

COOPERATIVE LEARNING VIDEO EXERCISE

Watch the following videos and choose the correct answer.

Cooperative Learning Strategy: Graffiti

1. How did the teacher organize the group rotation?
 - a) by numbers
 - b) by colors
 - c) by names

2. What is one thing students are asked to do in level 2 (low flow)?
 - a) If they agree, they are asked to put a star, underline, or a smiley.
 - b) Correct their classmates' grammar mistakes by circling the words.
 - c) Go to their classmate and discuss what they wrote.

3. After the rotation, what is the next stage?
 - a) The teacher provides a quiz to assess the learning.
 - b) Students comment on the experience.
 - c) Students write a song about the activity.

Cooperative Learning Strategy: Jigsaw

4. What is the methodology implemented in the Jigsaw method?
- a) All the students are responsible of all chunks of the content, but is evaluated only about one.
 - b) One student is responsible of one chunk of content and teaches it to the other members.
 - c) One student is responsible of one chunk of a content and teaches it to the other members. Then, the other members teach it to the class.
5. Read the following steps, which is NOT a step followed in JIGSAW?
- a) Divide students into groups (Jigsaw groups)
 - b) Divide the content into the correct number of chunks
 - c) Assign a chunk of information for independent study to each student
 - d) Have students work on Expert groups with the same content
 - e) Students return to Jigsaw group to present
 - f) Have students rotate from one group to the other writing comments on the content
 - g) Assess all students on all the content.
6. What is the difference between Jigsaw I and Jigsaw II?
- a) The amount of content assigned is larger.
 - b) Students do the research.
 - c) There is individual and group evaluation of content.

Cooperative Learning Strategy: Structured Academic Controversy

7. What do students do in the information gathering step?
 - a) They are assigned a position and research on that.
 - b) Students look for information for both positions.
 - c) The teacher provides the information for each position.
8. What is the presentation of viewpoints?
 - a) Students exchange information with the members of the other group.
 - b) Students exchange their information with the opposite side.
 - c) They present their first argument to get a rebuttal.
9. What is the third step: Open discussion?
 - a) Students defend their position to convince the opposite side.
 - b) Students debate with the information provided
 - c) Students get to take all the information to get a consensus.
10. What is important to remind students?
 - a) Research on the opposite side as a homework
 - b) Acknowledge the elements of the opposite position that they agree with.
 - c) Have them consider for both sides to be able to make better decisions.