

Engaging Students in an ESL Classroom using *Total Participation Techniques* & *7 Steps to a Language-Rich Interactive Classroom*



Total Participation Techniques

TPTs are *engagement strategies* that allow for all students to demonstrate, at the same time, active participation and cognitive engagement in the topic being studied.



Clock Appointments and Appointment Agendas



Appointments	
Time:	You have an appointment with:
8:00 am	
9:00 am	
10:00 am	
11:00 am	
12:00 pm	
1:00 pm	



PCQ Charts

P.C.Q.

Name _____

P	What are the <u>positives</u> ?
C	What are the <u>challenges</u> ?
Q	What <u>questions</u> do you have?



One Word Summaries



<http://www.wordle.net/>

<https://tagul.com/>



7 Steps to a Language-Rich Interactive Classroom

“According to a study conducted by the BBC, the ability to read well is the single best indicator of future economic success, regardless of family background (Schmoker, 2006). When Students become literate and articulate, they will enjoy learning, and they will succeed.”



Step 1: Teach students what to say when they don't know what to say.

**Banish “I don't know”
and replace it with:**

“May I ask a friend for help?”

“May I please have some time to think?”

“Would you please repeat the question?”

“May I please have some more information?”

“May I tell you what I do know?”



Step 2: Have students speak in complete sentences.



Teaching Kids How to Speak in Complete Sentences

By Steve Reifman

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KqbUvdF170U>



Step 3: Randomize and rotate when calling on students.



Kinder 2015-2016

Classroom Class Story Messages

Students Groups

Name	Avatar	Number
Adria	[Avatar]	6
Anahi	[Avatar]	6
Antonio	[Avatar]	1
Ashley	[Avatar]	5
Christian	[Avatar]	10
Christie	[Avatar]	6
Delilah	[Avatar]	0
Esmeralda	[Avatar]	7
Julian	[Avatar]	0
Justin	[Avatar]	0
Karla	[Avatar]	7
Kennydi	[Avatar]	5
Sean	[Avatar]	11
Taylor	[Avatar]	4
Viviana	[Avatar]	7
Zoey	[Avatar]	0

Attendance Award multiple Random Timer Big Ideas



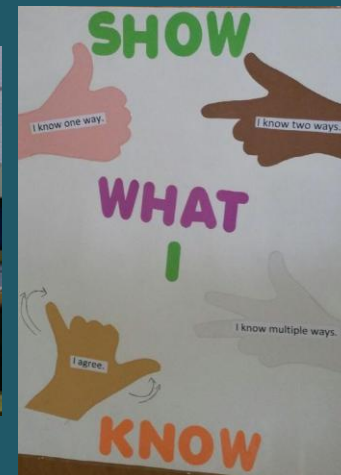
Step 4: Use total response signals to check for understanding.

This teacher uses silent signals to encourage student participation:

<https://www.teachingchannel.org/videos/student-silent-signals#>

Total Response Signals can be a wide range of tools:

- Written (paper, white boards, answer cards)
- Ready Response –when done (head down, stand, put pencil down)
- Making Choices (thumbs up/down, green/red card, 4 corners)
- Ranking (clapping, rank with fingers, line up accordingly)



Step 5: Use visuals and vocabulary strategies that support your objectives.

Marzano's Six-Step Process


- Description – **teacher** uses pictures, examples, and descriptions of the vocabulary being introduced.
- Restate – **student** uses pictures, examples, and descriptions of the vocabulary being introduced.
- Drawing – student uses authentic means to visually represent the vocabulary.
- Activities – list related words, translate, discuss cognates, etc.
- Discussion – monitored small group discussions of introduced vocabulary.
- Games – students play Pictionary, Charades, Scrabble, etc. to actively reinforce the new vocabulary.



Step 6: Have students participate in structured conversations.

QSSSA

Q uestion What is theme of the story?

S ignal Thumbs Up 

S tem I think the theme is _____ because _____.

S hare • Turn and Teach
• Turn and Talk

A ssess Complete the sentence stem on an exit ticket:
I think the theme of the story is _____ because _____.

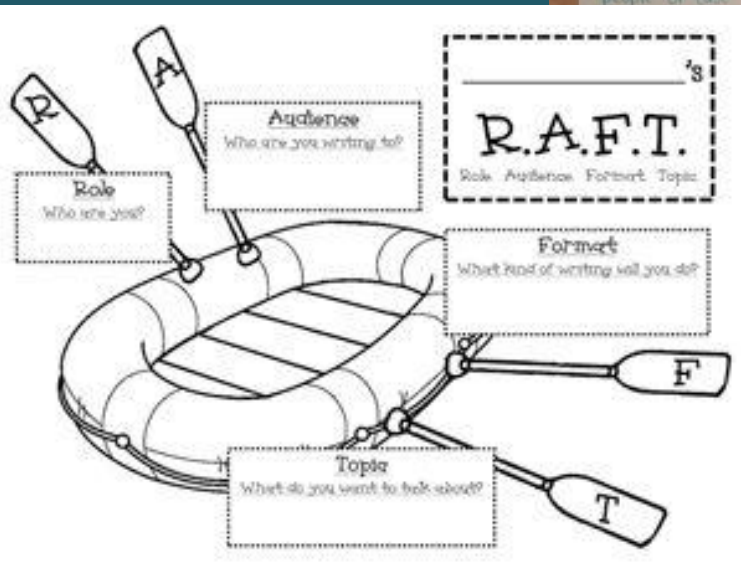


Step 7: Have students participate in structured reading and writing activities.

CORNELL NOTE TAKING

NOTE TAKING COLUMN
Name, Date, Subject, Topic...
This section of your page is dedicated to... and in class note taking. You might want:
• Main points and lesson objectives
• Diagrams, graph sketches, drawings or charts
• Bullet points/numbered processes
• Concise sentences
• Shorthand symbols/paraphrases/abbreviations

CUE COLUMN
This section is to be completed after the lesson/lecture, and should include key words or phrases as well as vocabulary, people or case



Somebody
* Who is the main character?

Wanted
* What did the character want?

But
* What was the problem?

So
* How did the character try to solve the problem?

Then
* What was the resolution to the story?

Tara Simpson

If you really run out of space, add a post-it, but do try to summarize on just one page!

Y SECTION
... should be written last, after class. It should also contain a basic, condensed summary of your... the Cue column, and important details of your... It is used to quickly find & digest info later.



Further Reading & Bibliographic Information:

- Himmele, Persida and Himmele, William (2011). *Total Participation Techniques: Making Every Student an Active Learner*. Association for Supervision & Curriculum Development.
- Seidlitz, John and Perryman, Bill (2011). *7 Steps to a Language-Rich Interactive Classroom*. San Clemente, CA: Seidlitz Education.
- Marzano, Robert (2004). *Building Academic Vocabulary*. Association for Supervision & Curriculum Development.
- Kagan, Spencer (1994). *Kagan Cooperative Learning*. Kagan Cooperative Learning.