

*IN THE NAME OF ALLAH THE MOST MERCIFUL, THE
MOST BENEFICENT AND THE MOST GRACIOUS.*

TEACHING AIDS

B.Ed (Hons.)

2016-20

Shaharyar Shoukat Bhatti

University of Education, (LMC) Lahore

CONTENTS

- Introduction to teaching aids
- Need & Importance of teaching aids
- Types of teaching aids
- Principle of usage
- How to use low cost teaching aids

TEACHING AIDS

Teaching aids are the tools that use in the classroom. A teaching aid is tool used by teachers to help learner improve reading and other skills, illustrate or reinforce a skill, fact, an idea and relieve anxiety, fears or boredom.

By following points we understand how teaching aids helps in understanding.

- We remember 20% what we hear
- We remember 30% what we see
- We remember 50% of what we see and hear
- We remember 90% of what we say and do

NEED OF TEACHING AIDS

- Teaching aids are important because they create a visual and interactive experience for the students
- Teaching aids assist students in learning. These aids consist of video, audio and hands-on tools to help involve the students and enhance the learning experience.
- Teaching aids are an integral component in any classroom. The many benefits of teaching aids include helping learners improve reading comprehension skills, illustrating or reinforcing a skill or concept

Need of Teaching Aids

- The tools are designed to involve the students, promote interaction, and promote faster learning and better comprehension.
- Teaching aids can be as basic as a blackboard or whiteboard. Audio and visual equipment, such as DVD players and video projectors, are commonly used as tools for learning with a very effective output
- Students tend to get more involved when learning if teaching aids are implemented into the curriculum.

IMPORTANCE OF TEACHING AIDS

- **Motivation**

They try to motivate the students and engross them in work.

- **Clarification**

Through teaching aids, the teacher clarify the subject matter more easily.

- **Discouragement of Cramming**

Teaching aids can facilitate the proper understanding to the students which discourage the act of cramming.

IMPORTANCE OF TEACHING AIDS

- **Increase the Vocabulary**

Teaching aids helps to increase the vocabulary of the students more effectively.

- **Classroom Live and active**

Teaching aids make the classroom live and active. Avoids dullness. It also saves time, energy and money.

- **Direct Experience**

Teaching aids provide direct experience to the students.

CHARACTERISTICS OF GOOD TEACHING AIDS

- They should be meaningful or purposeful
- They should be accurate in every aspect
- They should be simple
- They should be cheap
- They should be improvised as far as possible
- They should be large enough to properly seen by the student for whom they are meant
- They should be up-to-date
- They should be easily portable
- They should be according to the mental level of students
- They should motivate the learners

TYPES OF TEACHING AIDS

Following are the types of teaching aids:

1. Audio Aids
2. Videos Aids
3. Audio-Visual Aids

Definition

- According to **Burton**, AV Aids are those sensory objects or images which initiate or stimulate and reinforce learning.
- According to **Good's Dictionary of Education** , AV are anything by mean of which learning process may be encouraged or carried out through the sense of hearing and sense of sight.

CLASSIFICATION OF AV AIDS:

AV are classified into:

1. Projected aids
2. Non projected aids

Projected Aids:

Projected aids are defined as in which still pictures are enlarged and display on screen.

PROJECTED AIDS:

Film strips

A film strip is one of the projective audio visual that a fixed sequence related still on a roll of 35 mm film.

Opaque Projector

A device which displays opaque materials by shining a bright lamp onto object.

Over Head Project

Machine design to project an image, text, and drawing onto small screen or whiteboard.

NON PROJECTED AIDS:

- Non-projected are those aids which are used without any projection. It can translate abstract ideas into more realistic format. It can be easy to use because it does not require any equipment.

NON PROJECTED AIDS

Following are non- projected aids

Audio Aids

Radio
Television
Recording

Graphic Aids

Charts
Cartoon
Diagram
Flash cards
Graphs
Maps
Photograph
Posters
Models
Pictures

Display Boards

Black board
Flannel boards
Magnetic board
Peg board

Activity Aids

Demonstration
Experiment
Field trips

PRINCIPLES OF USING TEACHING AIDS

- Preparation-Awareness, teachers preparation, students participation
- Proper presentation-handling , checking, timely presentation, avoid distraction
- Protection and preservation
- Action
- Follow up
- Evaluation

Advantages of AV Aids

- It makes learning and teaching effective
- It can be used for drill and revision
- It captures attention.
- Highlights main point of messages clearly

Disadvantages of AV Aids

- Time consuming
- Encourage passive learning
- It is costly and so all can not afford it
- Being prepared to new technologies requires additional effort of the part of the teacher and student

USING LOW COST TEACHING AIDS

- Low cost teaching are those which are available at cheap price or low cost and developed by locally available resources and expedite the process of learning in the classroom. These are sometime developed by un-useful materials and help teachers in making teaching interesting and concrete.

IMPORTANCE OF LOW COST TEACHING AIDS

- Low cost teaching aids are used at nursery, primary, middle, secondary schools
- Low cost teaching aids use for supplementary and illustrative education in the science as well as in humanities.
- It is most suitable for subjects like science, geography, mathematics, crafts and arts.

HOW WE USE THEM

Following are the example from which we know how to use them practically.

Numbers and Letters Fan

- For example if a fan have nine blade and each blade has one letter of the following letters
- S, T, E, A, I, M, P, R, C
- By this way simple things are used as a teaching aid at very low cost.



An example of math dice game

- ❖ Roll three dice. Arrange to choose a score.
- ❖ Play, say, five sounds. Add scores
- ❖ Highest total scores would be the winner
- ❖ **Variation:** lowest total scores could be the winner etc.
what idea do you have?

THANK YOU FOR PAYING YOUR ATTENTION



Any Questions?