

Date: _____

Co-Teaching Plan				
Day of Week/Class Period/Content Area	Learning Target(s)	Assessment	Activities	Co-Teaching Strategy

Co-Teaching Strategy Definitions
<p>One teach, one observe: One teacher has primary instructional responsibility while the other gathers specific observational information on student or the (instructing) teacher. The key to this strategy is to focus the observation, so that the teacher doing the observation is observing specific behaviors. It is important to remember that either (teacher candidate or cooperating teacher) could take on both roles.</p>
<p>One teach, one assist: An extension of <i>One teach, one observe</i>. One teacher has primary instructional responsibility while the other assists students with their work, monitors behaviors, or corrects assignments. The assisting teacher often lends a voice to students or groups who would hesitate to participate or add comments.</p>
<p>Station teaching: The co-teachers divide the instructional content into parts. Each teacher instructs one of the groups. Groups then rotate or spend a designated amount of time at each station. Often an independent station will be used along with the teacher-led stations.</p>
<p>Parallel teaching: Each teacher instructs half the students. The two teachers are addressing the same instructional material, using the same teaching strategies. The greatest benefit to this approach is the reduction of student-to-teacher ratio.</p>
<p>Supplemental teaching: This strategy allows one teacher to work with students at their expected grade level, while the other teacher works with those students who need the information and/or materials re-taught, extended or remediated.</p>
<p>Alternative (Differentiated): Alternative strategies provide two different approaches to teaching the same information. The learning outcome is the same for all students; however, the instructional approach is different.</p>
<p>Team Teaching: Well planned, team-taught lessons, exhibit an invisible flow of instruction with no prescribed division of authority. It is not "taking turns teaching." Using a <i>Team Teaching</i> strategy, both teachers are actively involved in the lesson. From a student's perspective, there is no clearly defined leader – as both teachers share the instruction, are free to interject information, and available to assist students and answer questions.</p>
<p>Solo Teaching: The teacher candidate is the lead planner and teacher for the lesson. The lesson is specifically designed for only one teacher.</p>