Chapter 10
Delivering Instruction to the Traditional Learner

**Learning Objectives.** The characterization of what constitutes a “good teacher” is probably as varied as the number of teachers in the classroom. Essential factors come into play, including the academic subject, the grade level and maturity of the learner, the preparation of the teacher, and others. Certain teachers are able to successfully impart even boring material while others render even the most appealing content unpalatable. Teacher preparation programs, for their part, pride themselves on transforming their charges into effective teachers by combining a firm grasp of subject knowledge with good teaching practice. This chapter offers the reader a look at the principles, practices and tools that make for an effective teacher of traditional students. Specifically, the reader will:

- Identify the Pillars of Education related to the traditional learner
- Consider effective principles and practices of teaching the traditional learner
- Recognize common learning styles found in the traditional classroom
- Become familiar with the variety of teaching and learning strategies appropriate for the traditional learner
- Become familiar with the methodologies for designing instruction for the traditional learner, including the ADDIE Model of Instructional Design
Lesson Plan Template. Refer to Appendix A, Traditional Learner Lesson Plan Template as this chapter discusses Focus on Delivery as depicted in Figure 1.

INTRODUCTION

Teaching traditional learners encompasses a broad range of activities from goal-setting goals to effective classroom presentations to student assessment. Teachers must formulate their course goals and learning objectives and must decide how their students will achieve them during the course analysis phase. Next, teachers design the course materials and development the modalities for delivery of the instruction. Implementation of the course is a lengthy process that includes delivery as well as assessment of the learning outcomes. Evaluation purposes are two-fold: to ensure student understanding and also to initiate course revisions. These elements of effective teaching are common to all instruction, to all learners, to all learning situations. For the traditional learner, however, there remain many unique considerations.