## Planning for and Managing Small Group Instruction

When using small groups, teachers can more easily plan and deliver lessons for multi-level classrooms. Students can learn at their own level and have more opportunities to practice. However, small group instruction requires careful planning and specific classroom management techniques.

In this webinar, we will:

- learn how to plan for small group instruction
- consider how to practice routines with students
- explore how to monitor the whole class while working with small groups



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> Adrienne has taught child and adolescent ELLs in rural and inner-city public schools in multiple contexts. She works with new and experienced teachers from diverse backgrounds to support their professional growth.
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## Planning for and Managing Small

## Group Instruction

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## In this session, we will...



## In this session, we will...



## Your Turn!



Imagine a classroom - you can draw it or visualize it.

1. Where is the teacher's desk?
2. Where are the students' desks?
3. Where is the teacher?
4. What are other important places in the room?

## Teaching to the Whole Class - Benefits



What are the benefits of teaching the same lesson to the whole class?

- Easier lesson planning
- A quiet classroom
- More time for teacher to teach*
*Maybe...maybe not...


## Teaching to the Whole Class - Negatives



Teaching the same lesson to the whole class is teacher-centered.

What is a "teacher-centered" lesson?

The focus is on the teacher's teaching and the lecture, not the students' learning.

## Teaching to the Whole Class - Negatives



What are the negatives of teaching the same lesson to the whole class?

- Not all students learn similarly
- Less time for students to practice
- Less student engagement
- $\rightarrow$ Less student interest in the lesson


## Teaching to the Whole Class - Negatives



What are the negatives of teaching the same lesson to the whole class?


## Teaching to the Whole Class - Negatives

What are the negatives of teaching


## Another Option - Small group instruction!

## Definition:

Two (2) or more students working together on an activity, project, assignment, or question.


## Another Option - Small group instruction!

- The students are thinking, talking, and practicing.
- The teacher is monitoring and supporting student learning.



## Your Turn!

How can small group instruction help?


CHOOSE ONE SCENARIO!
Sample Answer in CHAT:
A: Small groups will help Ibrahim and Omar because...


Scenario A:
Ibrahim and Omar are always bored in class because the lessons are too easy.


Scenario B:
Teacher Santanina is worried because she doesn't have time to help her lower proficiency students.

## Teaching to Small Groups - Benefits

Small group instruction is studentcentered.

- Students have more time to practice skills.
- Students can help each other.
- Students will be more engaged and focused on the lesson.

= more learning!


## In this session, we will...


...review the options for small group instruction.


## Your Turn!



What are some of the challenges for using small group instruction in your classroom?

## Planning for Small Group Instruction

What options are physically available in your classroom? Look at your picture from the beginning of today!

- What can be moved easily?
- Desks, chairs, students
- Is there room for students to sit together or stand together?



## Sample Classroom Arrangements

## Partners (2-3 students)

- Best for small space or many students

Flexible: Students can move their chairs or bodies to form larger groups


## Sample Classroom Arrangements

Small group (4-5 students)

- Best for any age student
- Ideal size for regular small groups

Large group (6-8 students)

- Best for large classes of older
 students


## Sample Classroom Arrangements

The classroom arrangement depends on:

- the space available
- the number of students
- your desks, and
- how often you will use small groups



## Your Turn! !



How can you create space for students to work together in your classroom?

## Options for Small Group Instruction

Partners (2-3 students)
Groups (4-8 students)


## Small Group Instruction is FLEXIBLE!



Groups can change for different students or different tasks.

You can change:

- the group size
- the group members
- the physical arrangement of chairs
- the activity
- the time spent in groups
- ...and more!


## Levels of Small Group Instruction (Easy)

| Levels | Group Size | Frequency (how often) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $2-3$ students | Once or twice; <br> in some lessons |
| 2 | $2-3$ students | Once or twice; <br> in most lessons |
| Example: Think, Pair, Share - "Use -ing in a sentence: I am___-ing." |  |  |



## Think, Pair, Share - Directions

Teacher: Ask a question or give a prompt.
Example: "Use -ing in a sentence: I am $\qquad$ -ing."

## Students:

1. THINK of an answer.

2. PAIR - Tell a partner your answer.

3. SHARE your answer with the whole class.


## Demonstration: Think, Pair, Share

"Use -ing in a sentence: I am___-ing."

1. First, think of a sentence with -ing.
2. Next, turn to a partner (pair) and tell your partner your sentence.
3. Lastly, share your answer with the class when I call on you.

## Benefits: Think, Pair, Share

## "Use -ing in a sentence: I am___-ing."

## Benefits for students:

- Low stress practice and peer correction
- Time to practice and build confidence
- All students have an answer (reduce embarrassment)


## Levels of Small Group Instruction (Medium)

| Levels | Group Size | Frequency (how often) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | $4-8$ students | Once or twice; <br> in some lessons |
| 4 | $4-8$ students | Once or twice; <br> in most or every lesson |
| Example: Picture Word Inductive Model |  |  |

## Picture Word Inductive Model - Directions

1. Choose an interesting picture that matches your language goals.
2. Create small groups of students.
3. Students create lists of words (i.e. nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs).
4. Students share their words with each other.
5. Students create sentences with the words and the target grammar.


## Your turn! 曷



Example: Picture Word Inductive Model

1. List nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.

## Your turn! 震



Example: Picture Word Inductive Model

1. List nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.

Adrienne's Nouns:

Girl
Boy
Tree

## Your turn! 震



Example: Picture Word Inductive Model

1. List nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.

| Adrienne's |
| :---: |
| Nouns: |
|  |
| Girl |
| Boy |
| Tree |

Kate's
Nouns:

Shirt
Smile
Leaf
Hat

## Your turn! 震



Example: Picture Word Inductive Model

1. List nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.


## Your turn! 曷



Example: Picture Word Inductive Model

1. Your turn!

List nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.

## Your turn!



Example: Picture Word Inductive Model

1. List nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.


## Your turn! 震



## Example: Picture Word

 Inductive Model1. List nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.
2. Next, write as many sentences as you can with the words you listed.

Grammar Practice:
The/A (adjective) + (noun) + is/are (verb)_ing + (adverb).

## Levels of Small Group Instruction (Expert)

"Permanent" groups:

- Student desks are always in groups.
- The students are trained to work productively in groups.



## Levels of Small Group Instruction (Expert)

| Level | Group Size | Frequency (how often) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | $4-8$ students | Permanent groups; <br> similar activities |
| 6 | $4-8$ students | Permanent groups; <br> different levels of activities* |

## Differentiation \& Adaptation Ideas 家:-

- more or less questions


OR

- more or less help from the teachers

x


## Differentiation \& Adaptation Ideas 官:-

- different levels of texts ("leveled readings") for HIGH or LOW proficiency groups:
https://americanenglish.state.gov/four-skills-resources
$\rightarrow$ Simple vs. complex words, sentences, and topics
- different tasks
a.
b.
c.
MULTIPLE
CHOICE


GRAPHIC ORGANIZER


ESSAY

## Levels of Small Group Instruction (Expert)

## You can CHANGE the students in the groups!

- Option A: All students are the same proficiency.
- Option B: Some students are high proficiency, some are
 low proficiency.


## In this session, we will...



## Planning for Small Group Instruction

Practice your routine.

1. Practice just the movement.
2. Practice with a simple task.
3. Practice with an academic task (same task for whole class).
4. Practice "attention signal".
5. Advanced:

- Practice switching groups.
- Practice with different tasks.



## Planning for Small Group Instruction

Practice your routine.

1. Practice just the movement.
2. Practice with a simple task.
3. Practice with an academic task (same task for whole class).
4. Practice "attention signal".
5. Advanced:


Your Turn!


## What attention signals do you use?

## The "Routine" for Small Group Instruction

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| READY | "Give me 5!" <br> 1. Eyes ready <br> 2. Mouths ready <br> 3. Hands ready <br> 4. Bodies ready <br> 5. Materials ready |
|  |  |

## The "Routine" for Small Group Instruction

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| READY | "Give me 5!" <br> 1. Eyes ready <br> 2. Mouths ready <br> 3. Hands ready <br> 4. Bodies ready <br> 5. Materials ready |
| SET | Explain directions $\rightarrow$ Write directions on the board $\rightarrow$ Practice or <br> model the activity with one volunteer student $\rightarrow$ Write the time <br> limit and "attention" signal. |
|  |  |

## The "Routine" for Small Group Instruction

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| READY | "Give me 5!" <br> 1. Eyes ready <br> 2. Mouths ready <br> 3. Hands ready <br> 4. Bodies ready <br> 5. Materials ready |
| SET | Explain directions $\rightarrow$ Write directions on the board $\rightarrow$ Practice or <br> model the activity with one volunteer student $\rightarrow$ Write the time <br> limit and "attention" signal. |
| GO | Give students a specific time for transition to group. Use a visible <br> timer. |

## The Teacher's Role

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| BEFORE | 1. Teach the critical skills to complete the task. <br> 2. Practice the routine. <br> 3. Explain directions. Write the directions on the board. <br> 4. Practice or model the activity. |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## The Teacher's Role

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| BEFORE | 1. Teach the critical skills to complete the task. <br> 2. Practice the routine. |
| 3. Explain directions. Write the directions on the board. |  |
| 4. Practice or model the activity. |  |

## The Teacher's Role

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| BEFORE | 1. Teach the critical skills to complete the task. <br> 2. Practice the routine. <br> 3. Explain directions. Write the directions on the board. <br> 4. Practice or model the activity. |
| DURING | - Walk around the class to monitor behavior. <br> - Listen to students and offer support. <br> - Provide positive comments, points, or rewards for good work. <br> - Advanced: Work with a small group who needs extra help. |
| After | - Provide positive comments and reinforcement. <br> - Ask some students or groups to share their work. <br> - Celebrate! |

## Helpful Hints

- Always practice or model an activity first.
- Plan ahead:
- Where will students move?
- Which students will work well together?
- Which students will need the most help?
- Use consistent attention signals.



## In this session, we learned...



## References

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## Thank you!

## Questions or concerns?

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## Reflection Questions

1. If you are trying to increase the amount of group work used in your classes, which tips from today's webinar can you apply in the near future? What modifications might you need to make?
2. How can you make use of underutilized spaces or new furniture arrangements in your classroom—and beyond-to conduct group activities?
3. Which suggestions from the webinar, such as practicing routines, modeling, planning groups and work locations in advance, and using consistent attention signals, might improve group work implementation in your classes?
