# **Dialogic Teaching**

# Scaffolding thinking skills through communication

## **Getting started**

To help you think about using dialogic teaching, look at this list of DOs and DON'T'S.

As a starting point, compare these with your normal practice in the classroom, and identify the 'dos' that might make the biggest difference for you.

Then choose two or three of these at a time and try to use them in the classroom. Ask a colleague to observe how far you succeed in the first week, and then in subsequent weeks

DO	DON'T
Choose questions and topics which are derived from the learning objectives and are likely to challenge children cognitively	Merely ask children to guess what you are thinking or to recall simple and predictable facts
Expect children to provide extended answers which will interest others in the class	Tolerate limited, short answers which are of little interest to other children
Give children time to formulate their ideas and views through use of response (talk) partners	Hope for high quality answers without offering thinking time or preparation
Provide models of the patterns of language and the subject vocabulary to be used	Expect children to formulate well- thought-out responses without the language to do so
Expect children to speak for all to Hear.	Routinely repeat or reformulate what children have said
Vary your responses to what children say: debate with children; tell them things in order to extend the dialogue; be devil's advocate	Rely on just ask closed or simple recall questions or accept one word answers
Signal whether you want children to offer to answer (hands up) or to prepare an answer in case you invite them to speak (no hands up)	Habitually use the competitive, hands up model of question and a answer work
Value talk as a tool for Thinking and Learning	Don't talk when children could be talking
Expect children to listen with respect and respond appropriately	

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