

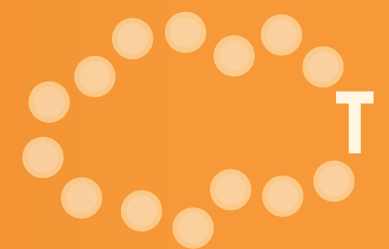
WHAT

are

ROUNDS?

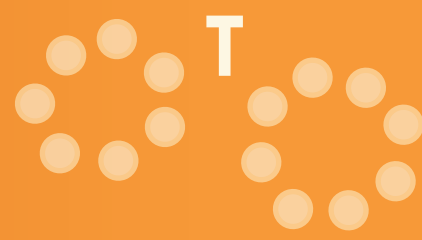
ROUNDS ARE WHEN EVERYONE IN THE GROUP TAKES turns completing the same task around in a circle. This works just like dominoes falling in a line one after the other without any other activity or talking.

GETTING STARTED WITH ROUNDS



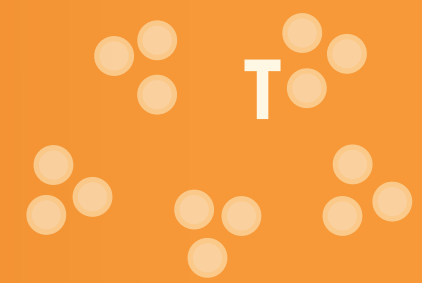
Step 1

Use a "domino share" round to teach students expectations for "rounds".



Step 2

Allow students to use the rounds routine in two small groups. The teacher stands in center of the groups where he/she is able to hear both groups and step in when needed.



Step 3

Complete tasks in small groups or use rounds to facilitate small group discussions. Because students know the routine the teacher can stand in the center and move to groups strategically when needed or plan to work with one group during the learning activity.

Step 3 Example: Homework Rounds

This is an efficient way for students to check their homework and for teachers to respond to the results immediately in the classroom.

1. Students each take a turn in small groups to answer the first homework problem.
2. If everyone says the same answer, then the group goes on to the next round saying the answer for problem number two.
3. If someone says a different answer for a problem then the group "stops to talk". When they "stop to talk", the students determine if multiple answers are correct or if an error has been made. One student in each group is a recorder who will write down the number of any problem that the group "talks about".
4. The teacher collects the index card from each group that lists the problems that the group talked about. In a quick glance, the teacher can see the problems that troubled students and can go over just those problems.

MANAGING SMALL GROUP WORK

Through

ROLES & ROUNDS



Launching Roles & Rounds

ESTABLISH ROLES AND ROUNDS AS CLASSROOM ROUTINES BY TEACHING STUDENTS TO:

Use roles and rounds as conversation tools, independent of teacher direction.

Know the learning purpose or goal of talking and listening to each other when in small groups.

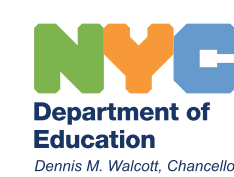
Use roles and rounds to ensure that everyone has the opportunity to participate.

Set clear expectations and participation norms for physical arrangements and conversation management (for example, sitting knee to knee & eye to eye and politely reminding someone who is not participating or participating too much).

MANAGING SMALL GROUP WORK IS ONE OF THE MOST CHALLENGING TASKS FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS.

Students learn best when they actively discuss ideas and work on tasks collaboratively. However, engaging all students in a learning activity and keeping all students on task is difficult when learners are dispersed among several small groups. While the teacher is working with one group at a time, many students spend large amounts of learning time waiting for help from the teacher. Roles and Rounds are small group management patterns or routines designed to solve these classroom management issues to facilitate effective and efficient teaching and learning.

Students can use the Roles or Rounds routine to complete an assigned learning task. Roles and Rounds help students learn skills such as taking turns, allowing everyone to participate, and dividing up tasks among group members. These skills are essential for working collaboratively and can be applied to every subject at all grade levels. Roles and Rounds enable teachers to monitor learning from a central location in the classroom, visiting groups strategically to move the learning forward instead of circulating to support the management of each group.



All information was excerpted from Rhonda Bondie's Well Developed Classroom Blog on ARIS Connect. For more information about small group management, visit <https://www.arisnyc.org/connect/node/1176255>.

WHAT

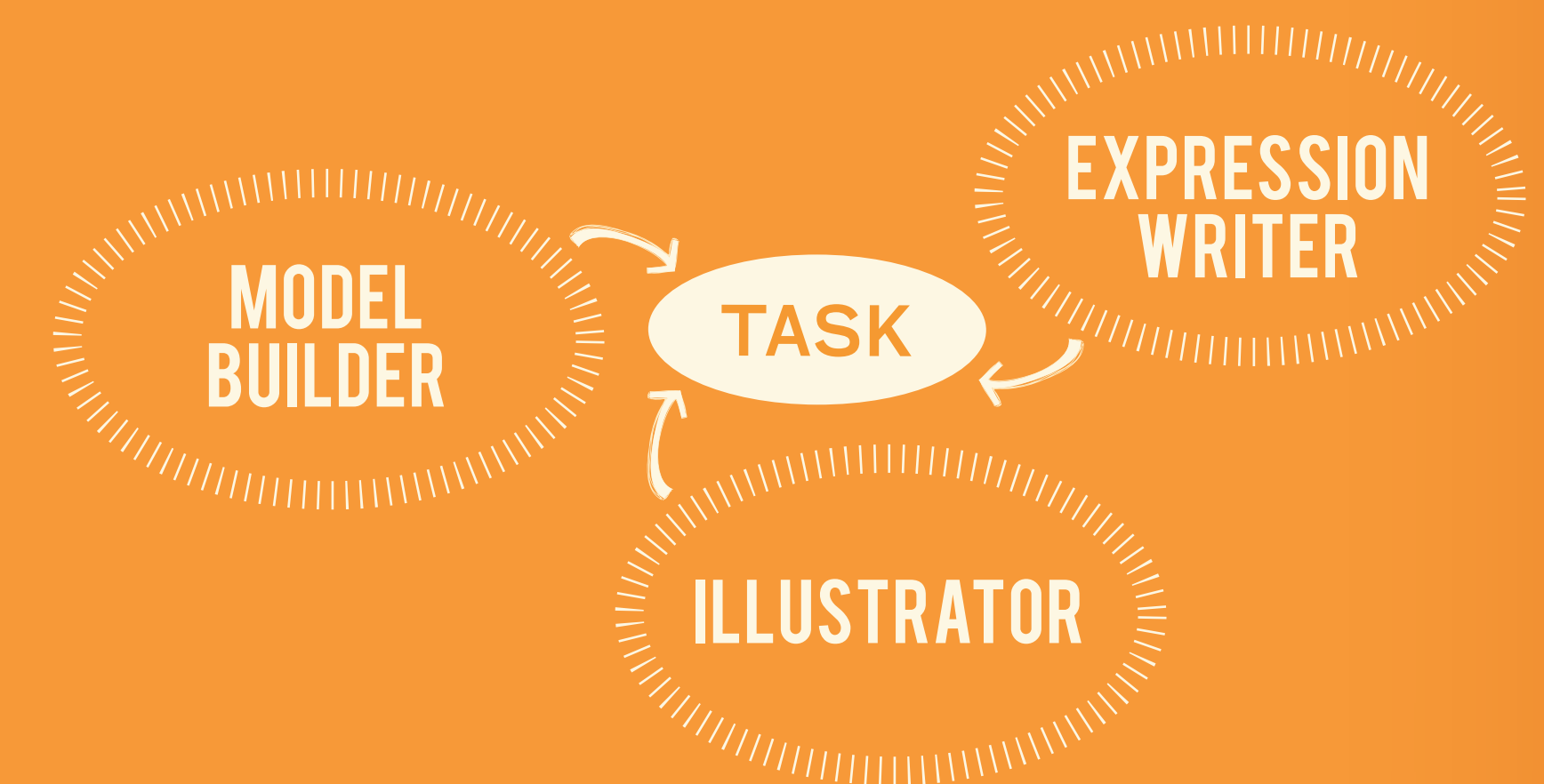
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ROLES?

ROLES ARE USED WHEN A GROUP NEEDS TO DIVIDE A task into different parts to accomplish a goal. In an effort to be efficient, each person takes on a different task. Roles are especially helpful when the task is complex and when specific learner strengths, interests, or needs can be nurtured through a specific, focused role. Successful completion of the project depends on each task being completed.

FEATURES OF ROLES

- Everyone in a group completes a different task related to accomplishing a specific role related to a goal.
- Roles can be used to divide complex tasks up into manageable pieces.
- Roles can be assigned to offer students opportunities to work and share their expertise in an area of strength or interest. Conversely, roles can be used to require learners to work in an area that needs developing.



POSSIBLE ROLES BY SUBJECT AREA

MATH – Problem Solving

- Model Builder (using manipulatives)
- Expression Writer
- Illustrator

ENGLISH – Literature Circle

- Argument Maker
- Reasoner (explain argument)
- Evidence Finder

SCIENCE – Lab

- Principal Investigator
- Materials Manager
- Recorder
- Reporter/Time Keeper

HISTORY – Project

- Writer
- Illustrator
- Builder
- Speaker