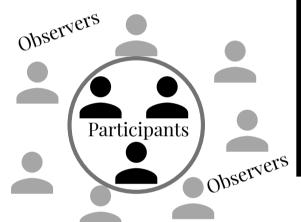
# FISHBOWL

is an active-learning strategy in which some students engage together, while other students watch, like when people look in on fish in a fishbowl.

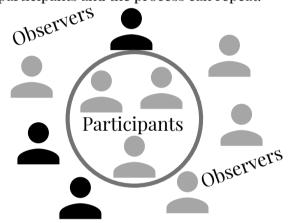
### STEP 1

A few students form a small group, often in the center of the room. They engage together in solving a problem or answering a prompt. The rest of the group observes.



#### STEP 2

Often, the observers will then talk through what they saw, amongst other observers or as part of the large group. Pick a new group of participants and the process can repeat.



## WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF A FISHBOWL?

- Students may gain confidence from watching others interact.
- Fishbowls ensure that no one student takes up all the talking time.
- Fishbowls encourage all students to have an opinion when it's their turn.
- Fishbowls don't require a debrief between each group, so participant groups can cycle in and out of the center as conversation lulls.

#### WHAT ARE THE CAVEATS OF A FISHBOWL?

- Fishbowls can be really awkward, especially if participants are unsure.
- Shy students may feel put on the spot when it is their turn.
- If students are unprepared, it may be really obvious and stressful.

Fishbowls can be great for role-play and modeling study skills!