

## High Performance Learning Environments

### High Performance Learning Environments

High Performance Learning Environments have their own learning models and distinguishing characteristics, which have implications for the design of the curriculum as well as the physical facility.

In Section 3000, three environments were described in detail:

- Traditional Learning Environment (TLE)
- Student Centered Learning Environment (SCLC)
- Blended Learning Environment (BLE)

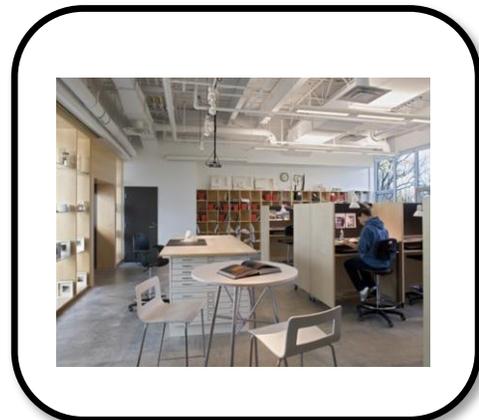
All three types of learning environments may contain a variety of spaces, such as:

- Collaborative large group spaces
- Project spaces
- Niche spaces for individual and small group work
- Individual study spaces and work stations with storage
- Science/discovery areas
- Break-out spaces
- Reconfigurable labs for science, art, and project activities
- Learner display areas
- Formal and informal presentation spaces
- Combined music, art, performance, and dance labs or studios
- Wellness and physical education space beyond the traditional “basketball only” gymnasium
- Outdoor learning spaces
- Varied food service and dining areas throughout the facility
- Common spaces serving as multi-purpose/multi-function spaces
- Welcoming entries
- Indoor and outdoor connectivity
- Facilitator spaces
- School and community connectivity and shared spaces

Additionally, all three types of learning environments should:

- Support self-directed learning
- Provide for individual and small group instruction
- Encourage problem-solving
- Promote socializing among participants
- Encourage learner discovery
- Allow instructor-guided learning
- Allow for continuous assessment of learner knowledge and mastery level

These spaces should bring students and facilitators together, ensuring that the environment promotes, rather than constrains, learning.



### Diagrams

Several diagrams have been provided to serve as examples of high performance learning environment layout and design.

