# Text from graphic titled A spectrum of in-person and online classes

KU classes are categorized primarily by the amount of in-person instruction. This categorization helps students better understand what to expect from a class and helps instructors design classes in the most effective means for learning. The mode of instruction for in-person and online classes is generally self-explanatory. The two forms of hybrid classes are trickier to define, but you can decide how to label your class by thinking about how you distribute learning between physical and virtual spaces. Here’s a look at those forms, along with some examples.

## Face to face

A face-to-face class meets on campus at regular times, usually about 3 hours per week.

## Common activities that help students learn in meaningful ways, no matter the class format

• Discussion

•Authentic assignments

• Think-pair-share

• Group work and group projects

• Case studies

• Interactive learning games

• Class polling

• Two-stage exams

• In-class writing

• Peer review

• Presentations or posters

• Concept mapping

• Self-assessment and reflection

• Experiential learning

## Hybrid classroom

Think of this as an in-person class that meets less often, with additional work online.

### Example 1

A Tuesday-Thursday class meets only on Tuesday. Students participate in discussions online and complete work that prepares them for their weekly in-person discussion and problem-solving.

### Example 2

Half of students attend class on Tuesday, half on Thursday. When not in person, they work through assignments on Blackboard, complete low-stakes quizzes, and engage in discussions on a Blackboard blog.

### Example 3

Students attend class one day a week for 75 minutes. Outside class, they complete assignments on Blackboard, discuss readings on Microsoft Teams, and work on an individual project, which is completed through a series of smaller assignments due every two weeks.

## Hybrid online

This is primarily an online class that meets in person a few times during a semester.

### Example 1

Students meet in person during the first week to form groups and to discuss introductory material. They complete the rest of their work online except for in-person check-ins with the instructor twice during the semester.

### Example 2

Students meet in person for the first two weeks and then during the last week for group presentations. All other work is completed online.

### Example 3

Students meet in person for the first two weeks. That gives them a chance to learn about a final project, form teams and get to know one another. All other work is completed online. They use Microsoft Teams for group discussions and project creation. They check in with the instructor every other week via video on Teams.

## Online

All instruction takes place online. Students are not required to meet in person.

## Example 1

Students work through online modules with readings, videos, podcasts and other media. They summarize key ideas in a Blackboard journal, engage in discussions on VoiceThread, and complete individual final projects. The instructor holds weekly office hours on Zoom.

## Example 2

Students work through online modules on Blackboard. They interact almost exclusively through Microsoft Teams, using it for discussions, messaging, file sharing, and occasional synchronous video sessions.

### Example 3

Students work through online modules on Blackboard. They have discussions on a Blackboard discussion board and meet synchronously with the instructor every other week on Zoom. Think of this as an in-person class that meets less often, with additional work online.