Objective: Critique various face-to-face techniques for facilitating dialogue.		
Questions & Key Terms	Notes:	
What do I like?	What resources do I need?	What is my plan for making it happen?

Table 1. Matrix of Active Learning Techniques

Technique	Definition
Pause procedures	A brief pause in a learning session to allow learners to clarify and assimilate information.
One-Minute Paper	A type of pause procedure. Pose a question to the group related to the information that was just presented and ask them to write down their response.
The Muddiest Point	A type of pause procedure where learners reflect on and share areas of confusion.
Think-Pair-Share	Pose a question to the group and have learners consider their response individually. Next, instruct learners to pair with a neighbor to compare responses and reach consensus. End by randomly calling on pairs to share with the group.
Case-based learning	A technique that use vignettes of real or hypothetical patients to facilitate a discussion.
Concept maps	A technique that involves visualizing relationships between concepts by creating a diagram. Can be done individually or in groups.
Role-play	Learners act out a part or a particular viewpoint to better understand the concepts and theories being discussed.
Commitment activities	Exercises that force learners to make a decision. Can be done individually, in pairs or groups.
Jigsaw	A topic is divided into several smaller, interrelated pieces. Each member of the team is assigned to read and become an expert on a part of the topic. After each person has become an expert, they teach their team members about their piece. After each person in the group is finished teaching their portion, the puzzle is assembled.
Team-based learning	Small-group learning that involves preclass preparation so that learners are ready to learn. This is followed by a classroom portion where learners are tested on the preclass material and then challenged to apply core content to scenarios as a team.
Problem-based learning	Case-based learning in small groups.
Thinking Hats	During this exercise, learners wear different metaphorical hats that represent a different way of approaching a problem or topic.