



**Title:** Different models for co-teaching

**Subject:** Communication and collaboration models

**Middle:** Co-teaching is said to be a way of instruction to meet the needs of both teachers and their

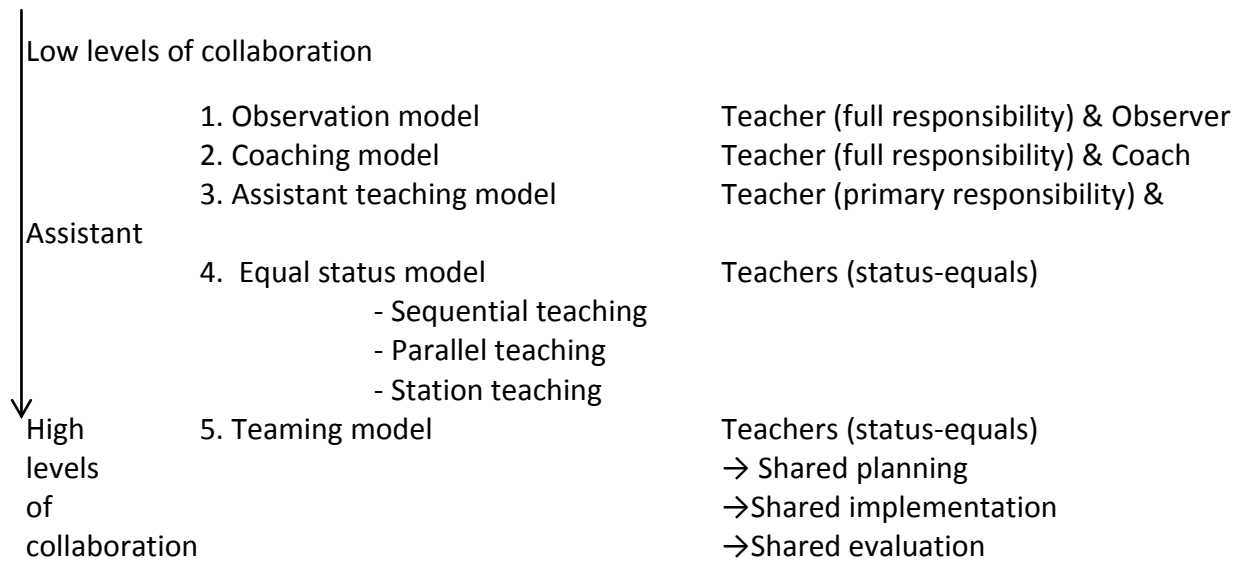
students. It is also said to be beneficial for the students, teachers and organizations. The roots of team teaching can be theoretically framed by the socio-constructivist view on learning where the teachers share their ideas and learn from each other. On the two following tables the co-teaching models are listed.

Figure 1. Co-teaching models (Saloviita 2013, 123)

ALL PUPILS TOGETHER	
1. Assistive teaching	- one teacher teaches, the other teacher is helping in the classroom
2. Complementary teaching	- teaching is sequential, not-teaching teacher can help
3. Team teaching	- teaching is flexible, co-operation good
PUPILS IN DIFFERENT GROUPS	
Same instruction	
4. Different working stations	- different tasks in different working stations, all pupils go to all stations
5. Parallel teaching	- the class is divided into two groups, same instruction for both groups
Different instruction	
6. Optional working stations	- the class is divided into groups, instruction is different in different groups
7. Individual teaching	- some pupils get differentiated teaching



Figure 2 Different team teaching models (Baeten & Simons 2014, 95)



References:

Baeten, M. & Simons, M. 2014. Student teachers' team teaching: Models, effects, and conditions for implementation

Teaching and Teacher Education, 41, 92-110.

Saloviita, T. 2013. Luokka haltuun. Parhaat keinot toimivaan opetukseen. PS-Kustannus.