

TRAINING/TEACHING INSTRUCTOR'S – HOW TO TEACH

This session will cover several models for building activities that teach instructors how to teach the public. Whether it's developing content for educational events or the specifics of exam preparation, how trainers structure and guide their participants through a collaborative process evolves from Level 1 through Level 3 candidates.

A teaching system is imperative for successful teaching. Instructors use the ATS (American Teaching System) Teaching Model with 7 essential components while teaching their guests. Trainers also need a system when teaching instructors how to teach (the guests) because there is a fundamental difference between an instructor teaching the guests how to ski, and a trainer teaching instructors how to teach (skiing).

If you are a guest, all you need to know is how and why you make a wedge, then you practice and learn it. If you are the instructor, you need to know a whole manual's worth of information to be able to teach the guest successfully. For example, what sort of terrain, the progression, when is the guest ready to move on, what ability level is the guest, how long is the lesson, what are the snow conditions like? Etc. There are literally hundreds of bits of information that an instructor has to be taught in order to be able to teach well. If there is no system for passing on all this information it would be difficult for the trainer to teach, and impossible for the instructor to learn.

A classic example is the person that takes their buddy skiing. They drop their friend to the top of the slope, show them a wedge and tell them to go for it. In this situation the guest is certainly being taught, but the teacher lacks some important information on creating an ideal first experience.

Outcomes of this session include:

- **Experimenting with basic through complex models for delivering teaching content.**
- **How to organize and deliver sample lessons to L1 through L3 candidates prepping for exams.**
- **Exploring actions that create effective teaching and learning opportunities.**

The Teach to Teach Framework:

1. INTRODUCTION – The Teach to Teach system has 5 parts:

- What – Are you going to teach the instructors to teach
- Who – Are the Students you are going to teach this to
- Where - Terrain you will use to teach this information
- Why – Do we teach this
- How/What – Mechanics are needed to learn this _____

**Regardless of the turn type or movements, you introduce these 5 points.*

2. SAMPLE LESSON – This includes the ATS Teaching Model & 7 Essential Components of the Teaching Cycle. In the “sample lesson” you go through a normal lesson, as if you were teaching the public. It’s crucial that you cover the 7 elements of the Teaching Cycle and illustrate how to implement them in the lesson. You will need to continually explain what to do if the terrain is particularly icy that day, tips on class handling so you can watch them and provide feedback.

3. COMMON PROBLEMS – Here you discuss, demonstrate, and show the instructors common problems students display at the particular level. Have the instructors try each problem, and use relevant exercises to correct the problems.

4. DURATION – Give the instructors an idea of the time it takes to teach the particular task to both athletic and non-athletic students with an example of extreme cases. Some students can learn to make a wedge in 5 minutes and others can take 4 days. It may be helpful to acknowledge the different products that resorts offers and how to tailor the lessons to these time frames.

5. SUMMARY- Give a summary of the “teach to teach” session. Briefly go through the 5 points again.

***Discussion** – clarify areas for creativity and customizing to different groups.