SAMR Model
Explained for Teachers
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SAMR is a four-level conceptual framework developed by Dr. Ruben Puentedura (2006) to help teachers make effective use of technology in their instruction.

SAMR stands for
- **Substitution**: At this level, digital technology is used to replace analog technology, but this replacement does not result in any functional change. Example: Asking students to use a word processor to compose a piece of writing.
- **Augmentation**: Digital technology is employed in a functional way to augment the learning task. Example: Using Google Docs’ Inner features to write a paper. These features include: search functionality, spell check, voice typing, Explore, etc.
- **Modification**: Digital technology is used to significantly redesign a learning task. Example: Students use a digital portfolio tool to embed multimedia materials (e.g., text, images, videos, diagrams, charts, etc.) to showcase their learning.
- **Redefinition**: At this level, technology is used in a transformative way to create new learning tasks that would not otherwise have been created. Example: Students use Skype Classroom to connect with a class from another part of the world or to hold live discussions with an expert or with a language teacher.

What is SAMR Model?

SAMR is used to encourage teachers to move up from lower to higher levels of teaching with technology, which according to Ruben Puentedura (2003) involves higher (i.e., enhanced) levels of teaching and learning (Hamilton et al., 2018, p. 434).

Sources: