

# Title of Submodule

Author

26/06/2025

## Questions from previous submodule

- **Aim:** This first slide is dedicated to clarifying questions from the previous submodule and/or to discuss assignments.
  - Additional slides may need to be added depending on the nature of the homework assignments.
  - Critical for the learning process to ensure that students are on the same page and have been able to achieve the learning goals of the previous workshop.
  - Not applicable if this set of slides corresponds to the first submodule of a new module.
- 

## Before we start: Survey time!

- **Aim:** The pre-submodule survey serves to examine students' prior knowledge about the submodule's topic.
  - Use free survey software such as or other survey software (particify, formR) to establish the following questions (shown on separate slides):
- 

**What is your level of familiarity with [Topic] (e.g., basic concepts, terminology, or tools)?**

- a. I have never heard of it before.
  - b. I have heard of it but have never worked with it.
  - c. I have basic understanding and experience with it.
  - d. I am very familiar and have worked with it extensively.
-

**Which of the following concepts or skills do you feel most confident about in relation to [Topic]? (Select all that apply)**

- a. Concept 1
  - b. Concept 2
  - c. Concept 3
  - d. Concept 4
  - e. I am not sure about any of these concepts.
- 

**On a scale of 1 to 5, how comfortable are you with using [specific tool/technology] related to [Topic]? (1 = Not comfortable at all, 5 = Very comfortable)**

- a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 3
  - d. 4
  - e. 5
- 

### **Discussion of survey results**

- **Aim**”: Briefly examine the answers given to each question interactively with the group.
- Use visuals from the survey to highlight specific answers.

Make it clear to the group that there will be a similar post-submodule survey to examine understanding and learning progress.

---

### **Where are we at?**

- **Aim**: Place the topic of the current submodule within a broader context.
  - Remind students what you are working towards and what the bigger picture is.
-

## Learning goals

- **Aim:** Formulate specific, action-oriented learning goals which are measurable and observable in line with Bloom's taxonomy (Anderson et al., 2001; Bloom et al., 1956)
  - Place an emphasis on the **verbs** of the learning goals and choose verbs that align with the skills you want to develop or assess.
  - Examples:
    - Students will **describe** the process of photosynthesis or
    - Students will **construct** a diagram illustrating the process of photosynthesis
- 

## Key terms and definitions

- **Aim:** Introduce key terms and definitions that students will come across throughout the session.
- **Key Term 1:** Definition
- **Key Term 2:** Definition
- **Key Term 3:** Definition

Base yourself on conceptual change theory and examine existing concepts in relation to some key terms. Re-examine formation of new concepts at the end of the lesson.

---

## Introduction of submodule topic

- **Aim:** Core theoretical introduction of submodule topic.
- Pair theoretical aspects with practical exercises and group discussions according to the Think-Pair-Share style and according to Cognitive Load Theory (Sweller, 1980).
- Use multiple slides for this part.

For a 90-minute lesson, the instructor should try to “lecture” for only 20 minutes, students should work in groups/pairs/on their own for at least 55 minutes of the lesson (+ a 15 minute break).

---

## Submodule content slide

- **Aim:** Present relevant content
- Highlight particularly important aspects with Quarto call-out boxes, for example:

### ! Important with Title

This is an example of a callout box to highlight particularly important information.

### 💡 Tip with Title

This is an example of a callout box to give important tips.

---

## Pre-break survey

- **Aim:** This pre-break survey serves to examine students' current understanding of key concepts of the submodule
- 

**Use free survey software such as or other survey software (participify, formR) to establish the following questions (shown on separate slides):**

**Which species is the largest type of penguin?**

- a. Chinstrap Penguin
- b. Emperor Penguin
- c. Adélie Penguin
- d. King Penguin

---

**What is the key biological feature that helps penguins swim efficiently?**

- a. Hollow bones for buoyancy
  - b. Webbed feet for paddling
  - c. Waterproof feathers and flipper-like wings
  - d. Gills to breathe underwater
-

## Break! 15 minutes

---

### Post-break survey discussion

- **Aim:** To clarify concepts and aspects that are not yet understood
  - Highlight specific answers given during the survey
- 

### Practical exercises on topic

- **Aim:** Design practical exercises for students to apply the new skills in practise.
- Depending on the topic, the exercises should be in accordance with the learning objective(s).

For students who advance faster: Prepare extra exercises.


---

### Relevance and implications

- **Aim:** To work out the relevance of the topic to your students.
  - In an interactive setting, discuss how the new skills could be applied in practise with specific examples.
  - Examine downfalls and practical obstacles.
- 

### Take-home message

**Aim:** End lesson on clear take-home message that are interactively compiled by students.

 **Tip with Title**

Add one practical tips or take-home message.

---

## Assignment

- **Aim:** Explain the homework assignment and the rationale behind the homework.
  - Examine whether/how it will be assessed
  - Mention scoring rubrics, if applicable
  - Design a peer-review system for assignments to place students in role of reviewer and author
- 

## To conclude: Survey time!

- **Aim:** This post-submodule survey serves to examine students' current knowledge about the submodule's topic.
  - Use free survey software such as or other survey software (particify, formR) to establish the following questions (shown on separate slides):
- 

**What is your level of familiarity with [Topic] (e.g., basic concepts, terminology, or tools)?**

- a. I have never heard of it before.
  - b. I have heard of it but have never worked with it.
  - c. I have basic understanding and experience with it.
  - d. I am very familiar and have worked with it extensively.
- 

**Which of the following concepts or skills do you feel most confident about in relation to [Topic]? (Select all that apply)**

- a. Concept 1
  - b. Concept 2
  - c. Concept 3
  - d. Concept 4
  - e. I am not sure about any of these concepts.
-

On a scale of 1 to 5, how comfortable are you with using [specific tool/technology] related to [Topic]? (1 = Not comfortable at all, 5 = Very comfortable)

- a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 3
  - d. 4
  - e. 5
- 

### Discussion of survey results

- **Aim:** Briefly examine the answers given to each question interactively with the group.
  - Compare and highlight specific differences in answers between pre- and post-survey answers
- 

### References

- Provide literature you refer to throughout this lesson.
- 

### Thanks!

See you next class :)

---

## Pedagogical add-on tools for instructors

- This section is dedicated to ideas on how to incorporate pedagogical tools into teaching for this specific submodule topic. This could mean:
    - Information about the scientific evidence on the theory of the pedagogical add-on tool and the evidence for its efficacy.
    - Discussion/reflection on how tools can be incorporated into the teaching for this particular content.
    - Extra exercises for faster students.
- 

## Additional literature for instructors

- References for content
  - References for pedagogical add-on tools
  - Other resources (videos etc.)
- 

## Formatting elements for instructors

- **Aim:** This section contains templates for different formatting elements, which can be modified and adapted for the instructor's individual purposes.
- 

## Text with example links

- [Quarto Documentation](#)
  - [Reveal.js Documentation](#)
  - [Markdown Guide](#)
  - [GitHub](#)
-



## Basic text formatting

- **Bold:** **`**bold**`** → **bold**
  - *Italic:* *`*italic*`* → *italic*
  - ~~Strikethrough:~~ ~~`~~text~~`~~ → ~~text~~
  - `Inline code:` ``code`` → `code`
  - `Blockquote:` `> Quote` →  
“This is a quote”
- 

## Figure with caption

- Centered image and caption below in italics

This is a Penguin.

---

## Figure with bullet points

- First bullet point
  - Second bullet point
  - Third bullet point
- 

## Side-by-side figures

---

## Stacked figures with text

- First bullet point
  - Second bullet point
  - Third bullet point
-

## Two-column text slide

### Column 1

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.  
Vivamus lacinia odio vitae vestibulum vestibulum.  
Cras venenatis euismod malesuada.

### Column 2

Sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.  
Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris.

---

## Three-column text slide

### Column 1

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.  
Vivamus lacinia odio vitae vestibulum vestibulum.

### Column 2

Sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.  
Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris.

### Column 3

Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur.

---

## Simple table

---

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Row 1 Cell	Row 1 Cell	Row 1 Cell
Row 2 Cell	Row 2 Cell	Row 2 Cell
Row 3 Cell	Row 3 Cell	Row 3 Cell
Row 4 Cell	Row 4 Cell	Row 4 Cell

---

## Complex table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Row 1 Cell	Row 1 Cell	Row 1 Cell
Row 2 Cell	Row 2 Cell	Row 2 Cell
Row 3 Cell	Row 3 Cell	Row 3 Cell
Row 4 Cell	Row 4 Cell	Row 4 Cell

## Task list

- ☒ Done
- ☐ To do

## Embedding videos

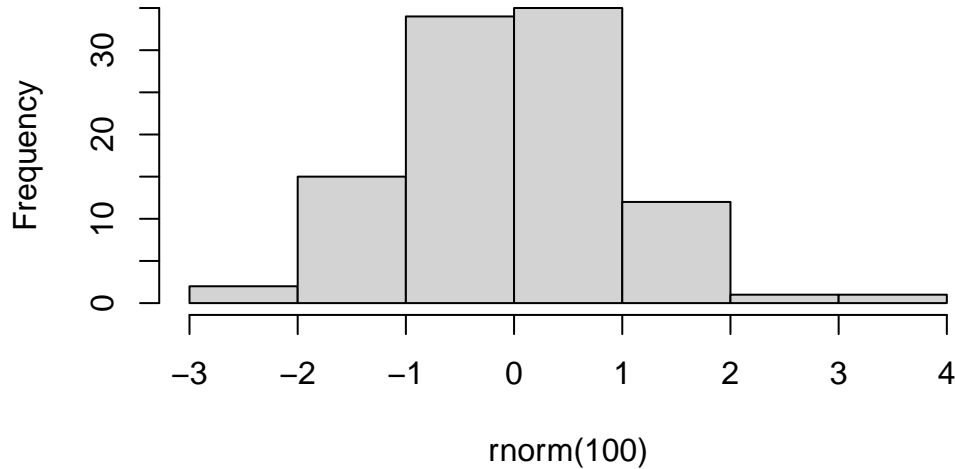
## Code blocks

```
# A basic R code chunk  
x <- 1:10  
mean(x)
```

```
[1] 5.5
```

```
# A simple plot  
hist(rnorm(100), main = "Histogram of Random Normals")
```

## Histogram of Random Normals



---

### Attribution and license details

- This slide should contain information about the license and attribution details of this current set of slides.
- The default for the created materials is [CC-BY-SA 4.0](#)
  - = Creative Commons license that allows others to **share, adapt, and build upon** the original work
  - **only** if they attribute the creator and also share their new work under the **same terms**
  - allows for both **commercial and non-commercial** use of the licensed material
- Components of attributions:
  - Title
  - Author
  - Source
  - License

### Example attribution (for previous slide)

“[Tutorial template for student track](#)” by Sarah von Grebmer is licensed under [CC-BY-SA 4.0](#).

---