

HOW TO TEACH ADULTS

Dan Spalding





Preface

You've had bad teachers before. You had the teacher who lectured in a monotone the entire class. You had the teacher whose answers to your questions confused instead of clarified. You had teachers who wasted your time with busywork, who tested you on things never covered in class, and who gave you grades that bore no relationship to what you put into the course or got out of it.

Maybe you've been that teacher. Maybe you gave a workshop that put your colleagues to sleep. Maybe you taught a course that left you frustrated at the end of each class period. Maybe, right now, you're going through the motions of being a teacher, making your students happy but not teaching them half as much as they ought to be learning. Maybe your fear of failure is keeping you away from teaching in the first place.

Teaching adults is hard. When I started, I didn't think you needed any special skills to do it. Then, one day about a month into my first semester, every single one of my students went home during the break. An hour in a classroom all by myself gave me a lot of time to think about how there was more to this "teaching adults" thing than I had anticipated.

In my attempts to improve my teaching practice, I've learned that there are few books about how to teach adults, and all of them have their niche: teaching writing, teaching tennis, teaching democracy . . . I have yet to find a good book that shows you how to start teaching adults. So I spent three years writing one.

This book is a distillation of everything I know about the subject. It's the product of reflecting on a decade of my own teaching practice. It's also the result of conferences, professional development workshops, and collaborations with other teachers. It even has the best tips and insights from all those specialized teaching books I read. I believe that How to Teach Adults is the first and best book for anyone who cares about the subject. It's a concentrated reference you'll come back to again and again.



If you give workshops, this book will help you prepare and present them better. If you're thinking about making a career in adult education, this book will convince you that it's the best job in the world. If you're a beginning teacher in search of some guidance, this book will give you concrete advice you can use to build your career for the long haul. And if you're a veteran instructor looking for something you can use tomorrow, go directly to Chapter 6, How to Run Your Class and Chapter 7, How to Present Information. You can read this book from beginning to end or skip around to find exactly what you need.

How to Teach Adults was written for athletic coaches, yoga instructors, spiritual leaders, and drill sergeants, in addition to the math professors and English as a Second Language instructors we usually think of as adult educators. Whoever you are, I want to help you become the person you want to be. That's what adult education is all about.

TEACH YOURSELF HOW TO TEACH You are your own first student.

My name is Dan Spalding, and I'm a teacher. I've taught English as a Second Language (ESL) for over ten years to immigrants in Oakland, and I've facilitated "Know Your Rights" workshops for thousands of activists around the country.

As a student, I've studied in traditional public and private institutions, including earning my BA at a small private liberal arts college and my MA in Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL) at a big state university. I've also trained at a dojo where I've reached black belt rank in jujitsu and Aikido. I got some of the best instruction of my life there.I started this book with a question. What should I have known when I first started teaching? The first answer is that I should have known how much I'd have to teach myself how to teach. I'm going to help you cheat. You'll still have to teach your[1]self, but I'm going to give you everything you need to get that process started as efficiently and effectively as possible.



TEACHING IS THE BEST JOB IN THE WORLD We help make people free.

In 1880s Poland, Marie Curie was a bright young high school graduate who was excluded from the state universities, which only served male students. She instead attended "the flying university," an underground coeducational network created by women. Teachers organized small classes in their homes, moving constantly to avoid the authorities. They even had a secret library!

Curie went on to discover radiation with her husband, with whom she shared the 1903 Nobel Prize in Physics; in 1911 she won the Chemistry Nobel on her own.

Curie was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize, the first person to win two Nobel Prizes, and is still the only laureate in two different sciences. Forty-four years later, a secretary for the Montgomery NAACP named Rosa Parks traveled to Tennessee to study civil disobedience. She spent two weeks at the Highlander Folk School, a small grassroots institution that trained generations of activists how to organize against the problems facing their communities. It's where the civil rights movement learned "We Shall Not Be Moved" from the labor movement.

Weeks after leaving Highlander, Rosa Parks launched the Montgomery Bus Boycott. Mainstream history books say she was just tired the day she refused to move to the back of the bus, but in her words, "No, the only tired I was, was tired of giving in." The facilitators at Highlander, as well as the other civil rights organizers who were part of that same training, gave her the skills and self-confidence to change history. Highlander continued to train generations of organizers, despite getting branded a Communist training camp, having its property confiscated by the state of Tennessee, and being forced to relocate.

The theme, to me, is that while institutions keep people in line (state-run universities in Poland and Jim Crow in the South), teachers help make people free.



No matter what you teach, when you foster critical thinking, collaboration, and hard work in the classroom, you not only employ best teaching practices, you help make your students - and everyone else -a little more free. So work hard. You may be teaching the next Marie Curie or Rosa Parks right now.

Note: I talk more about the big picture role of teachers in Chapter 10, The Future of Education.

TEACHING GROWNUPS IS MORE FUN THAN TEACHING KIDS I'll get no love from K-12 teachers for saying this.

Besides the inspiration, there's one big reason to choose teaching adults over kids. Adults students are more fun. Adults make better conversation, bring more life experience, and ultimately have more to give to each other and to you.

My students have told me where you can buy a fake Social Security card in Oakland and what life is like in a refugee camp in Thailand. They've told me about underground clubs and high school race riots. My adults students have taught me more about my city and the rest of the world than I could have learned in a hundred lifetimes.

Story: I was teaching my class about the 1912 Bread and Roses Strike when one of my students, an older, handsome Cuban immigrant of African descent, told us about labor protests in Japanese factories after World War II. Rather than strike, workers actually sped up the production line. This generated a surplus of finished goods that was costly to warehouse and embarrassing for plant managers to explain to their superiors. Being of Japanese descent myself, I appreciated how intensely Japanese this mode of protest was. The student mentioned that he learned about this in Moscow, where he trained to be an air force radar technician for the Cuban military.

To recap, a Cuban veteran taught a room full of immigrants in America the Japanese labor history that he studied in Russia. In what K–12 class would this have happened?



Chapter 1: Foundations of Teaching

- SAFETY FIRST, DISCOMFORT SECOND Students can't learn when they're comfortable.
 - BEING AN EXPERT DOESN'T MAKE YOU A GOOD TEACHER

Struggling with a subject helps you teach it.

- TRY TO SEE FROM THE STUDENT'S PERSPECTIVE Understand how students don't understand.
- FIND OUT WHERE STUDENTS ARE ON THEIR JOURNEYS Models of adult development can help you understand your students.
- YOUR JOB IS TO HELP STUDENTS LEARN I'm putting on my serious face for this one.
- YOU TEACH THE WHOLE STUDENT, TOO There is no such thing as only teaching information.
- TEACH FOR TRANSFER Not for tests.
 - CULTIVATE INTRINSIC MOTIVATION
- LEARNING IS HARD WORK
 That work can be as much emotional as it is intellectual.
- ADULT EDUCATION HAS A POSSE Which is to say it has a rich intellectual tradition.
- EVERYTHING IN EDUCATION IS CONTESTED Especially the stuff that is obviously true.



- THE TEACHER DEVELOPMENT CYCLE Behold my theory of teacher development!
- TEACHING WILL MAKE YOU FEEL LIKE AN IDIOT Or: A productive and inspiring way to approach your errors.
 - TEACHING IS A TOUGH CAREER THAT KEEPS GETTING WORSE

Today's bad times are tomorrow's good old days.

YOU WANT TO BE A GREAT TEACHER
 It's as important for you as it is for your students.

Chapter 2: How to Get Started Teaching

- READ YOUR TEACHING CONTRACT Never sign anything you haven't read.
- YOU WORK FOR THE SCHOOL Don't go rogue.
- YOUR FIRST YEAR'S A WASH Your second year's not so hot, either
- HAVE A MISSION
 Your mission is the story of you.
 - YOU CAN'T BE FRIENDS WITH YOUR STUDENT
- UNDERSTAND THE BUREAUCRACY
 Master it so that it doesn't master you.
 Know Your School Bureaucracy!
- LOVE YOUR JOB
 Love everything about it.



• TEACH THE SAME THING Repetition is a great teacher.

- TEACH EVERYTHING
 And do everything.
- BE OPEN TO OBSERVATION
 Only bad teachers don't like to get observed.
 Observer Tasks
- LEARN TEACHER JARGON It's the coin of the realm.
- BE ACTIVE IN YOUR UNION
 Unions are the staunchest allies of teachers and students alike.

Chapter 3: How to Design Your Course

- WHAT QUESTION WILL YOU START WITH?

 If you don't start with a question, you'll end with one: "Who cares?
- PLAN YOUR COURSE OBJECTIVES
 These are the core concepts your students should walk away with.
 Bad Objectives
- FOCUS ON YOUR COURSE OBJECTIVES Everything else is trivia.
 - BREAK IT DOWN
- PLAN WITH THE END IN MIND End with the plan in mind.



- MAKE YOUR EXPECTATIONS CLEAR TO STUDENTS
 I call this principle "No Surprises."
- SYLLABUSES ARE CRUCIAL
 A syllabus is a contract and a blueprint.
 Syllabus Checklist
- TEXTBOOKS PROVIDE COURSE DESIGN TO TEACHERS Students may buy the books, but it's teachers who choose them. How to Choose a Textbook
- USE TECHNOLOGY SPARINGLY
 Tips for Evaluating Educational Software
- PROGRESS IS UNEVEN; TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS We often imagine progress as a steady upward path; it's actually all plateaus and ski jumps.

Chapter 4: How to Lesson Plan

- THE FIRST DAY OF CLASS IS THE MOST IMPORTANT Establish yourself as teacher and sell the class.
 Pre-First Day Checklist
 First Day Checklist
- START WITH A SURVEY AND AN ENTRY ASSESSMENT The survey tells you who your students are; the entry assessment, where they're starting from.
- GIVE 'EM A HOOK
 Get students' attention and make them care.
- TEACH THE DISCOMFORT ZONE
 Teach it on the first day and refer to it throughout your class.



• PACE AND MOTIVATE WITHIN EACH LESSON PLAN Start with an activity that builds energy, and end on a note that reinforces the day's lesson.

What to Include in Each Lesson

- DEVELOP YOUR OWN MATERIALS Start with Google and modify for your class. The Handsome Handout
- SHARE YOUR MATERIALS FREELY

 It's for the greater good and no one will pay you anyway.
- DON'T GET TOO INVESTED IN WHAT YOU DESIGN.
 TELL STORIES
 Stories can pique interest and deepen understanding.
- READY, FIRE, AIM Act on inspiration, but reflect on it, too.
- MULTILEVEL CLASSES ARE HARD and every class is multilevel.
- MAKE YOUR STUDENTS WRITE
 Getting the Most from Student Writing
- HOMEWORK IS CRUCIAL
 Review it in every class to bridge the previous lesson to the next one.
- PREPARE A SUB PLAN
 Then find a sub.
 What to Give Your Sub
- END EACH CLASS ON A STRONG NOTE Students remember the end of class best.



Chapter 5: Grading and Assessments

 CHAPTER 5 ASSESSMENTS ARE HARD, FRAUGHT, AND CRUCIAL

It's been said that if you can't measure it, you can't improve it

THE FIVE PRINCIPLES OF ASSESSMENT

These "five principles" aren't administrators in your school district. The Five Core Principles of Summative Assessment

- Practicality
- Reliability
- Validity
- Authenticity
- Washback
- VALIDITY IS THE MOST IMPORTANT PART OF A TEST Test what you teach.
- GRADE AND EVALUATE STUDENTS FAIRLY Fair as in reasonable, fair as in consistent.
 - A GRADE DOESN'T MEASURE HOW MUCH YOU LIKE YOUR STUDENTS

"F" stands for "Feedback."

• WRITE RUBRICS

Rubrics are key to quick and consistent grading.

- "CLASS PARTICIPATION" GRADES ARE MOSTLY BS But class participation is still important.
- HOW TO WRITE A FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT
 It's like a test with no wrong answers.
 Formative Assessment Questions



HOW TO WRITE A SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

The only thing worse than taking a test? Writing one.

True/False Questions . . .

Multiple Choice Questions . . .

Short Answer Questions . . .

Essay Questions . . .

Overall Summative Assessment Design Tips

HOW TO GIVE A TEST

My best practices for administering a test.

Before the Test

During the Test

When Students Finish

BE CRITICAL WITH THE FACTS

You are a scientist, not a creationist.

BE KIND TO YOURSELF

Don't make teaching harder than it already is.

Easy Versus Difficult Classes

STANDARDS ARE ASSESSMENTS FOR TEACHERS

How will you measure your success?

Types of Standards

Chapter 6: How to Run Your Class

START ON TIME

As they say in yoga, "Start on time to honor the practice, end on time to honor the student."

• START AND FINISH EACH CLASS THE SAME WAY Rituals are part of every community.



BUILD TRUST TO MAXIMIZE LEARNING

A student's trust in the teacher and other students makes it possible to take risks.

Tips for Building Trust

INTERVENE WITH STUDENTS WHO START (OR FALL)
 BEHIND

Have a plan and intervene early.
Successful Interventions for Struggling Students

KNOW EVERY STUDENT'S NAME
 Learn them early, learn them all, use them every class.
 Tips for Learning Names

SHOW YOUR AGENDA

Some students need to see the map to get to the destination with you.

- GOOD QUESTIONS ARE SHORT AND CLEAR Same with instructions.
 How to Craft Good Questions
 How to Ask Questions
- USE NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION It's perfect for interventions and encouragement.
 - COLD CALL

It's a teacher's most powerful tool.

EFFECTIVELY DEAL WITH DIFFICULT STUDENTS

Do it for your class and for yourself.

How to Deal with Difficult Students

- Never attack the student
- Listen and validate
- Consider the complaint



- Don't defend the activity
- Encourage different forms of participation
- Allow an opt-out
- Create a pressure valve
- Draw a line
 - DO IT AGAIN

Reflect, revise, repeat.

TAKE BREAKS

Just because you're teaching doesn't mean they're learning. Break!

- TIME TO LEAN, TIME TO CLEAN Don't rest by default.
 While Students Work . . .
- YOU WILL GET BORED FIRST Look for Mr. Miyagi moments.
- YOU WILL BIAS FOR THE HIGHEST Half your students are below average.
- SURPRISE! IT'S A BIG CLASS

 Make a few adjustments and you'll be fine.
- SURPRISE! IT'S A SMALL CLASS Make a few adjustments and you'll be fine.
- ENJOY THE GOOD TIMES
 They get you through the bad times.



Chapter 7: How to Present Information

USE BLUE AND BLACK MARKERS
 Use yellow and white chalk.
 Tips for Effective Board Work

 LECTURES ARE BULLETPROOF But lecturin' ain't easy.
 Preparing Your Lecture Lecture Like a Champion

SHORTER IS BETTER

The more time you need to explain something, the less you understand it.

FACILITATE DISCUSSIONS

Because good class discussions don't happen by themselves. Tips for Facilitating a Good Discussion

- USE THE VOCABULARY OF YOUR FIELD Vocabulary is the coin of the realm.
- MODELING IS POWERFUL
 Even (other) animals do it.
 How to Model
- MAKE THE MOST OF GROUP WORK
 We are most and least productive in groups.
 Tips for Effective Group Work
 Tips for Effective Report Backs
- INCORPORATE CURRENT EVENTS The currenter, the better.



- DON'T CORRECT EVERY MISTAKE

 Knowing what to correct and when is the heart of teaching.
- ALWAYS TELL STUDENTS WHERE THEY ARE Put "No Surprises" into practice.

Chapter 8: How to Develop Your Teacher Persona

- THE CLASSROOM IS NOT A DEMOCRACY But you can help prepare students for democracy. Which Country Is Your Classroom?
- YOU ARE THE LEADER IN THE CLASSROOM OWN THE ROOM Or the room will own you.
- YOU ARE NOT A SOCIAL WORKER Their job is even harder than ours.
- DISCLOSE THOUGHTFULLY
 Tell students about yourself when it serves their learning.
- WHEN YOU DON'T KNOW, SAY "I DON'T KNOW" But first ask students if they know the answer.
- BE IN CONTROL
 A good teacher knows and controls everything.
- BE SPONTANEOUS
 Spontaneity is the complement of control.
- WHEN YOU GET UPSET, CHECK YOUR EXPECTATIONS These are some of your best learning opportunities.



DON'T GET PISSED OFF

The class is about your students-not you.

• SOMETIMES, GET PISSED OFF

You might have to get pissed off at your students once.

ONE TEACHER

Because you're responsible for the class.

BE DISOBEDIENT

Chapter 9: Growing as a Teacher

• SET YOUR OWN TEACHER OBJECTIVES "By the end of the year, the teacher will be able to . . ."

 LEARNING TO REFLECT WILL MAKE YOU YOUR OWN BEST TEACHER

Reflection is the most important part of teaching yourself. Sample Teacher Reflection Questions

- MOST STUDENTS DON'T RECOGNIZE BAD TEACHING And even if they do, they won't tell you.
- THE WORST TEACHERS THINK THEY'RE AMAZING How do you know that's not you?
- IT'S HARD TO IMPROVE Do it anyway. Opportunities for Improvement
 - YOU ARE AN ENTREPRENEUR

Until you get tenure or marry rich, you're in business for yourself. How to Entrepreneur



- FOR-PROFIT SCHOOLS HAVE A LOT TO TEACH US But they will never put academics first.
- ADMINISTRATORS ARE PEOPLE, TOO They might want our job, but we don't want theirs.
- ADMINISTRATORS ARE EVIL, TOO
 This is the section I was most reluctant to write.
- LEAVE YOUR JOB (AND GET A BETTER ONE) They don't deserve you.
- IT'S A SETUP!

 If it's too good to be true, it probably is.
- GET THE MOST FROM A CONFERENCE
 You will get out of it what you put into it
 Before the Conference
 During the Conference
 After the Conference
- CONTRIBUTE TO YOUR FIELD Practice, publish, present, and post.
- TEACH WHERE YOU LIVE
 Commute time is inversely proportional to happiness.
- TEACH WHAT YOU LOVE
 At least find something you love about what you teach.
- HAVE AMAZING INSTRUCTION IN YOUR LIFE Be the student for a change.
- REMEMBER THE HORRIBLE INSTRUCTION IN YOUR LIFE There are lessons only pain can teach you.



READ MORE EDUCATION BOOKS

It's like traveling to another country - or another planet.

READ OUTSIDE YOUR FIELD

You will find unexpected connections to your courses.

 DEVELOP A NETWORK OF PEERS YOU RESPECT Avoid the haters.

Discussed While Biking Home with Don and Barbara.

MAKE MEETINGS PRODUCTIVE

Follow these steps to have a good meeting every time.

- Start on time
- Check in
- Make an agenda with times on it
- Assign roles
- Take minutes
- Stick to the agenda
- Step up, step back
- You can't always make everyone happy
- Delegate
- End by scheduling your next meeting
- End on time
- DON'T GO BACK TO SCHOOL UNTIL YOU HAVE TO Then go back as soon as possible.
- TAKE ADVANTAGE OF BEING UNEMPLOYED Call it a "surprise sabbatical."
- EVERYTHING I'VE TOLD YOU IS WRONG Or, at least, only partially true.



Chapter 10: The Future of Education

- WE NEED TO TALK ABOUT EDUCATION It's simply too important to leave to the experts.
- WHAT IS EDUCATION?
 The short answer.
- WHAT THE CRISIS IN EDUCATION IS NOT It's not an inability to transmit information.
- ALIENATION IN EDUCATION
 What Makes School Suck?
- TEACHERS HUMANIZE EDUCATION That's not necessarily a good thing.
- HOW TO FIX EDUCATION In two easy steps.
- TEACHERS IN A LEARNER-CENTERED WORLD A future case study.
- IT'S TIME TO GO ON THE OFFENSE
 The future is unwritten.
 My Definition of "Education."

Appendix

Teacher Glossary

References



Further Reading

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THANK YOU FOR READING!

If you enjoyed this book, you may also like these:

- Planning Programs for Adult Learners, 3rd ed. by Rosemary S. Caffarella, Sandra Ratcliff Daffron
- Tools for Teaching, 2nd ed. by Barbara Gross Davis
- Powerful Techniques for Teaching Adults by Stephen D. Brookfield
- **Student Engagement Techniques** by Elizabeth F. Barkley