

2. INNER CIRCLE – OUTER CIRCLE

- The pupils form two circles: an inner circle enclosed by an outer circle.
- Every pupil in the inner circle opposes a pupil in the outer circle.
- The teacher asks a class question. The duos get one minute to confer on it.
- Next, the outer circle moves up two places to the right, and then either the same question is repeated for further exploration, or a new question is asked.

Support for foreign-language speaking pupils:

- Point out to the fellow pupils the importance of giving their conversation partner enough time and encouraging every step forward.
- Give the pupils the opportunity to draw or write down the answer.
- Design support cards to support NAM pupils in expressing their opinion.

Example

The Holy Family in Schaerbeek is a lively district school in a very diverse neighbourhood. Care coordinator Laurien insists on creating as much opportunities as possible for the pupils to practice Dutch. Every Monday morning the pre-schoolers tell each other about their weekend. They use this didactic method for that. They regularly move up, and after two conversations, the kindergarten teacher asks the children to tell their new partner about what the previous two interlocutors have told them.

Pictogram

