



„Happy children, cooperative learners, efficient brains”

Peer observation grid

Area: Teaching techniques/methods improve pupils well being in the class.

✓	Observed elements
	Pupils know lesson objectives and steps to success.
	Teacher creates situations to engage pupils.
	T reacts and changes his roles depending on learning situations. Observed T’s behaviour <u>during group work or implemented cooperative situation</u> :
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • masterful (giving the knowledge or giving feedback and synthesis at the end)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • control (tight controlling and assessing)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • guiding (asking questions, organizing the work in the groups to help them to interact)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • let go (observing, no intervention or almost)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • magician (“special effects”)
	P react and change their behaviour depending on the suggested learning situations. Observed Pr’s behaviour <u>during group work or implemented cooperative situation</u> :
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • first launch (immediately doing, without thinking)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • academic (try to reach the T’s expectations)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reflexive (understanding the links and way of learning)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • playful (like to do in another way, or something else)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rejection (not working)

	P know their role in the group work.
	P cooperate in the lesson (different forms of work to be described).
	All P are engaged in the task.
	T and P use different forms of feedback.
	P learn from each other.

1. Observed elements – observer notes (strenghths):

2. Questions to the teacher about the lesson (to understand it better):

3. Addapting the lesson or its elements to other schools
Host teachers think about modifications (self assessment)