SAIL: Share Ask Ideas Learned





Presenter shares a plan, project, idea or learning artefact with the group



Ask clarifying and probing questions of the presenter



Group offers <u>ideas</u> for improving the shared piece. Presenter records suggestions.



Presenter states what they have <u>learned</u> or is taking away from the conversation, stating any new thinking about the shared piece.



Purpose

What kind of thinking does this routine encourage?

This routine provides learners with a structure for giving and receiving ideas from peers during the early stages of learning, when new ideas can be easily integrated and may be useful in shaping the work. It is more open-ended and suggestive of possibilities than how we sometimes think of feedback.

Application

When and where can it be used?

Use this routine:

- At the beginning of a research project, during the brainstorming phase of a piece of writing
- ☐ For teachers during the planning phase of a unit of work

Assessment

How can I use this routine as an assessment?

Look for and support growth over time in both the presenter and audience.

- ☐ Are they able to organise their presentation in a meaningful sequence?
- \square Are they able to ask clarifying and probing questions?
- ☐ Are they able to keep the presenters goal in mind when offering suggestions?
- ☐ Can they summarise other's ideas and show understanding?



Launch

What are the steps needed for starting and using this routine?

- Set Up → undertaken in small groups or as a whole class.
 Determine length of time.
- 2. Share → presenter shares with the group the what, why and how of the project/plan/idea and any sticking points. No more than 3 minutes for sharing presentation.
- 3. Ask → group members ask clarifying and probing questions to seek further information and the presenter responds. Clarifying questions are asked for the benefit of the questioner to gather additional information. Probing questions are asked for the benefit of the presenter and are asked to encourage greater reflection and requires more thought to answer.
- 4. Ideas → group members offer suggestions in a brainstorm mode type situation. The presenter does not need to evaluate the ideas but just take them in. This component may be recorded for later listening, if required by students.
- 5. Learned → provides closure for the sharing session. The presenter briefly recaps the learnings and key take-aways from the session. The presenter thanks the group for their contributions.

Adapted from the work of Ron Ritchhart by

