

Cooperative Learning

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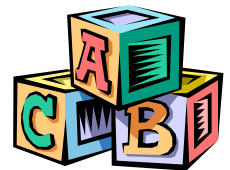
Why Cooperative Learning?

- Academic achievement
- Negotiation of meaning
- Active participation
- Equalized teacher attention
- High-level thinking
- Procedural language
- Group skills for life



Cooperative Learning Essentials

1. Positive interdependence.
2. Team formation and team building.
3. Both individual and group accountability.
4. Teaching of cooperative social skills
5. Providing cooperative learning structures



Cooperative Learning Strategies and Structures

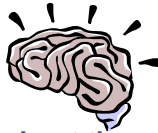
Strategies for English Language Learners

- Elbow buddies
- Think, pair, share
- Inside-outside circles
- Line-Ups
- Numbered Heads Together

Pair Share and Think, Pair, Share.

- This two-step or three-step interview is a valuable introductory cooperative learning activity.
- It requires almost no movement or classroom rearrangement.

Think, Pair, Share



1. Introduce a topic or concept with a question, e.g., “What do you know about the stars?” Ask students to think about it for a little while, and perhaps jot down ideas.
2. Have students share their answers with a partner.
3. Have each pair join with a second pair. Each person tells the group his or her partner’s ideas.

Solve, Pair, Share



This is a content-area problem-solving variation of Think-Pair-Share.

- Teacher poses a problem.
- Students work out solutions individually.
- Students check problems with a partner and discuss how they got their answers.
- Partners check problems with a second group.

Inside-Outside Circles

Useful for review of vocabulary/terminology

- 1. Each student makes or is given an index card with a new term on one side and its meaning on the other.
- 2. Students study their term and think of a way to help themselves and others remember it.
- 3. Students pair off, partners face each other and form two concentric circles.
- 4. Partners teach each other their words.

Inside-Outside Circles (2)

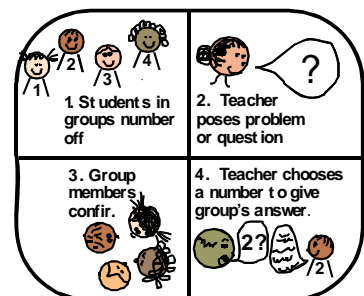
- 5. Teacher gives instructions to change partners, e.g., “Inside circle move two people to your right.” or “Inside and outside partners exchange cards.”
- 6. Continue until all pairs have met.
- 7. Assess with a quiz or in small groups with the “Numbered Heads Together” activity.

Stand and Deliver

- Stand up.
- Find a buddy.
- Share your ideas in response to the teacher’s question.



Numbered Heads Together



Questions



1. What are the names of the people in your group?
2. What./where do the people in your group teach?
3. What cooperative learning strategy did you learn that you might use next week?
4. What are some ways to use the physical environment to help your instruction?
5. What are some ways to provide oral scaffolding?

T-List: Compare/Contrast

Cooperative Learning Groups	Traditional Groups