Online Flipped Classroom				
Planning Template				
Goal/Big Idea- Refers to the enduring understa	ndings and learning goals of the lesson, unit, or co	ourse.		
The student will communicate effectively with patient	S.			
*ACGME Milestone 3. Interpersonal Communication Skills (ICS) *EPA 6. Provide an oral presentation of a clinical encounter.				
LIA 0. Trovide all oral presentation of a clinical crico				
Student Learning Objectives- Refers to the k	ey knowledge and skills students will acquire from	the lesson, unit, or course.		
Lower-Order Thinking Skills	Mid-Order Thinking Skills	Higher-Order Thinking Skills		
By the conclusion of the Doctor-Patient Communication lesson, the M4 student will identify with at least 70% accuracy the characteristics of effective doctor-patient verbal and nonverbal communication as assessed by performance on a multiple-choice quiz.	By the conclusion of the Doctor-Patient Communication lesson, the M4 student will analyze effective verbal and nonverbal communication as measured by his/her performance during case- based discussions with faculty preceptors.	By the conclusion of the Doctor-Patient Communication lesson, the M4 student will proficiently <b>portray</b> the characteristics of effective doctor-patient communication as measured by a direct observation form his/her attending. By the conclusion of the Doctor-Patient Communication lesson, the M4 student will <b>assess</b> the importance of self-awareness in the process of improving one's communication skills as measured by evaluation of a reflection paper.		
<b>Assessment/Guiding Questions</b> - Refers to the various types of criteria that students will complete to demonstrate the desired understandings or demonstrate they have attained the desired results. *This includes quizzes, tests, large projects, papers, student reflections, self-assessments, and homework, etc.				
What makes an effective verbal communicator? What makes an effective nonverbal communicator?	How would you characterize effective verbal and nonverbal communication during a doctor-patient encounter?	What are your strengths and areas for improvement when communicating with a patient?		

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Instruction- Refers to the individual learning activities and instructional strategies that will be employed.				
*This includes lectures, discussions, problem-solving sessions, etc.				
Before Class (Asynchronous Individual Space)	During Class (Synchronous Group Space)	After Class (Ongoing)		
Interactive Video and/or Pre-Reading	Micro-Lecture	Long-Term Projects/Assignments/Practice		
Interactive Graphic Organizer	Active Learning Activities	Assessment		
Assessment	Assessment			
1)Interactive Video-	1)Micro-Lecture-	1)Formal Observation (Assessment)-		
The student will view pre-recorded video on expert	The student will be provided with a live online	The student will participate in multiple formal		
doctor-patient communication.	micro-lecture clarifying murky areas.	virtual doctor-patient communication		
2)Interactive Graphic Organizer-	2)Case-Base Learning (Assessment)-	observations.		
The student will complete a worksheet	In online groups the students will analyze doctor-	2)Reflection Paper-		
corresponding to the expert video.	patient communication cases.	The student will write self-assessments after		
3)Quiz (Assessment)-	3)Role Play	each doctor-patient communication encounter.		
The student will be quizzed on the characteristics of	In online groups students will participate in practice			
effective doctor-patient verbal and nonverbal	doctor-patient communication encounters and			
communication.	provide each other with feedback.			

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Online Flipped Classroom Planning Template         Goal/Big Idea- Refers to the enduring understandings and learning goals of the lesson, unit, or course.         Student Learning Objectives- Refers to the key knowledge and skills students will acquire from the lesson, unit, or course. Lower-Order Thinking Skills         Assessment/Guiding Questions- Refers to the various types of criteria that students will complete to demonstrate the desired understandings or demonstrate they have attained the desired results.         *This includes quizzes, tests, large projects, papers, student reflections, self-assessments, and homework, etc.         Instruction- Refers to the individual learning activities and instructional strategies that will be employed.         *This includes lectures, discussions, problem-solving sessions, etc.         Before Class (Asynchronous Individual Space)         • Interactive Video and/or Pre-Reading         • Interactive Graphic Organizer         • Assessment					
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