

# **Gallery Walk**

WHOLE-CLASS INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

## **The Basics**

- What? A structured discussion in which small groups rotate and respond to prompts or questions posted around the classroom
- When? After reading a text to discuss ideas raised by the text
- Why? Allows students to move around while discussing texts with peers and promotes thinking about and reflecting on texts

#### **Student Outcomes**

This strategy helps students refine their understanding of texts to meet reading expectations and engage in group conversations to meet speaking and listening expectations.

### How to Implement

- 1. Create or locate various stimuli for students to review and respond. The stimulus can be a quotation or short passage, picture, question, student response to a question, etc. and should be about the ideas or themes of the texts being read.
- 2. Post each stimulus on an individual poster or chart paper in different areas of the room.
- 3. Assign students to small groups.
- 4. Provide students with questions or prompts to respond to as they review the stimulus.
- 5. Assign each group to a stimulus. Allow students a structured amount of time to discuss and respond to the provided questions or prompts on sticky notes or directly on the chart paper.
- 6. After the designated time, have groups walk to the next stimulus and allow the same amount of time to respond. Continue until each group has reviewed all stimuli.
- 7. Conclude the gallery walk by discussing student learning from the task as a whole class.

#### **Resources for Additional Information**

- <u>Video</u> of a gallery walk used in a grade 7 ELA classroom. Following the video is an article that offers step-by-step implementation and variations for this strategy
- <u>Directions</u> for how to plan a gallery walk
- Gallery Walk tool for implementing Gallery Walks in your elementary classroom
- Article from ReadWriteThink.org about gallery walks, referred to as "Carousel"