Co-Teaching that Works! 101

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Lesson Plan for: Photosynthesis

CCS: 5.RIT.6 Analyze multiple accounts of the same topic, noting similarities and differences 5.L.6: Acquire and use accurately domain specific words

Target: I can compare and contrast multiple sources of information

Have we considered the following elements?

Aud/ Visual Perception
 Formative Assessment

Modeling
 Practice
 VAKT
 Technology
 IEPs/Accommodations

Student Choice
 Novelty
 Connections
 Vocability
 Participation
 Varied groupings
 Reflection
 Other:

Assessment Plan: Similarities/Differences chart

General Approach

Activator

Hold up a raw vegetable and ask what this has to do with photosynthesis. Have students talk with partners, then share.

Review target and reflect on progress bar.

Model some simple abbreviations for note taking while recording their ideas.

Be sure to record definition of photosynthesis.

Body of Lesson

Hang 6 different QR codes on classroom walls, linked to websites with information on photosynthesis.

Groups of 6 go to each QR code, bringing mini white boards to record information learned. Use *QR Scanner* app. Before breaking up, have students pair to review the information they have recorded.

Jigsaw cooperative learning groups – each student shares about what they learned at their QR station. Complete similarities/differences chart.

Closure

Add new learning to science journals. Show two or three students' work on doc cam.

How will we challenge?

Assign to highest level QR station

Sim/Differences

Have students perform Word Surgery on "photosynthesis"

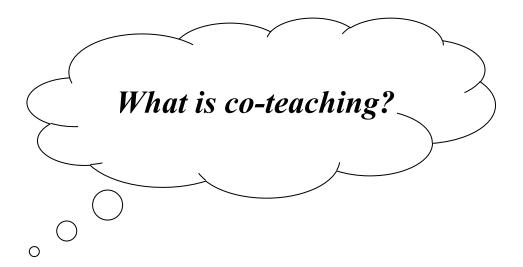
How will we support?

Whiteboards to record info, review with partner

Sample abbreviations on board

Talk stems at each table

One teacher will monitor the two basic level QR code site groups



- Two or more adults
 SLPs, OTs, PTs, ELL and Literacy Specialists –
 anyone who is available!
- Simultaneously instructing a heterogeneous group of students
- In a coordinated fashion

Co-teaching is not...

- One teacher acting like a helper
- Just 'showing up'
- Ignoring the needs of students with IEPs
- Teaching the same old way

Overview of Models

Models	Description	Pros	Cons
Duet	Both teachers share the entire instructional process.	Most integrated for students Fully utilizes all expertise	Most time intensive
Lead and Support	Teacher A does up front planning in isolation. Teacher B is fully involved in daily planning, implementation and assessment.	Both teachers involved in most phases of instruction	Less input in planning for differentiation
Speak and Add/Chart	Teacher A leads and Teacher B adds visually or verbally.	Little co-planning time Almost anyone can do this	Can step on toes Underutilization of Teacher B's expertise
Learning Style	Teachers plan lesson and divide responsibilities by learning modalities. Teacher A might plan a visual and auditory component, while Teacher B plans a tactile/kinesthetic component.	Insures that all learning modalities are incorporated into instruction	Assumes that teachers will tolerate activity in the lesson
Complementary Instruction	Teacher A focuses on curriculum. Teacher B focuses on access or complementary skills through mini-lessons or input.	Sets up clear expectation that specialized instruction will be provided in general education setting	May slow down pacing
Adapting Model	Teacher A leads, while Teacher B wanders the room, providing adaptations as needed.	Very little co- planning time Focused expertise	Instructional changes are superficial rather than foundational
Skills Group	Teachers divide students into more homogeneous subgroups and provide leveled instruction.	Multiple readiness levels are addressed Focused expertise	Possible feel of "tracking"
Station Teaching	Teacher A leads the class while Teacher B pulls a small group of students to the side of the room for direct instruction.	Intense, direct instruction for a small group of students	May be embarrassing for students who are pulled aside
Parallel Teaching	Class is broken into 2 heterogeneous groups. Each teacher takes a group.	Increased participation rates due to smaller group size Effective for limited materials	Requires equal expertise if used for direct content delivery

Co-Teaching Cafe



Duet



Lead and Support



Speak/Add



Learning Style



Adapting



Complementary



Parallel



Station



Skill Groups



What it is...

Teacher A Both teachers plan and design instruction. Teachers take turns

instruction. Teachers take turns delivering various components

Teacher B \Longrightarrow of the lesson.

Pros and Cons...

Personal Reflection...

Lead and Support Model



What it is...

Teacher A primary responsibility for planning a unit of instruction

Teacher B shares in delivery, monitoring and evaluation

Pros and Cons...

Personal Reflection...

The Ingredient Models

Speak and Add/Chart

Learning Preferences

Adapting

Complimentary Skills

While Teacher A is lecturing, Teacher B could be:

- 1. Writing color coded notes on the board
- 2. Checking for understanding with an individual student
- 3. Checking for engagement walk around and support
- 4. Gathering data record engagement, materials, etc.
- 5. Reinforcing good behavior
- 6. Setting up for next activity
- 7. Adding examples
- Echoing key words from Teacher A
- 9. Handling classroom management issues, passes, etc
- 10. Creating informal assessments
- 11. Using proximity for behavior management
- 12. Writing key points on the board or laptop
- 13. Quick grading of participation, papers
- 14. Modeling
- 15. Asking clarifying questions
- 16. Providing kinesthetic tools, manipulatives, aids, props
- 17. Thinking about re-teaching
- 18. Managing the PowerPoint
- 19. Making sure worksheets are being completed
- 20. Conferencing individually with kids about progress, etc.
- 21. Restating the objective 3 times during the lesson
- 22. Keeping binders or other organizational tools
- 23. Giving countdown, time clues
- 24. Starting up an online timer
- 25. "Stand up if you...., Turn and talk..., Stomp your feet..."
- 26. Flip-flop calling on students
- 27. Flip-flop reading aloud
- 28. Going on-the-spot to websites to show visual images
- 29. Typing up text for a Wordle of the conversation
- 30. Pulling up an online site to support instruction

Remember: The Specialist can be Teacher A, too!

The Grouping Models



Skills Groups

Station

Parallel

Collaborative Teaching Responsibilities

Directions: Discuss the following questions with your partner and reach a conclusion in each case regarding who will bear the responsibility for the tasks.

Who will be responsible for:	Classroom Teacher	Specialist	Other	Shared
Identifying goals and objectives for the				
course?				
Designing IEP objectives for the special				
education students?				
Planning instructional activities to achieve				
the goals?				
Selecting and organizing instructional				
materials?				
Teaching specific class content?				
Teaching study skills and learning				
strategies?				
Collecting data on student performance?				
Establishing and implementing grading				
procedures?				
Establishing and implementing a classroom				
management plan?				
Maintaining home contact?				
Modifying curriculum and materials as				
necessary?				
Designing tests, homework assignments,				
etc.?				
Providing individual assistance to students?				
Taking care of daily routines (e.g.				
attendance, lunch counts)?				
Directing paraeducators, parent volunteers,				
and or other support personnel?				
Communicating to all appropriate parties				
regarding the special education students?				

Ideas for Inclusion: The School Administrator's Guide

Teaming Responsibilities

Directions: List the various tasks and responsibilities that are essential for your team to function well and achieve your goals. Discuss the tasks with your partner(s) and reach a conclusion in each case regarding who will bear the responsibility for the tasks.

Who will be responsible for:	Name	Name	Name	Shared

Co-Teaching Practices Worksheet

- 1. How will we introduce ourselves to our students? To parents?
- 2. How will we handle correspondence: parents, newsletters, emails, report cards?
- 3. Where will we keep confidential information regarding students?
- 4. What format will we use for lesson planning?
- 5. Will there be a designated space (desk, storage) in the room for Teacher B?
- 6. How will we arrange the room?
- 7. How will sub plans reflect our co-teaching relationship?
- 8. How will we handle disruptions (phone calls, visitor at the door, student behavior)?
- 9. How will we handle copying and other materials?
- 10. What classroom routines do we want to establish (restroom breaks, students late to class, missing assignments, attendance, pencil sharpening)?
- 11. What behavior management practices will we have in place? How will we respond to inappropriate behavior?
- 12. What will be our approach to homework?
- 13. What formative and summative assessment data will we collect? Where will we keep this information?
- 14. Which methods of communication will work best for us (email, text, wikis, phone, face-to-face, online)?
- 15. When and where will we meet for co-planning and reflection?
- 16. What pet peeves do we each have?

Special Education Co-Teaching Schedule

	M	T	W	Th	F
7:55-8:50	Indirect	Indirect	Indirect	Indirect	Indirect
	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support
8:55 -	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Co-Teach
9:45					
9:50 -	Prep	Prep	Prep	Prep	Prep
10:30					
10:35 -	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Co-Teach
11: 25					
11:30 -	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
12:05					
12:15 -	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Co-Teach
1:05					
1:10- 2:00	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Co-Teach
2:05 -	Learning	Learning	Learning	Learning	Learning
2:55	Center	Center	Center	Center	Center

OR

	M	T	W	Th	F
7:55- 8:50	Learning	Learning	Learning	Indirect	Learning
	Center	Center	Center	Support	Center
8:55 -	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Indirect	Co-Teach
9:45				Support	
9:50 -	Prep	Prep	Prep	Prep	Prep
10:30	_	_	_	-	_
10:35 -	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Indirect	Co-Teach
11: 25				Support	
11:30 -	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
12:05					
12:15 –	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Indirect	Co-Teach
1:05				Support	
1:10- 2:00	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Co-Teach	Indirect	Co-Teach
				Support	
2:05 -	Learning	Learning	Learning	Learning	Learning
2:55	Center	Center	Center	Center	Center

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Teacher A English	English	English		English			PLAN
Teacher B History/SS			History/SS	PLAN	History/SS	History/SS	
Teacher C Science			Science			Science	PLAN
Teacher D Math	Algebra I Part 1	Algebra I Part 1		PLAN		Algebra I	
SPED Teacher 1	Co-Teach with Teacher A	Co-Teach with Teacher A	Co-Teach with Teacher C	Co-Teach with Teacher A	IND PLAN/ CASE MANAGE	Co-Teach with Teacher C	CO-PLAN (A/C)
SPED Teacher 2	Co-Teach with Teacher D	Co-Teach with Teacher D	Co-Teach with Teacher B	CO-PLAN (B/D)	Co-Teach with Teacher B	Co-Teach with Teacher B	IND PLAN/ CASE MANAGE
SPED Teacher 3				CO-PLAN with Teacher D		Co-Teach with Teacher D	

Maximizing Co-Planning Time

Ten Tips for Advancing Your Practice

- 1. Notify each other in advance of planning. List the essential understandings to be taught, key concepts and points to discuss.
- 2. Exchange teaching materials before you meet.
- 3. Make an appointment.
- 4. Start and end on time.
- 5. Stick to work related issues, stay on task.
- 6. Save 5 minutes for social times at the end of the meeting, if needed.
- 7. Schedule your next collaborative meeting before you end.
- 8. Stick to a 15-20 minute time frame.
- 9. Keep a running log of your agenda and your meeting notes. Leave this log in a convenient place for both teachers to add to before the next meeting.
- 10. Speak from a "we" or "I" point of view and not from a "you" point of view.

Co-Planning Meetings for Lesson Design

Topics to Discuss

How is it going? How well are students accomplishing the standards and objectives? What does assessment show?

Where do we want to go next? What specific standards and objectives need to be taught?

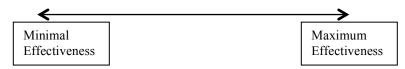
How will we differentiate? What methods or approaches can we utilize that will include various student learning styles, student interests and readiness levels?

What assessment procedures will be used to provide feedback?

Which co-teaching models will work best? Which adult will take responsibilities for which tasks?

Reflective Questions for Co-Teaching Teams

Where does our team fall on a continuum such as the one below, in each of the various areas



Area	Guiding questions/thoughts/examples
Level of Engagement	How engaged are the students?
Students	What else can we do to keep them more engaged?
	Vocal qualities
	Role switching
	Debating
	Group work
	Paper tasks
Adults	
	Are there times when one adult is underutilized?
	Are all adults feeling fully utilized?
	Are there talents that are not tapped into?
	When one is leading, what are things the other adult(s) can be
	doing?
	How comfortable/confident are we with our roles?
Differentiation	How are we adapting?
	Are we addressing IEP objectives?
	Are we addressing the needs of students who are ready for
	more?
	Are we teaching the necessary "access skills" as well as
	curricular content?
	Do we have the planning time to accomplish differentiation?
	Is our planning time structured to facilitate our goals?
Environment	Does the physical layout of the room support co-teaching?
	Are we using technology in an interactive manner?
	Are there ways that one or both adults could use technology in
	the class that may not be possible in a solo-taught class?
	Do our handouts/tests, etc. incorporate adaptations such as font
	choice and type size?
	What message does the classroom send about the roles of the
	adults? i.e. Mr. Jones' Class <i>or</i> Mr Jones' <i>and</i> Ms.Smith's
	Do we have a duplicate set of books, amplification devices, etc.?
	Do we use "our" language vs. "my" language?

Observation of Co-Teaching

Teachers:	Date:
Roles Doth teachers are actively engaged in the teaching/learning process for 95% of the lesson. The specialist integrates their unique teaching expertise into the lesson.	Evidence
 Professionalism Students view both adults as "teachers" with equal authority. Interactions between teachers show respect for each other. Teachers feel equally responsible for what happens in the classroom. 	Evidence
 Communication Teachers share responsibility for major decisions regarding the instructional cycle. Teachers have time to plan lessons together and discuss issues related to instruction. 	Evidence

Assessment Assessments are modified as necessary. Progress on individual objectives is monitored frequently. Both teachers are aware of individual objectives. Learning behaviors are being frequently monitored. Grading is a shared task.

Instruction **Evidence** Various grouping arrangements are used to facilitate learning. ▶ Instructional strategies are utilized that enhance the learning of struggling students. ▶ The instructional lead is shared, depending on the needs of the students. ▶ Students with needs are included so that their participation is as normal as possible. ▶ Student work is differentiated, if necessary, to meet the needs of students.

Additional Comments:

Co-Teaching Quantifiable Measures

# of times students are directed to talk with peers for a purpose	# of times specialist speaks to whole class
# of teacher to teacher interactions	# of tactile/kinesthetic activities for students
# of differentiated or specially designed instruction strategies, i.e.	# of minutes students spend in other than whole group
 □ visual supports □ modeling □ memory/review strategy □ building background knowledge □ peer to peer talk □ talk stems □ making thinking visible □ word parts □ Tier 2 vocabulary focus □ vocabulary strategy □ scaffolding □ TPR □ manipulatives □ task analysis □ individual behavior plans □ executive function skills □ wait time □ technology □ other: 	 □ partners □ trios □ multiple small groups □ 2 parallel groups □ 1 small group, 1 large group Other descriptors:

Best Practice Guidelines for Co-Teaching

- 1. Students with IEPs comprise no more than 30% of a co-taught classroom.
- 2. Specialists co-teach with no more than 4 teachers.
- 3. Co-teachers spend time, prior to the start of school, to discuss roles and responsibilities and do long-range planning.
- 4. Co-teachers have a minimum of 30 minutes per week to plan together, either through common plan blocks, regular work hours or compensated time.
- 5. School administrators require all co-teachers to spend time coplanning.
- 6. Co-teachers are provided with guidance in how to use their coplanning and reflection time.
- 7. Specialists are provided with resources such as general education curriculum materials and a desk or workspace in the classroom.
- 8. School administrators have clear expectations regarding parity and the active involvement of the specialist in the classroom.
- 9. Co-teachers use various grouping techniques to meet the needs of students, with whole group instruction no more than 50% of the time.
- 10. Whenever possible, class rosters, schedules, report cards, classrooms, etc. include both teachers' names.
- 11. Co-teachers collaboratively grade students in the class whenever possible.
- 12. School administrators provide ongoing feedback and professional development opportunities to co-teachers.