ESL Co-Teaching Strategies

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| # Groups | Strategy | Description |
| 1 | One Teach, One “Teaching on Purpose” | **One teacher assumes the lead instruction. The other teacher is “Teaching on Purpose”.** The “teaching on purpose” teacher focuses on individual students or groups and purposefully provides “just in time” 1-5 minute lessons on skills that need reteaching, further examples, clarification, vocabulary enrichment, or prerequisite skill reinforcement. This information is logged on students who need this reinforcement. |
| 1 | Team Teaching | **Two teachers team-teach the same content together**. Both teachers are actively involved in the lesson. This is a good opportunity to have teachers to be writing notes on the board while the other speaks, filling information into graphic organizers, demonstrating use of mnemonic devices to remember information, and including other strategies to support language development of key concepts. |
| 1 | One Teachers, One Assesses | **One teacher has the primary teaching responsibility. The other teacher gathers assessment information** on the students focusing on academic skills, behavioral information, participation, oral language skills, etc. |
| 2 | Parallel and Differentiated | **Two teachers teach the same content but in differentiated ways.**  Teachers either direct students to the groups or students are given a choice. Efforts to incorporate multiple intelligence models of teaching, learning, and assessing information incorporated into procedures. |
| 2 | One preteaches, one teaches | **One teacher preteaches information** that will help a group of students be successful in learning the new content (this could include building vocabulary, background, prerequisite skills). **One teacher teaches alternative information.** |
| 2 | One Reteaches, one teaches | **One teacher reteaches information** that was not learned or mastered by a group of students. **One teaches alternative information**. |
| Multiple | Station teaching | **Learning stations** are set up in the classroom. Some may be teacher directed and others independent. The teachers lead instruction at stations. Students circulate to all of the stations. |
| **Adapted from: Dove and Honigsfield, 2010, ESL Coteaching and Collaboration: Opportunities to Develop Teacher Leadership and Enhance Student Learning. TESOL Journal 1(1), 3-22.** | | |