

Active Learning in Madrassahs

Active learning is all about embedding movement into the lesson whilst learning. It makes learning more fun and interactive which increases concentration and attention. It's all about re-engaging students into the education system and allowing them to learn in ways which meets their needs. Active learning increases positive mental, physical and psychological health. It creates room for positive relationships with peers and teachers.

This pack will give you some ideas to introduce Active Learning into your Madrassah!



**Together
an Active
Future**



Flying Questions

Write questions on small paper and stick to the ball. Throw the ball to the student for them to answer the question.

Variation: throw the ball to a student and the teacher can verbally ask the question. Children can be placed in pairs or trios, children can throw a ball to each other to answer the questions.

Resource: Ball, tape, paper, questions



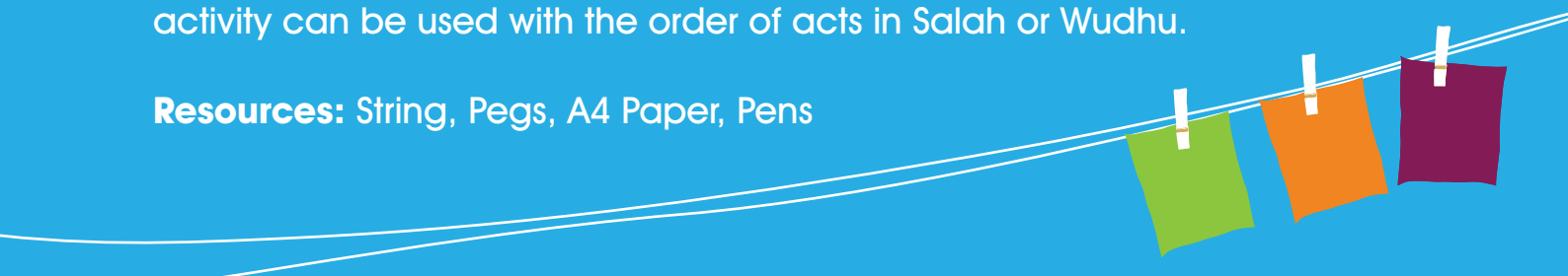


Washing Line / The Right Order

Prepare events on A4 sheets of paper/children can write events. Hang up a string across the classroom and peg the events in order or place events on a table with string/rope down the middle, children need to create a time line. Create a timeline by adding dates.

This is a really good activity to learn about Seerah. Additionally this activity can be used with the order of acts in Salah or Wudhu.

Resources: String, Pegs, A4 Paper, Pens



Marketplace

Create groups in the classroom, each group should have four children and should choose a topic. The children need to discuss the information for that topic and record on A3 paper. One child should be nominated as the speaker, 15 minutes should be assigned to this task. Once the 15 minutes are over groups should rotate around the class and each nominated speaker should talk about the information they recorded. Once the children have rotated around the groups in the class, the children will have gathered information on 4/5 topics which they then come back and summarise to the nominated speaker.

This activity would support learning about specific events, methods of Wudhu, Ghusl, Salah and so on.

Resources: A3 paper, Markers, topics



Around the subject

8 cones to be placed in a large circle and each cone to have a task and time pasted on it. E.g. Practice the first Kalima for 3 minutes, learn 3 of the 99 names for 3 minutes, Read the method of aablution for 5 minutes. Children could move from cone to cone by having to walk a lap around the class to go to cone 4 or three laps to go to cone 8 and so on. This will enable movement from cone to cone and learning.

Resources: Cones, prepared tasks, tape



Reach the goal

Place pop up goal posts on each end of the classroom and to create two teams. The teacher should ask each team questions. If a team answers correctly they get the opportunity to kick the ball in to the goal post with no goalkeeper.

This activity can be done with small groups too.

Resources: Pop up goal posts, ball

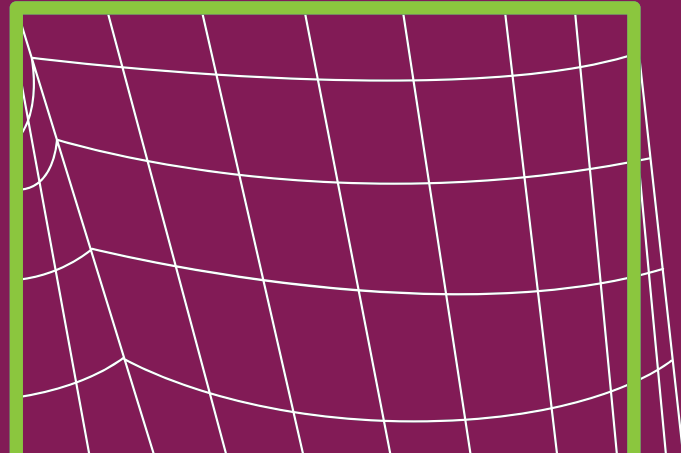


Table tennis

Write tasks on card and place them face down on the table. Students to be able to play table tennis in the classroom, once they miss, they turn over the card and complete the task. Tasks can be anything from practicing a surah, to learning how many Fardh are in Ghusl and so on.

10 minutes of table tennis could be a reward.

Resources: Table tennis equipment



Find the answer/task/question



Place answers/tasks/question around the class. Once the teacher asks the questions students need to move around the classroom to find the answer.

E.g. the meaning of Imaan E Mufasssal could be stuck to the wall, students could have the Arabic version. Students then walk around the classroom and find the translation.

Resources: Questions, answers and tasks, tape



Dribble the ball



Set up two lines of cones so that students can dribble the ball across. Split the class in to four. Two groups to each dribble line. Groups should be placed at each end of dribble and students should collect a question/ task from the beginning of the line and relay dribbling till all participants have had a go. The team that finishes first is the winner and is awarded points.

This activity can be used for testing knowledge, answering questions, creating questions.

Resources: Balls, Cones

True or False

Create two circles using a skipping rope or hoops. Students to be given a statement and they need to go stand in that circle or hoop to answer true or false.

This activity is great with history and seerah. This activity can be used with yes and no answers too.

Innovative Lecturing

The students are in pairs and have to prepare a two minute lecture within a subject area they have chosen themselves. The pairs give the lecture to the rest of the class.

Variation: The lectures can also be given in other interesting ways within subjects. Some ideas are:

- Foreign languages – one part of the team gives the lecture in the language they are learning whilst the other student translate the lecture. Really effective for language lessons or grammar lessons.
- All subjects – one of the students does the lecture whilst the others make notes.



Stretching the Memory

Memorising can be done at three different stations. Station one is to stand and listen to a recording. Station two is to see the text on a board, Ipad or in the book, Station three is to read the text 21 times and then move to the second sentence or repeat station 1-3.

This meets the needs of different learners and allows movement.



Early Years and Reception

Generally in reception children are learning the Arabic letters and joining them up to make words. An effective way for this year group would be to create set up 4/5 learning stations.

- Station 1 - teach the letter/s
- Station 2 - colour the letter/s
- Station 3 - recognise the letters on a jigsaw and complete the jigsaw
- Station 4 - make the letter with play dough

This develops strong skills in paying attention, pencil grip, fine motor skills and it is fun and engaging.

This can be repeated in all year groups with different subjects. Such as in Seerah, they can read about it at station 1, colour pictures related to the topic at station 2, fill in the gaps or answer questions at station 3, and finally at station 4 they can pair up and throw a ball to each other, consolidating learning.

