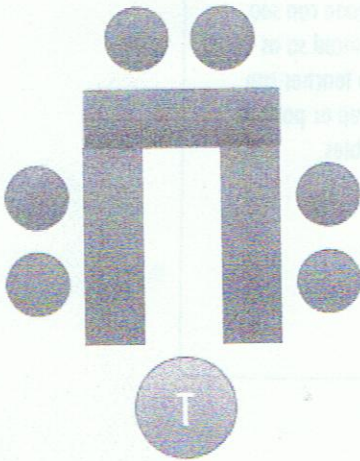
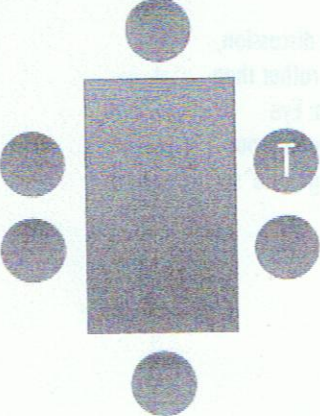


Here are some examples of room layouts for different activities:



The diagram shows a U-shaped arrangement of a table. The table is represented by a dark grey U-shape. There are two circles at the top end of the U, two circles at the left end, and two circles at the right end. A circle with the letter 'T' is positioned at the bottom end of the U, representing the teacher's position.

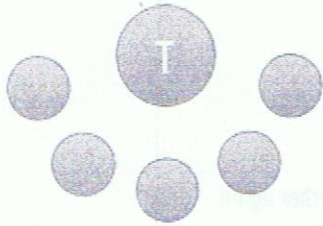
In this U-shaped layout, the teacher again is clearly leading the group, but participants can see one another and make eye contact and could talk together in pairs.



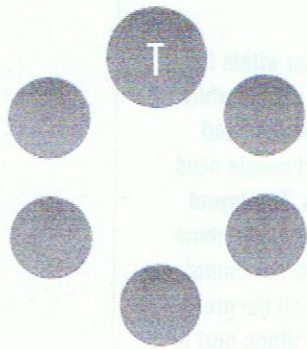
The diagram shows a rectangular arrangement of a table. The table is represented by a dark grey rectangle. There are two circles on the left side, two circles on the right side, one circle at the top end, and one circle at the bottom end. A circle with the letter 'T' is positioned on the right side, representing the teacher's position.

In this layout, the teacher is set within the group, although there is still a table which might act as a barrier to movement and interaction, although useful if people need to write or spread out papers. This layout would enable relaxed discussion and some group work. Note that the teacher cannot easily make eye contact with all the group members, especially the one sitting next to the teacher at the end of the table so some members might feel less included.

Source: McKimm + Morris, 2008



In this horseshoe layout, everyone can see everyone else, the teacher is placed so as to lead discussions easily and the teacher can back off so as to allow the group or pairs to discuss issues. There are no tables.



This layout enables good group discussion, the teacher is part of the group rather than in a physical leadership position. Eye contact can be maintained between group members and there is no 'hiding place' so participation is encouraged.

For larger groups, you might place tables, each seating five or six people, around the room in 'cafeteria' or 'cabaret' style, with the teacher and equipment at the front of the room. This enables participants to talk and work in small groups very easily and also to move around the room. The facilitator can 'float' when the groups are working.

8002 20001 7 20001 20001