

## Hooks at Samares School

Research states that incorporating an engaging hook at the beginning of lessons is crucial for capturing students' attention and setting a positive tone for learning. This initial part of the lesson is not only to spark curiosity but also help connect prior knowledge to new learning. Additionally, well-designed hooks can promote active thinking and encourage deeper engagement within lessons. By establishing clear routines and expectations from the outset, a supportive learning environment is created that maximizes opportunities for student participation and success.

**Important!** It is important that the hook task is relevant, challenging, and an effective use of precious lesson time. Rob Coe et al. (2014) identified engagement can be a poor proxy for learning—just because students are engaged it does not necessarily mean they are learning!

### Good hooks are created when:

1. Teachers have thought about the design of the hook
2. What the purpose of the hook is
3. What teachers will gain from children participating in it

### Hooks at Samares:

- A range of hooks should be used throughout lessons to explore/ engage and reflect
- We have high expectations of oracy
- Learning time is maximized
- Hooks are accessible for all learners
- Supports and scaffolds provided to engage all children.
- TAs used to enhance learning as directed by teacher.
- Teachers check for understanding of previously taught lessons and concepts (and adapt direct teaching based on this).

### Examples of hook design:

- Summary bullseye
- Odd one out
- Always, sometimes, never
- Concept cartoons
- Explorify
- What's the link
- Misconception alert
- Order and explain
- Reflections
- Discussion points
- Consensus circle