

Active Learning Strategies

A. Think-Pair-Share

The teacher asks a question. The students first think by themselves about it and write down their answer, then discuss their answer with a neighbour and finally engage in class discussion.

B. "Simple" class polling

The teacher asks a question and gather answers from all the students with or without technology.

C. Peer Instruction (with Clickers)

Students first answer a multiple-choice question using a student response system. They then try to convince each other that their answer is correct. After some time of discussion, they answer the same question again.

D. Minute Paper

Short in-class activity during which students answer anonymously a question on a piece of paper that is then collected by the teacher.

E. Worksheet

Student work alone or in group on exercises handed out by the teacher.

F. Quescussion

A quesdiscussion is form of discussion that is conducted entirely in the form of questions.

G. Jigsaw

Done in 2 steps. First, students form 'expert' groups and study a topic together. Then, new groups are formed in which there is one 'specialist' for each topic. The 'specialist' teaches the others group members on his/her topic.

H. Gallery Walk

Students walk around the room and read posters/papers about specific topics.

I. Brainstorming

A large or small group activity that encourages students to focus on a topic and contribute to the free flow of ideas.

J. Buzz Groups

Small group activity in which students are asked to answer a question or solve a problem.

K. Debate

The class or a small group of students debate a question. The teacher is a moderator. Can be followed by buzz groups. Works better when prepared.

L. Fishbowl

It is a course within the course. Some students debate a question or accomplish a task and the others observe them. A debriefing is then organised with the observers.

M. Notice and Wonder

Post an image, claim, solution have students answer the following: what do you notice? What do you wonder?