

Library Learning Commons Co-Teaching Models

An instructional delivery approach in which classroom and specialist teachers share the responsibility for the planning and delivery of instruction and evaluation for a group of students.

> Taken From: Sileo. "Co-Teaching Best Practices for Education."

Design Delivery

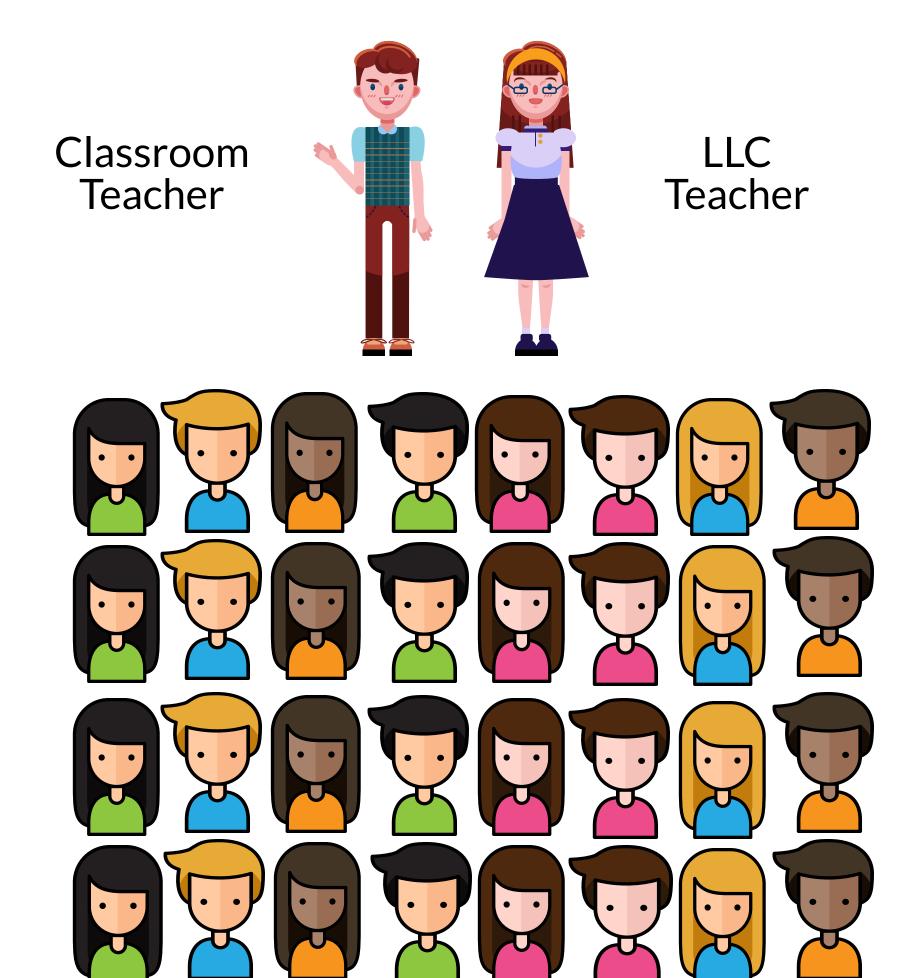
Applications

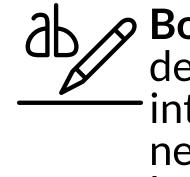
Abbotsford

School District

Library Learning Commons







Both the classroom teacher and the LLC teacher design the lesson. The LLC teacher provides input into lesson format based on student learning needs (ie. Use of resources, media, technology, learning objects, etc.)



Both the classroom teacher and the LLC teacher teach the lesson. They are each responsible for the delivery of specific components of the lesson.

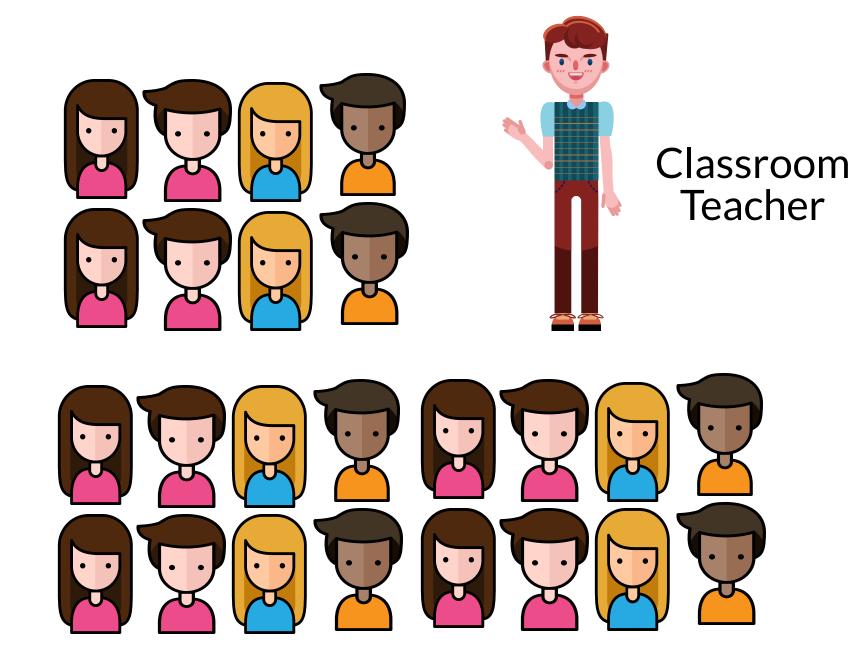


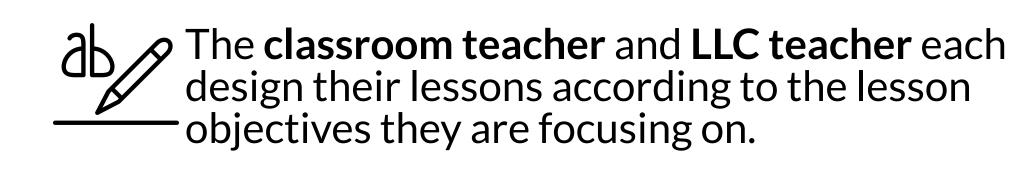
When **both teachers** are mutually knowledgeable of content or topic and teachers are able to bounce back and forth to optimize their specialized expertise.

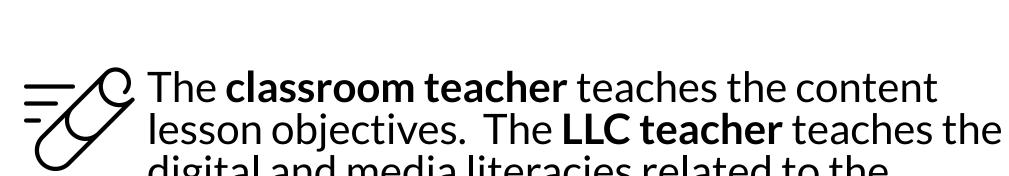


LLC

Teacher

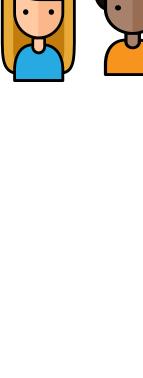






digital and media literacies related to the content. Students circulate to each teacher in a station-like format.

The **classroom teacher** teaches the content



When the teaching of concepts that add value is better served in smaller groups.

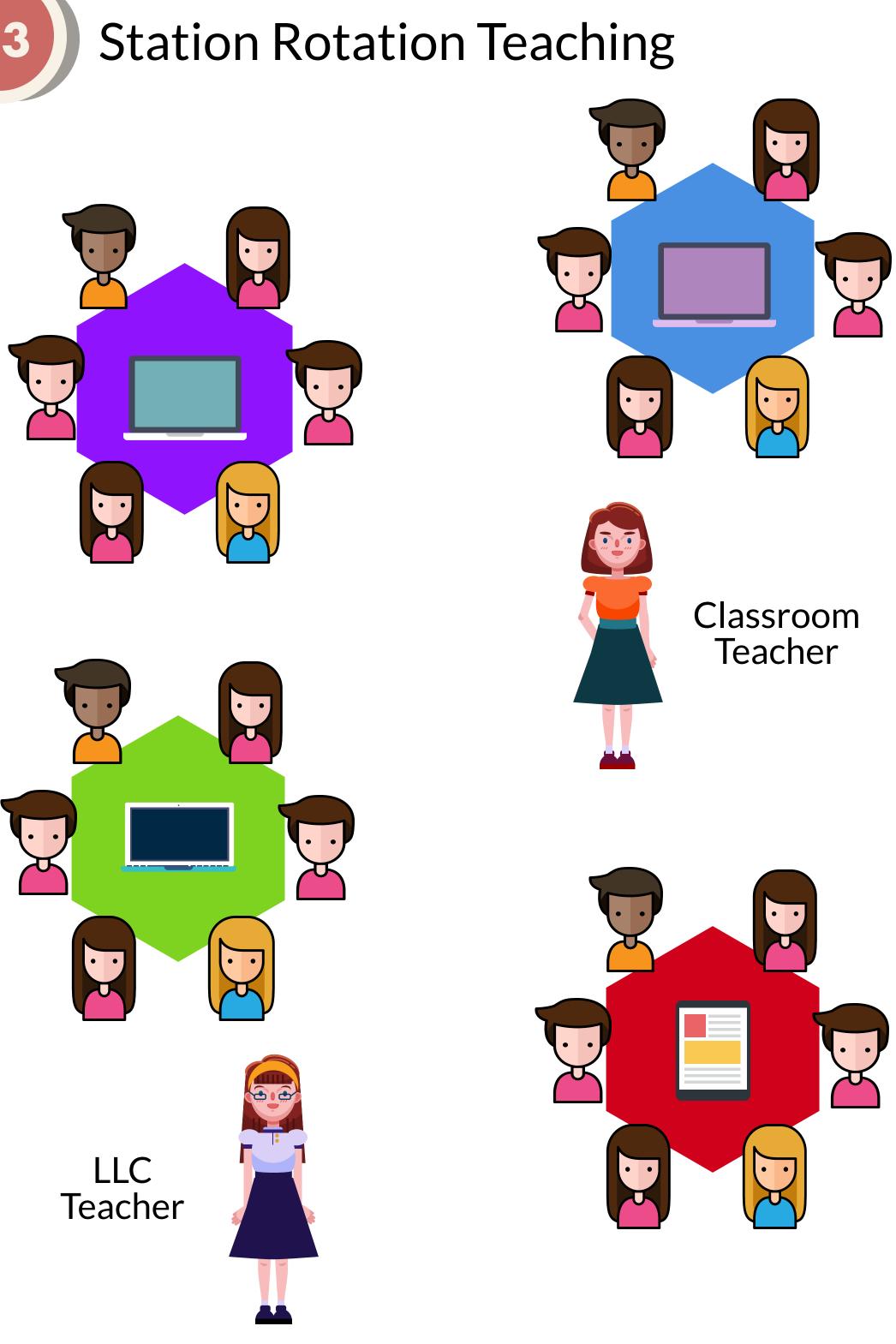
Chromebooks, or devices. When there are hand-ons activities that require

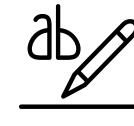
When there are limited resources such as iPads,

more direct instruction or supervision. An example would include teaching the technical aspects of digital storytelling such as capture,

composition and editing.







The classroom teacher and LLC teacher work together to divide lesson content.

The **classroom** and **LLC teacher** divide the number of stations they are responsible for. Both teachers plan and organize their station activities with attention to the diverse needs of students.

Leveraging technology with blended learning strategies can act as another teacher.



The classroom teacher and LLC teacher teach or lead the stations they are responsible for.

Usually students are taught how to maximize each station in advance.

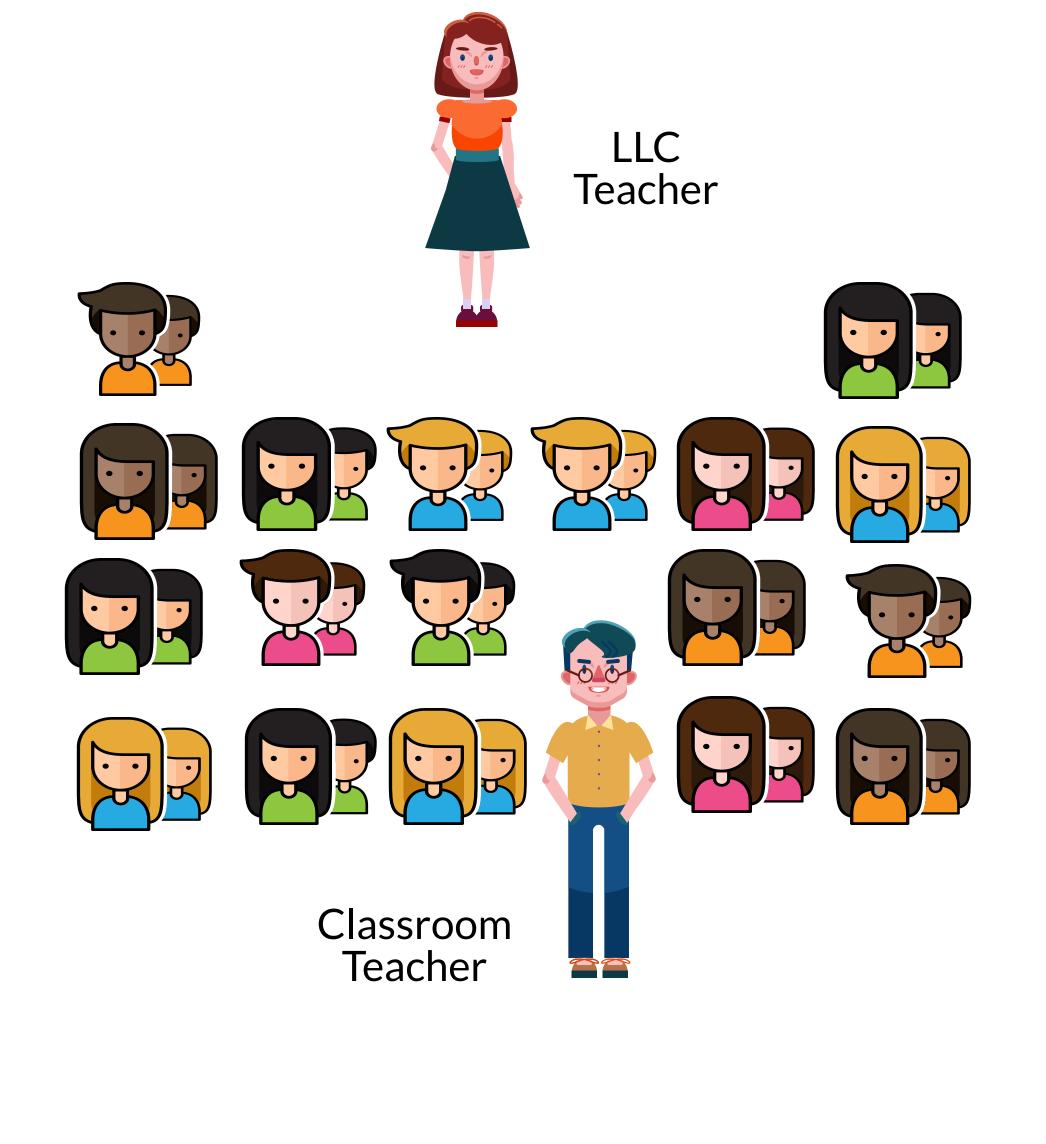


Where several topics comprise instruction or several components are involved. When you want to incorporate mini-lessons into teaching.

When there are multiple strategies to teach the same skill or topic.

When there are limited resources or devices.

Support Teaching





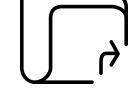
The **LLC teacher** who has particular expertise for a lesson.



The **LLC teacher** who designed the lesson facilitates and leads the lesson. The **supporting** or **classroom teacher** makes

observations or drifts to students to provide support during the lesson. The **supporting** or **classroom teacher** is an active

learner and is also an active participant to gain skills and knowledge.



expertise that will add value to the lesson or topic. When the **classroom teacher** seeks ways to

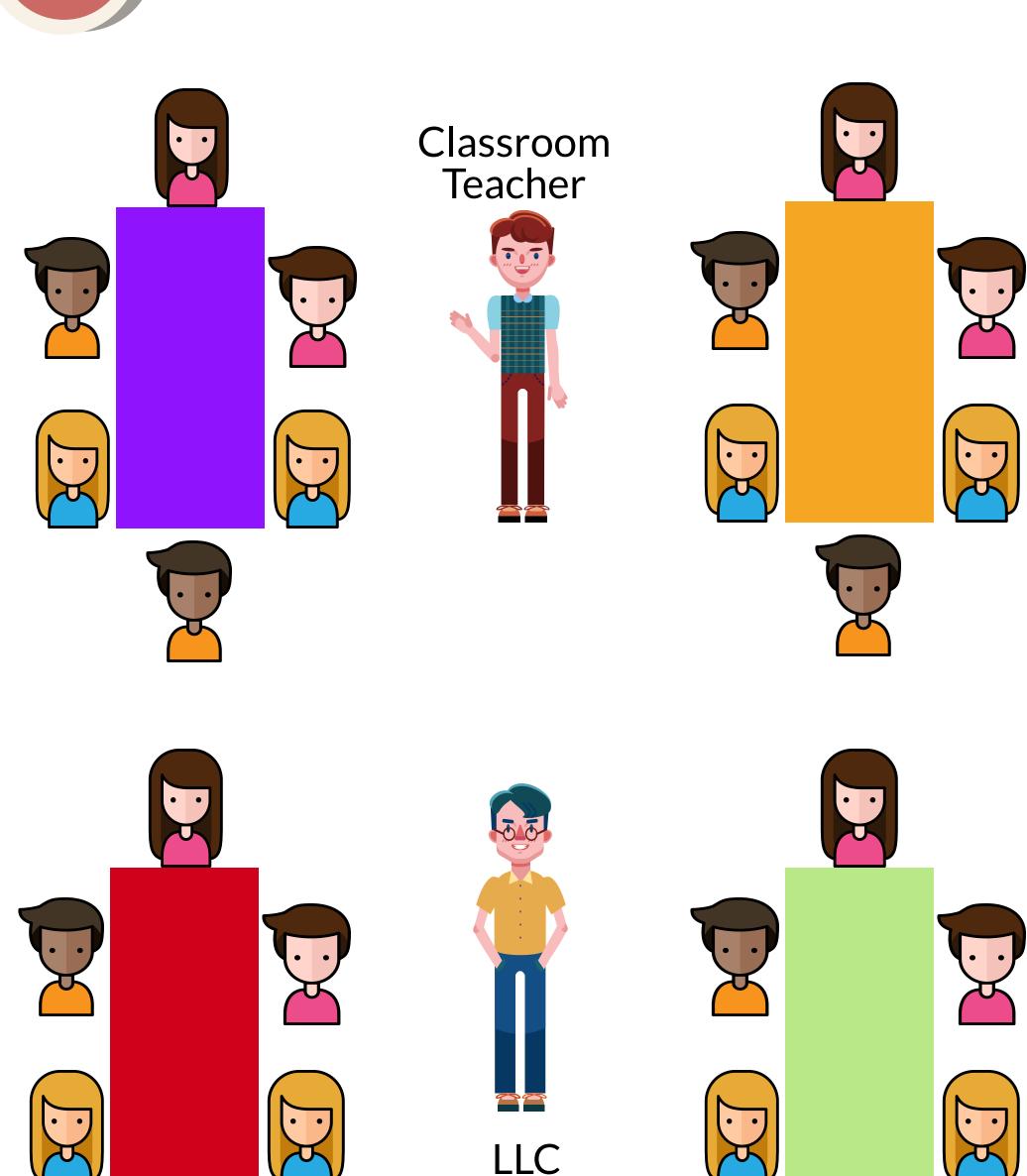
When the lesson lends itself to delivery by one

teacher or when the LLC teacher has special

increase engagement or success by redefining tasks with technology. When introducing new concepts, skills, or

platforms such as MyBlueprint, Google Classroom, STEM, Makerspace, Design and/or Computational Thinking etc.

Peer Teaching



Teacher

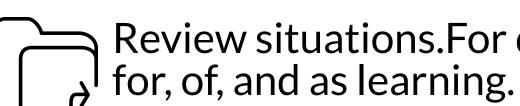


work together to design the lesson in terms of instructional strategies to facilitate peer teaching. The **LLC teacher** would include necessary scaffolds and supports the lesson format to address digital and media literacies as well as inquiry and blended approaches.

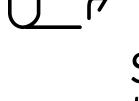
Both the classroom teacher and LLC teacher



No direct instruction takes place by either teacher.Instead, the classroom teacher and LLC teacher both circulate the room to observe, provide support, or assess.



Review situations. For determining assessment



Students with high levels of expertise teaching their peer.

Ideal for genius hour or personal passion or interest projects.