Co-Teaching Approaches

- **1. Duet.** Both adults engage in primary teaching roles in the class; instructors collaboratively lead class discussions, answer student questions or facilitate lectures and activities.
- **2. One Teach, One Assist.** In a second approach to co-teaching, one person would keep primary responsibility for teaching while the other professional circulated through the room providing unobtrusive assistance to students as needed.
- **3. One Teach, One Float.** One leads the lesson while the other supports in some way. The lead person is usually in charge of the content while the assisting teacher adds examples, distributes supplies or checks in with students.
- **4.** One teach/One Make Multisensory. Teachers focus on how to build in creative approaches, by using two adults to integrate each lesson with multiple strategies and tools to reach all learners (e.g., dramatic reenactments music, visuals, presentation software and new apps and websites).
- **5. Parallel Teaching** This model involves splitting the class into two sections and delivering content in these two smaller groups. Use it to:
 - introduce to two different activities, concepts or ideas and then swap sections (or don't switch and let students return to the larger group and share new content with peers)
 - teach two groups based on interests and conduct a series of mini-lessons on this information
 - assess students in two different ways
- **6. Station Teaching** Teachers divide instructional content into two, three, or more segments and present the content at separate locations within the classroom. They can be activity-based or teacher-led or even student-led.

Source: Kluth, P. & Causton, J. (2016) 30 Days to the Co-Taught Classroom. MN: North Loop Books.

Analyzing Co-Teaching Approaches

Co-Teaching Approach	Strengths	Drawbacks	Specific Application for My Classroom
Duet			
One teach, one assist			
One teach, one float			
One teach, one make multisensory			
,			
Parallel			
Station			

Co-teachers have at least six different approaches to use as they practice their craft. For each of these approaches, identify potential strengths and drawbacks and provide a specific application of it for your classroom.

Co-Teaching Checklist & Reflection

When have we/might we co-teach using some key structures?

CO-TEACHING STRUCTURES	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
ONE TEACH/					
ONE ASSIST					
ONE TEACH/					
ONE FLOAT					
STATION TEACHING					
PARALLEL					
TEACHING					
ONE TEACH/					
ONE MAKE					
MULTISENSORY					
DUET TEACHING					
OTHER:					