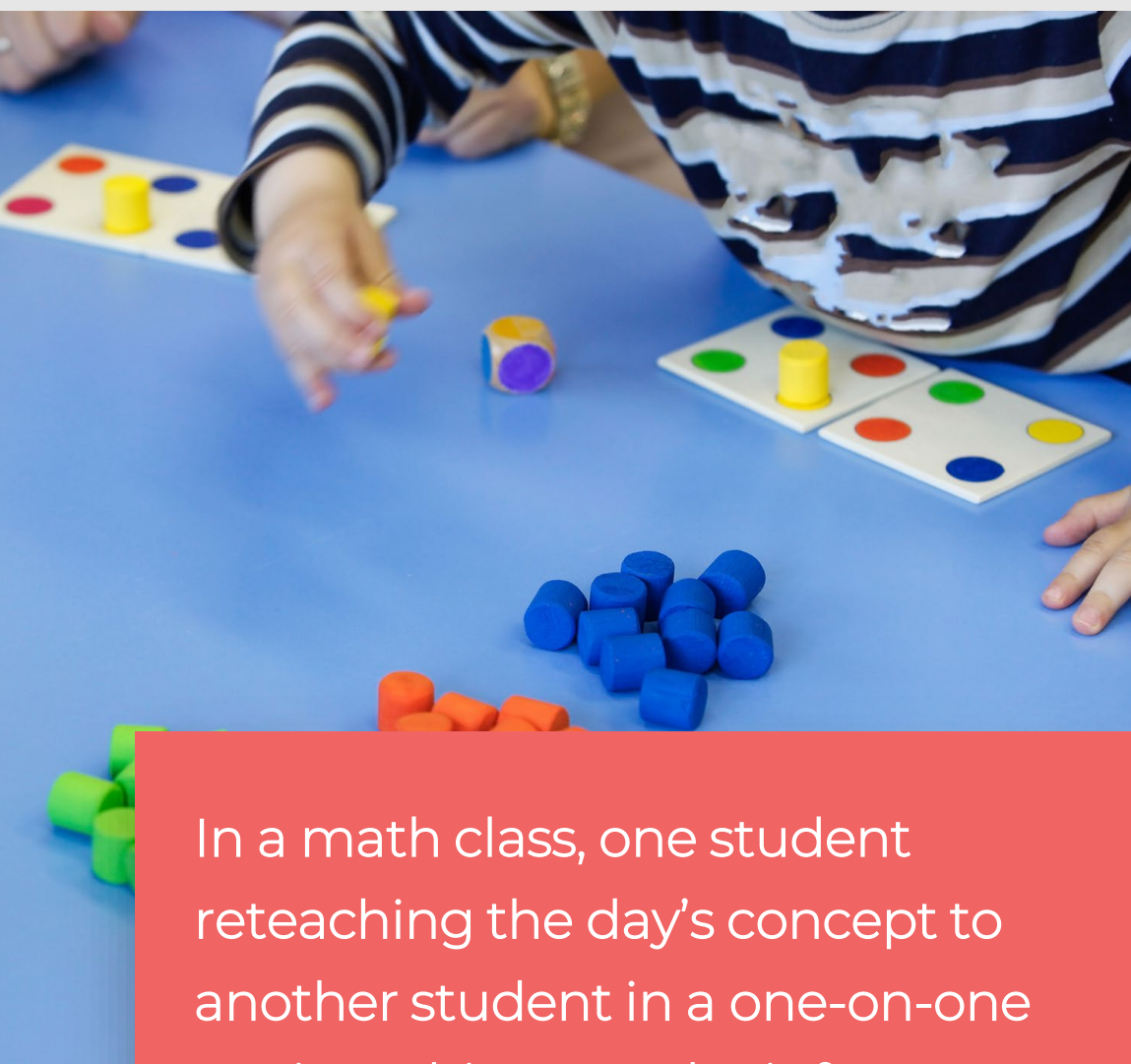


Peer Tutoring Infographic

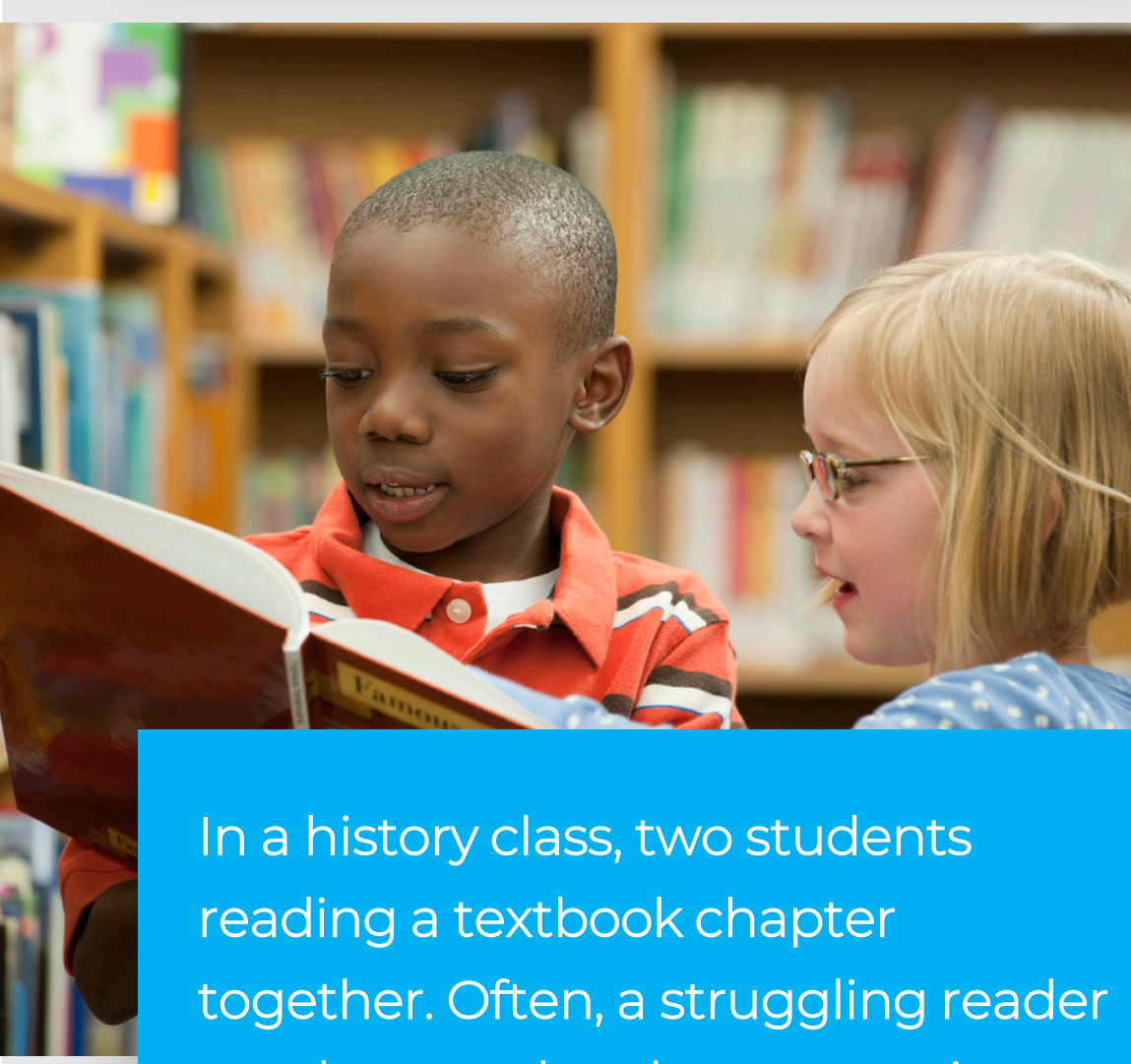
What is Peer Tutoring?

Peer tutoring is a flexible grouping strategy where a student that excels academically is paired with a struggling student in order to help reinforce academic skills and/or knowledge.

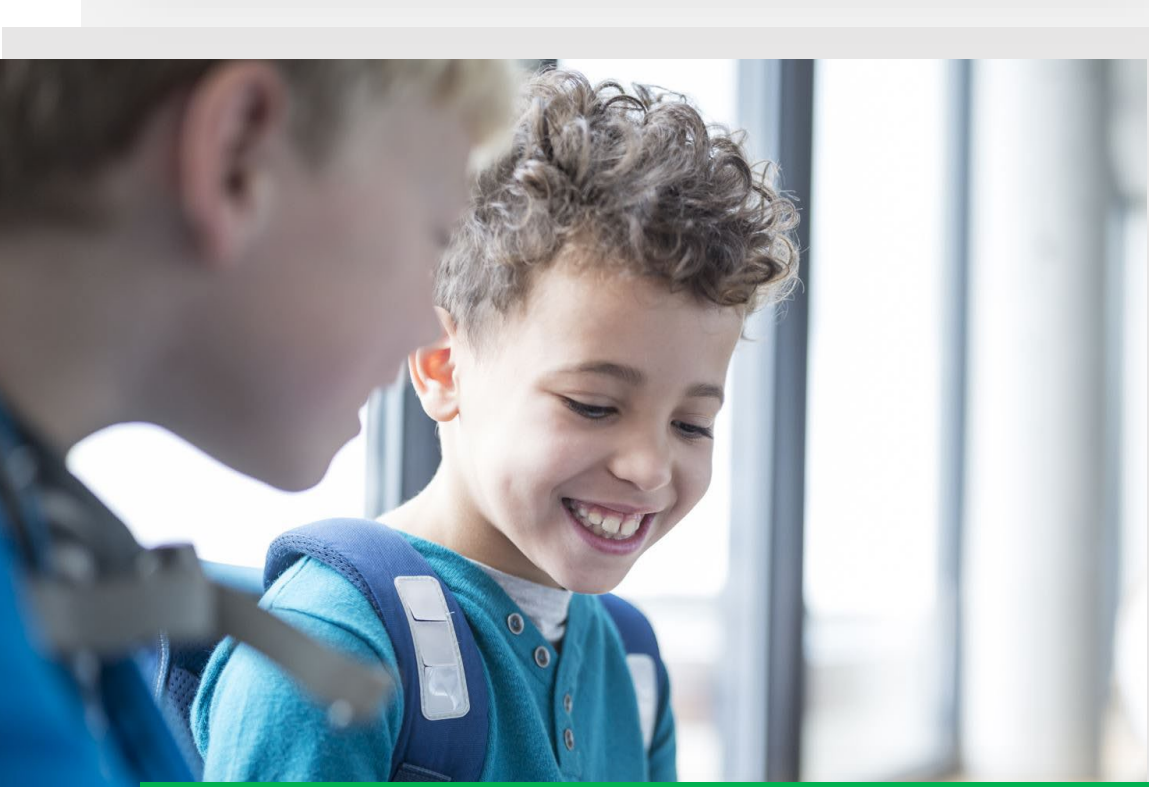
Some Examples:



In a math class, one student reteaching the day's concept to another student in a one-on-one setting. This second reinforcement from a peer often helps the tutee grasp the new concept.



In a history class, two students reading a textbook chapter together. Often, a struggling reader needs to read and process written material with a peer so they can stop and discuss as questions arise.



In a writing class, a peer tutor reads the writing of their tutee and helps them with mechanics and flow, particularly if the tutee is an English Language Learner and needs extra language support.

Benefits of Peer Tutoring, Particularly for ELLs

- ACADEMICALLY
- Tutees learn study skills
  - Improved reading fluency and comprehension
  - Increased critical thinking
  - Improved conversational English language skills
  - Improved English writing skills
  - Improved math problem-solving

- SOCIALLY
- Increased sense of motivation when the tutee wants to be like the tutor
  - Tutees more willing to ask for help from a peer than a teacher
  - It is a more personal learning experience with one-on-one interactions
  - Builds relationships between peers

How does Peer Tutoring Compare to Other Cooperative Learning Strategies?

| Cooperative Learning Strategies |                                                                                                 |                                                                                                           |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Strategy                        | # of Students                                                                                   | Use When...                                                                                               |
| Science Lab                     | 2-5 per group, can be random                                                                    | Completing an investigation / lab in science                                                              |
| Jigsaw Learning Groups          | Whole class split into groups based on new material, then regroup to share what they learned    | You want students to share what they have learned with other students                                     |
| Peer Tutoring                   | Specifically chosen pairs of students, and one is trained by the teacher to serve as the tutor  | An academically advanced student can help a struggling student learn or practice a new skill              |
| Think-Pair-Share                | Random pairs of students                                                                        | You want students to briefly discuss a topic before sharing with the class                                |
| Group Projects                  | 2-6 per group, can be random, self-selected, or teacher chosen based on strengths and skillsets | Several students can complete a larger task by working cooperatively using each of their unique skillsets |