

# Creating an Active Classroom

## ACTIVE CLASSROOM STRATEGIES

ACTIVITY NAME	HOW TO ACTIVATE
Quickdraw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pair students and give them 30 seconds to share what they know about a concept or Key Term by creating a symbol or drawing.</li> </ul>
Graffiti Concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask students to reflect on the meaning of a concept or idea and create a visual image and/or written phrase that represents that concept. Allow approximately 3–5 minutes.</li> <li>• Next ask students to post their “graffiti” on the board or on chart paper and ask students to look at all the various responses.</li> <li>• Next discuss similarities and differences in the responses as a group.</li> </ul>
Word Wall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask students to choose one of the Key Terms for the lesson and create a visual image with a text definition. Allow approximately 3–5 minutes.</li> <li>• Ask students to post their words on the board or on chart paper and ask students to look at all the various responses.</li> <li>• Discuss similarities and differences in the responses as a group.</li> <li>• Pick a few favorites and post them on the class “Word Wall” for the year.</li> </ul>
Cartoon It	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask students to make a quick drawing of one compelling image from this lesson on a piece of paper.</li> <li>• Next ask students to turn their drawing into a political cartoon that illustrates a key concept or main idea from the lesson by adding a text caption or text “bubbles.”</li> <li>• Ask students to share their cartoons with a partner or within small groups.</li> </ul>
Wallpaper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask students to review information they have learned in a topic and design a piece of “wallpaper” that encapsulates key learnings.</li> <li>• Then have students post their wallpaper and take a “gallery” walk noting what others have written and illustrated in their samples.</li> </ul>
Quick Write	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask students to write what they know about a key idea or term in 30 seconds.</li> </ul>
Make Headlines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have students write a headline that captures the key idea in a map, photo, timeline, or reading.</li> <li>• Ask students to share their headline with a partner.</li> </ul>
Circle Write	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Break into groups and provide a writing prompt or key question.</li> <li>• Have students write as much as they can in response to the question or prompt for 1 minute.</li> <li>• Next have students give their response to the person on their right. That person should improve or elaborate on the response where the other person left off.</li> <li>• Continue to pass each response to the right until the original response comes back to the first person.</li> <li>• Each group then reviews all the responses and decides which is the best composition and shares that with the larger group.</li> </ul>
Write 1-Get 3 (or Write 5-Get 4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask a question with multiple answers, such as: What are 4 key characteristics of _____ (a dictator)? What are the 5 key causes of _____?</li> <li>• Have students write down 1 response and then go around the room asking for 3 other responses. If they think a response is correct, ask them to write it down.</li> <li>• Have students keep asking and writing until they have 3 more responses on their page.</li> <li>• Have students share and discuss responses with the class.</li> </ul>

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<b>Sticky Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Ask students to spend three minutes jotting down their response to a critical thinking question on a sticky note.</li> <li>· Ask students to work in pairs and share their responses.</li> <li>· Next ask students to post their sticky notes on the board or on chart paper and read all the notes.</li> <li>· Discuss similarities and differences in the responses as a group.</li> </ul>
<b>Connect Two</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Select 10 to 12 words or phrases you think are important for students to know prior to reading a selection.</li> <li>· List the words on the board.</li> <li>· Ask students to “Connect Two” or choose two words they think might belong together, and state the reason. “I would connect _____ and _____ because _____.” Consider posting their Connect Two statements on the board.</li> <li>· As students read the text they should look for evidence to support or refute their Connect Two statements.</li> </ul>
<b>Conversation With History</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Ask students to choose one of the people mentioned or pictured in the text and write down a question they would like to ask that person if they could.</li> <li>· Next ask students to write what they think that person would say in response and then what they would say in response to that.</li> </ul>
<b>Walking Tour</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Post passages from a reading around the room.</li> <li>· Ask small groups to tour the room and discuss each passage.</li> <li>· Summarize each passage as a class.</li> <li>· Alternatively, assign each small group to a passage and have them summarize that passage for the rest of the class.</li> </ul>
<b>Audio Tour</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Ask students to work in pairs. Have the first student give the second a verbal “tour” of a map or graph or infographic.</li> <li>· Have the second student give the first an explanation of what the graphic shows.</li> </ul>
<b>My Metaphor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Post the following metaphor on the board: This (map, timeline, image, primary source) shows that _____ is like _____ because _____.</li> <li>· Ask students to fill in the metaphor prompt based on their understanding of the source.</li> </ul>
<b>Act It Out</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Choose an image in the lesson and ask students to think about one of the following questions as appropriate to the image:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· What may have happened next in this image?</li> <li>· What may have happened just before this image?</li> <li>· What do you think the people in this image are thinking?</li> <li>· What do you think the people in this image are saying to each other?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>If Photos/Images/Art Could Talk</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Ask the following questions about an image in the course: What do you think the person in this photo would say if they could talk? What’s your evidence?</li> </ul>

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See-Think-Wonder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Ask students to work in pairs.</li> <li>· Ask them to look at an image, map, or graph and answer these questions:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· What do you see?</li> <li>· What does that make you think?</li> <li>· What are you wondering about now that you've seen this?</li> </ul> </li> <li>· Have students share their answers with the class.</li> </ul>
A Closer Look	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Project a map or image on the board and divide it into four numbered quadrants.</li> <li>· Have students count off from 1 to 4 into four small groups. Have each group look closely at the part of the image in their quadrant.</li> <li>· Have each small group report on what they observed and learned as a result of their focus on this part of the image.</li> </ul>
Take a Stand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Ask students to take a stand on a yes-or-no or agree/disagree critical thinking question.</li> <li>· Ask students to divide into two groups based on their answer and move to separate areas of the classroom.</li> <li>· Ask students to talk with each other to compare their reasons for answering yes or no.</li> <li>· Ask a representative from each side to present and defend the group's point of view.</li> <li>· Note: you can adapt this activity to have students take their place on a continuum line from 1 to 10 depending on how strongly they agree or disagree.</li> </ul>
Rank It	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· List a group of items/concepts/steps/causes/events on the board.</li> <li>· Ask students to rank the items/steps . . . according to X criteria (which is most important, which had the greatest impact . . . most influential, essential, changed, affected).</li> <li>· Ask students to provide a justification for the ranking decisions they made.</li> <li>· Then ask students to work in pairs to share their rankings and justifications.</li> <li>· Poll the class to see if there is agreement on the ranking.</li> <li>OR</li> <li>· Place stickies on the board with key events from the lesson or topic.</li> <li>· Break students into small groups and ask each group to go up and choose the sticky with what they think is the most significant event.</li> <li>· Ask the group to discuss among themselves why they think it is most significant.</li> <li>· Ask one person from each group to explain why the group chose that event.</li> </ul>
Sequence It	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Place key events from a lesson or topic on sticky notes on the board.</li> <li>· Ask students to place the events in chronological order.</li> <li>· You could do this activity with multiple groups in different parts of the classroom.</li> </ul>
PMI Plus/Minus/Interesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Place students in groups and give each group a 3-column organizer with headings Plus/Minus/Interesting for recording responses.</li> <li>· Ask students to analyze a text or examine an issue and then answer these three questions in their organizer:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· What was positive about this text/issue?</li> <li>· What was negative about this text/issue?</li> <li>· What was interesting about this text/issue?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>