

Internet-Based Instructional Strategies

Strategy	Definition	Curricular Goals	Examples & Resources	Considerations & More Information
Virtual Fieldtrip (Existing Table)	<p>An Internet-based trip that students take individually, in small groups or as a whole class.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To help students synthesize what they have learned on a class fieldtrip. • To prepare students for an upcoming fieldtrips • To provide students with information about areas they are unable to visit as a class • To provide students with information about areas their teacher visited. (Beal and Mason, 1999) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonial Williamsburg • Historic Brattonsville, South Carolina • The Louvre Museum • Virtual Cave 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Virtual Fieldtripping: No permission notes needed, creating a middle school classroom without walls</i>
Virtual Field Trips (Expanded Table of Information)	<p>“A virtual field trip is a guided exploration through the Web that organizes a collection of pre-screened, thematically based web pages into a structured online learning experience” (Foley, 2003).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help students gain a sense of responsibility and control over learning • Help students gain an understanding of a topic that was previously abstract • Enhance student interest in a topic. • Meet national education 	<p>Site allows educators to create VFTs which guide students through a sequence of webpages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.field-guides.com/index.htm <p>Sample permission slip for VFT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.field-trips.org/vft/PermissionSlip.pdf <p>Virtual Field Trip (Suggested) Guidelines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://surfaquarium.com/IT/vftguide.htm <p>Tips for adapting VFTs to meet student needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://eduscapes.com/sessions/virtual/adapt.html 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VFTs remove the “logistical and instructional constraints that act against [the] planning and conducting of actual field trips” (Klemm & Tuthill, 2003) • VFTs “bring the sights and sounds of distant places to the learner through a computer” (Klemm & Tuthill, 2003). • Allow teachers to differentiate instruction and vary learning styles as needed (Klemm & Tuthill, 2003). • Allow students to interact and

	<p>VFTs Can be integrated with other Internet-based Instructional strategies like Webquests and Scavenger Hunts</p> <p>There are four categories of VFTs: Student created, teacher created, created by others, post field trip</p>	<p>standards in technology and other subjects (Tramline, 2007)</p>	<p>Links to Virtual Field Trips</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scholastic.com provides dozens of VFTs covering all topics http://teacher.scholastic.com/fieldtrp/index.htm • Free field trips covering mostly science topics http://www.efieldtrips.org/ • Hurricane Storm Science Center http://www.miamisci.org/hurricane/ • Volcano World Virtual Field Trips http://volcano.und.nodak.edu/vwdocs/kids/vrtrips.html • NASA—Field Trip into the Past http://www.nasa.gov/audience/foreducators/9-12/features/F_Field_Trip_Into_Past.html 	<p>make connections with peers worldwide (Tramline, 2007).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VFTs allow students to move at their own pace (Tramline, 2007). • Students can create their own VFT which provides a tangible product and creates ownership of a topic (Beal & Mason, 1999). • VFTs are typically shorter than a normal field trip so instructional time is not wasted on transportation.
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References

(2007). Retrieved May 28, 2008, from Tramline: <http://www.field-guides.com/index.htm>

Beal, C., & Mason, C. (1999, January). *Virtual Fieldtripping: No Permission Notes Needed Creating a Middle School Classroom Without Walls*. Retrieved May 28, 2008, from Meridian: <http://www.ncsu.edu/meridian/jan99/vfieldtrip/index.html>

Foley, K. (2003). *The Big Pocket Guide to Using & Creating Virtual Field Trips* (3rd ed.). Tramline.

Klemm, B., & Tuthill, G. (2003). Virtual Field Trips: Best Practices. *International Journal of Instructional Media* , 177-194.