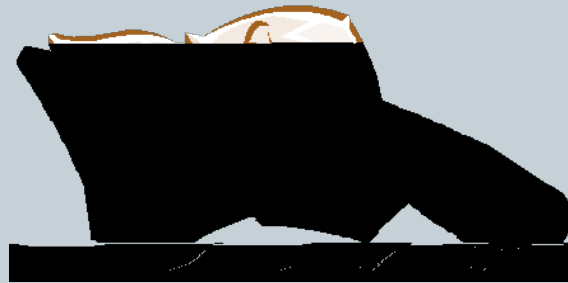
# Monitoring



- **Good Habits**

- ✓ Replace unproductive or insufficient strategies with more-likely-to-be-successful ones
- ✓

# Activity



Planning

# What Next?



## Metacognitive skills develop over time

- **What is your strongest metacognitive skill?**
- **Which metacognitive skill would you like to develop?**
- **What will you do to develop that skill?**