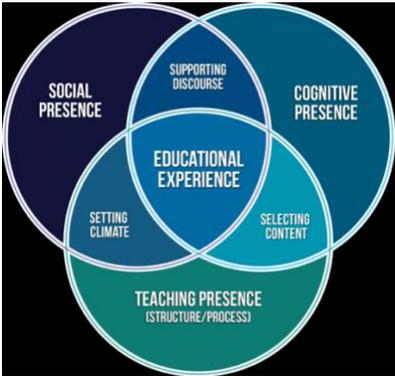


THE WEXNER FOUNDATION

TWF DIGITAL AND NON-DIGITAL TOOLS INVENTORY

Grounding Our Use of Tools in Intentional Choice



Recommended Digital Tools for a Balanced Repertoire Organized by Four Categories of Functionality

 <p>Transitioning</p>	 <p>Processing</p>
 <p>Creating</p>	 <p>Informing</p>

To see global comparisons, reviews, pros & cons, bottom line of these and other tools, [click here.](#)



TRANSITIONING

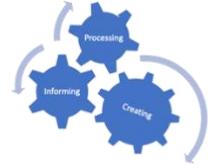
These tools are ideal for **engaging everyone simultaneously**. They allow us to open and close with intention. (e.g. set inductions/launching at the beginning of sessions, and for helping learners clarify concrete and personal implications and takeaways of the learning at the end of sessions. Placed strategically within a session, these tools can also be used to aid transitions, punctuate a program, allowing for *simultaneous universal engagement*.

Name of Tool	Description	Login Info and Tutorials	Team Reviews
Answer Garden	Distinguishing Characteristics: Word clouds only, takes single words or phrases, simple to use, free, anonymous posting only	Subscription: none needed Tutorials: Website	<i>Team members can share reports or recommendations about any highlights and/or quirks of use, etc...</i>
Mentimeter	Distinguishing Characteristics: clean lines, aesthetically pleasing, requires second device for participation	Subscription: Y/N Tutorials: YouTube Website	
PollEverywhere	Distinguishing Characteristics: multiple choice, open-ended, and clickable image question types, offers anonymous and attributed participation, designed for large groups of users	Subscription: N Tutorials: YouTube Website	
Zoom Polls	Distinguishing Characteristics: simple & intuitive, embedded in the Zoom Meeting, multiple choice only	Subscription: Y/N Tutorials: YouTube Website	



CREATING

These tools allow learners to **combine parts to invent a new whole**, either individual, as a group, or in small groups.



They are aimed at giving learners opportunities to produce, conclude, write, create, design, construct, develop, invent, innovate, arrange, combine, synthesize, compose, formulate, generate, devise, hypothesize, integrate, invent, make, organize, plan, portray, pretend, propose, revise, predict, or fix, etc.

Name of Tool	Description	Login Info and Tutorials	Team Reviews
Adobe Spark Suite - Post, Video, and Page	Distinguishing Characteristics: plethora of graphic design and video templates that allow for quick or complex creation of memes to videos to websites	Subscription: none needed Tutorials: YouTube Website	
BookCreator	Distinguishing Characteristics: multimedia creation tool (including embedded audio and video) in book-like format, easy collaboration features, invites creativity around representing ideas	Subscription: Y/N Tutorials: YouTube Website	
Google Slides	Distinguishing Characteristics: presentation format, live collaboration with full style and content customization features	Subscription: none needed Tutorials: Website	
Mural	Distinguishing Characteristics: Complex but robust, flexible, and aesthetically inviting, requires training, more expensive than others	Subscription: Y/N Tutorials: YouTube Website	
Padlet	Distinguishing Characteristics: multimedia responding, digital scrapbook, interactive maps, sorting and connecting of posts	Subscription: Y/N Tutorials: YouTube Website	



INFORMING

These tools **facilitate direct delivery of content**. They present learners with your desired ideas, images, concepts, language,



vocabulary and focus on learners' ability to observe and/or explain what they see.

They can be visual and/or auditory.

They are best combined with affording learners opportunities to remember, observe and describe, including: to rephrase, paraphrase, interpret, read, explain the main idea, reorder, restate, review, summarize, translate, define, find, label, list, locate, recall, memorize, name, point to, recite, recognize.

Name of Tool	Description	Login Info and Tutorials	Team Reviews
Flipgrid	Distinguishing Characteristics: interactive podcast-like curation	Subscription: Y/N Tutorials: YouTube Website	
Google Docs	Distinguishing Characteristics: collaborative word processing documents to uniform and/or document learning	Subscription: None needed Tutorials: Website	
Google Slides	Distinguishing Characteristics: presentation format, live collaboration with full style and content customization features	Subscription: None needed Tutorials: Website	
Loom	Distinguishing Characteristics: video messages with screencasting options	Subscription: Y/N Tutorials: YouTube Website	
Padlet	Distinguishing Characteristics: multimedia curation space that allows voting and comments	Subscription: Y/N Tutorials: YouTube Website	
Screencastify	Distinguishing Characteristics: very simple to use screen recording for video creation, in advance or during a session	Subscription: Y/N Tutorials: YouTube Website	
Thinglink	Distinguishing Characteristics: turn static images, 360 images, and videos into interactive multimedia experiences	Subscription: Y/N Tutorials: YouTube Website	
Wakelet	Distinguishing Characteristics: easy to use multimedia curation space, option for collaborative curation	Subscription: none needed Tutorials: YouTube Website	



PROCESSING

These tools allow learners to **analyze** (separate a whole into component parts), and/or **apply** (put facts, rules, and principles to use in a new context) and/or **empathize** (consider different viewpoints, take on different perspectives) and/or **evaluate** (develop opinions, judgments or decisions) and/or **inquire**.

They are aimed at giving learners opportunities to: reason, deconstruct, classify, compare, contrast, categorize, deduce, infer, diagram, discriminate between/ among, distinguish, examine, inspect, investigate, survey, identify motives/causes, ask how? why? , determine evidence to support or refute X; act out, manipulate, modify, predict, interpret, sketch, show, solve, support, transfer; appraise, debate, critique, judge, defend, argue, justify, prioritize, rank, rate,



recommend, value, verify, vet, evaluate, assess; relate to, imagine, share, articulate others' feelings, reframe, care about/for, honor, respect, ally/identify with, etc.

Name of Tool	Description	Login Info and Tutorials	Team Reviews
Flipgrid	Distinguishing Characteristics: asynchronous video conversations with embedded screen sharing option and multimedia prompt options, especially effective to bridge asynchronous and synchronous experiences	Subscription: none needed Tutorials: YouTube Website	
Jamboard	Distinguishing Characteristics: intuitive, solid but limited toolbar, limited to 20 frames per board	Subscription: none needed (part of Google Suite) Tutorials: Website	
Mindmeister	Distinguishing Characteristics: digital mind map, collaboration best up to 25 participants, good for determining sequences and relationships between ideas, inexpensive	Subscription: Y/N Tutorials: YouTube Website	
Mural	Distinguishing Characteristics: Complex but robust, flexible, and aesthetically inviting, requires training, more expensive than others	Subscription: Y/N Tutorials: YouTube Website	
Padlet	Distinguishing Characteristics: intuitive, offers multimedia responding, easy collaboration, visual, offers anonymous and attributed participation	Subscription: Y/N Tutorials: YouTube Website	
Zoom Collaborative whiteboard	Distinguishing Characteristics: simple, toolbar is less intuitive, embedded in the Zoom Meeting	Subscription: Y/N Login Information:	

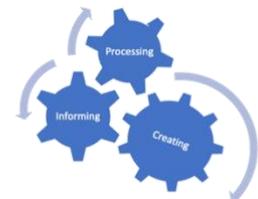


NON-DIGITAL TOOLS INVENTORY

Non-Digital Tools include: teaching models, approaches, techniques developed by and for educators to sophisticate teaching and learning and engage learners of all kinds in all settings that only require facilitator and concrete objects; can be used either virtually or in-person.

PROTOCOLS for a host of purposes: [Liberating Structures](#)

Short, simple protocols that ensure all participants' voices are heard



App Store: LiSA

LS Menu 	Wicked questions 	What' debrief 	Min specs 	Heard, seen respected 	What I need from you 	Integrated autonomy 
Design elements 	Appreciative interviews 	Discovery and action dialog 	Improv prototyping 	Drawing together 	Open space 	Critical uncertainties 
1-2-4-All 	TRIZ 	Shift & share 	Helping heuristics 	Design storyboards 	Generative relationships 	Ecocycle 
Impromptu networking 	15% solutions 	25 : 10 crowdsourcing 	Conversation café 	Celebrity interview 	Agree/certainty matrix 	Panarchy 
9-whys 	Troika consulting 	Wise crowds 	User experience fishbowl 	Social network webbing 	Simple ethnography 	Purpose to practice 

Advance Organizer: Transitioning – part of Bookends: a general conceptual framework conveying how information that is, has been, will be, offered, all fits together

Concept Attainment: Processing: critical thinking/analysis, for differentiating between and among core concepts, constructivist discovery

Inductive Thinking/Affinity Grouping: Processing: organizing a list of items into categories and labeling each category

Inquiry: Processing – to infer and ferret out essential from non-essential data from a primary source, allows learned to own the information through their own detective work, not as “efficient” as presenting the information directly, but much more engaging and enduring learning, instills personal connection to material, through a focus on details rather than the whole.

Role Playing (bibliodrama, improv, conflict of interest improve, etc.) – Processing or Creating: values learners’ interpretative skills and allows them to make new meanings in situ, concretely/experientially; make helps personalize subject matter learned/ builds personal connections to the material, imagine oneself differently, creates social ties and bonds among participants

Synectics: Processing: use of metaphorical thinking to compare one thing to another, to make the unfamiliar, familiar; a way of concretizing something abstract and hard to grasp. E.g. Adaptive Leadership is like a... pick one metaphor, “X”. Imagine you are X, how do look, feel. Find pairs of opposites in the list, vote on one to use, “Z”. Ask, How is X like Z? X is like Z because...

TPR (total physical response): Informing: acquisition of new terms and/or language in organic ways (not intellectual), particularly through movement. Enhances retention and invokes right brain.

Additional examples include but are not limited to:
Station rotation, Fish bowl, Jigsaw, Think/Pair/Share, etc., Scavenger Hunts, interacting with artifacts in your individual space...