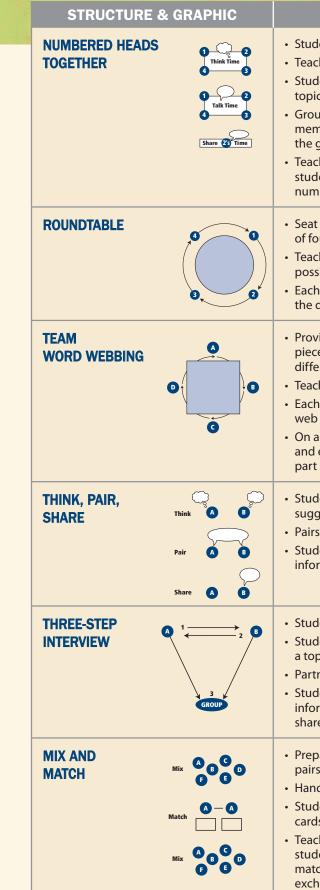
Cooperative Learning Routines

Cooperative Learning

Purpose: These routines provide consistent opportunities for students to work together and learn from one another.

Research Basis: Cooperative learning routines take advantage of classroom diversity and make it a vital resource for helping all students acquire challenging academic content and language. These routines promote active engagement and social motivation for all students. For English language learners, they also create opportunities for purposeful communication. Regular use of such routines has been shown to be effective (Johnson & Johnson 1986; Kagan 1986; Slavin 1988).

STRUCTURE & GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	BENEFITS & PURPOSE
CORNERS	 Corners of the classroom are designated for focused discussion of four aspects of a topic. Students individually think and write about the topic for a short time. Students group into the corner of their choice and discuss the topic. At least one student from each corner shares about the corner discussion. 	 By "voting" with their feet, students literally take a position about a topic. Focused discussion develops deeper thought about a topic. Students experience many valid points of view about a topic.
FISHBOWL	 Part of a group sits in a close circle, facing inward; the other part of the group sits in a larger circle around them. Students on the inside discuss a topic while those outside listen for new information and/or evaluate the discussion according to preestablished criteria. Groups reverse positions. 	 Focused listening enhances knowledge acquisition and listening skills. Peer evaluation supports development of specific discussion skills. Identification of criteria for evaluation promotes self-monitoring.
INSIDE-OUTSIDE CIRCLE	 Students stand in concentric circles facing each other. Students in the outside circle ask questions; those inside answer. On a signal, students rotate to create new partnerships. On another signal, students trade inside/outside roles. 	 Talking one-on-one with a variety of partners gives risk-free practice in speaking skills. Interactions can be structured to focus on specific speaking skills. Students practice both speaking and active listening.
JIGSAW CExpert Group 1 CExpert Group 2 CExpert Group 3 CExpert Group 4 CExpert GROUP 4	 Group students evenly into "expert" groups. Expert groups study one topic or aspect of a topic in depth. Regroup students so that each new group has at least one member from each expert group. Experts report on their study. Other students learn from the experts. 	 Becoming an expert provides in-depth understanding in one aspect of study. Learning from peers provides breadth of understanding of over-arching concepts.



DESCRIPTION	BENEFITS & PURPOSE
dents number off within each group. cher prompts or gives a directive. dents think individually about the ic. ups discuss the topic so that any mber of the group can report for group. cher calls a number and the dent from each group with that nber reports for the group.	 Group discussion of topics provides each student with language and concept understanding. Random recitation provides an opportunity for evaluation of both individual and group progress.
t students around a table in groups our. cher asks a question with many sible answers. h student around the table answers question a different way.	 Encouraging elaboration creates appreciation for diversity of opinion and thought. Eliciting multiple answers enhances language fluency.
vide each team with a single large ce of paper. Give each student a erent colored marker. cher assigns a topic for a word web. h student adds to the part of the p nearest to him/her. a signal, students rotate the paper l each student adds to the nearest t again.	 Individual input to a group product ensures participation by all students. By shifting point of view, students develop broad and in-depth understanding of concepts.
dents think about a topic gested by the teacher. Is discuss the topic. dents individually share prmation with the class.	 The opportunity for self-talk during the individual think time allows the student to formulate thoughts before speaking. Discussion with a partner reduces performance anxiety and enhances understanding.
dents form pairs. dent A interviews student B about pic. tners reverse roles. dent A shares with the class ormation form student B; then B res information from student A.	 Interviewing supports language acquisition by providing scripts for expression. Responding provides opportunities for structured self-expression.
pare cards that can be matched as rs, such as a word and its definition. ad one card to each student. dents mingle and talk about their ds. cher calls "Match," and each dent finds the partner whose card tches with his or her own. Students hange cards and mingle again.	 The mixing process encourages students to have multiple conversations with an academic focus. Discussions provide each student with language and concept understanding. Cards can be traded, so students don't know who their partner is until the end.

NGSP.com 888-915-3276