

CROSSOVER

The Crossover strategy (Diagram 6) provides for an effective germination and sharing of ideas between an entire class of students. Within a short period of time, each student will have interacted with many of the other students in the class.

To establish this strategy:

1. Divide the students into teams of three, and number them from 1 to 3. These can be known as the 'starting' teams.
2. Name the teams in alphabetical order, from A onwards, around the room. Ensure that the No.2's know where to find the team on either side of their own letter. If they are in the 'C' team, they should know where to find the 'B' and 'D' teams.
3. Set the discussion topic or activity, such as 'How to advertise a new brand of breakfast cereal'.
4. The 'starting' teams then discuss the topic, and attempt to develop a list of ideas.
5. After a set period of time, perhaps two mins., the students rotate in the following pattern ie
No.1's move to the team on the left eg from team H to team G
No.2's remain in the same place
No.3's move to the team on the right eg from team B to team C
6. New teams of three have then been formed. These members again discuss the topic, and attempt to create further ideas. They are also able to contribute ideas from their previous discussions.

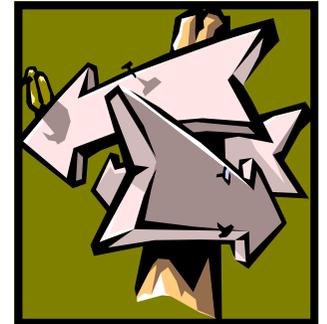
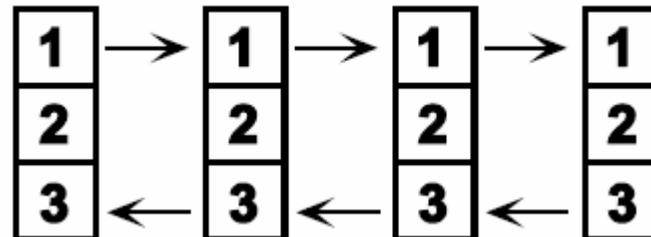
7. On each occasion, the ideas can be recorded by the No.2s. The rotations then can be continued as often as required.

This strategy should be moved at a rapid pace. It very quickly can develop an excellent fertilization of ideas around the full class. The only concern will be a mix-up with students who are unsure of the position of their next team. However, the stationary No.2's will soon become confident of moving their former partners on to the next group. 'Extra' students can be asked to share a position with another person, which means that two people may be sharing the No.2 role in one of the teams.

Variation

Establish some circles in an open area that is uncluttered by desks. Then set up the following patterns:

- a. Form three concentric circles, with the No.1's in the outer, the No.2's in the middle, and the No.3's within the inner circle.
- b. Form the 'starting' teams by aligning groups of three from the different circles.
- c. Rotation to the next groups is then accomplished by:
 - a. moving the No.1's to the left;
 - b. leaving the No.2's in the same place; and
 - c. moving the No.3's to the right.



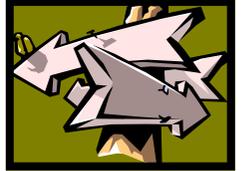


NAME:

DATE:



2 CROSSOVER



TOPIC:

PURPOSE:
