A template for creating new groups throughout a course

The example here is for a class of up to 30, organized in groups of up to 6.

Expanded from:

Popovic, C., & Green, D. A. (2012). Understanding undergraduates: Challenging our preconceptions of student success (pp. 227–228). New York & London: Routledge. ISBN 978-0-415-66755-5

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Last updated March 2020, David A Green

1. Insert students' names in alphabetical order

Name	Name	Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name	Name	Name

Next:

- 2. Copy the table from the previous slide and paste it onto all subsequent slides
- **3**. Each time you want new groups in class, show students a different configuration (e.g. embedded in your own slides)
- 4. If asking groups to write on a whiteboard or on flipcharts, give them a pen in their group's color for easy identification when possible
- 5. To speed up the process of finding groups, consider printing color signs for groups to place around the room or make table tents with the color names (in the appropriate color).
- 6. Remember: if you have students with mobility or hearing issues that require them to sit in a particular place, ensure their group comes to join them, so they don't have to move.

Vertical groups



Diagonal groups

Checkerboard groups

Knight groups (2 across, one down, as in chess)

J groups

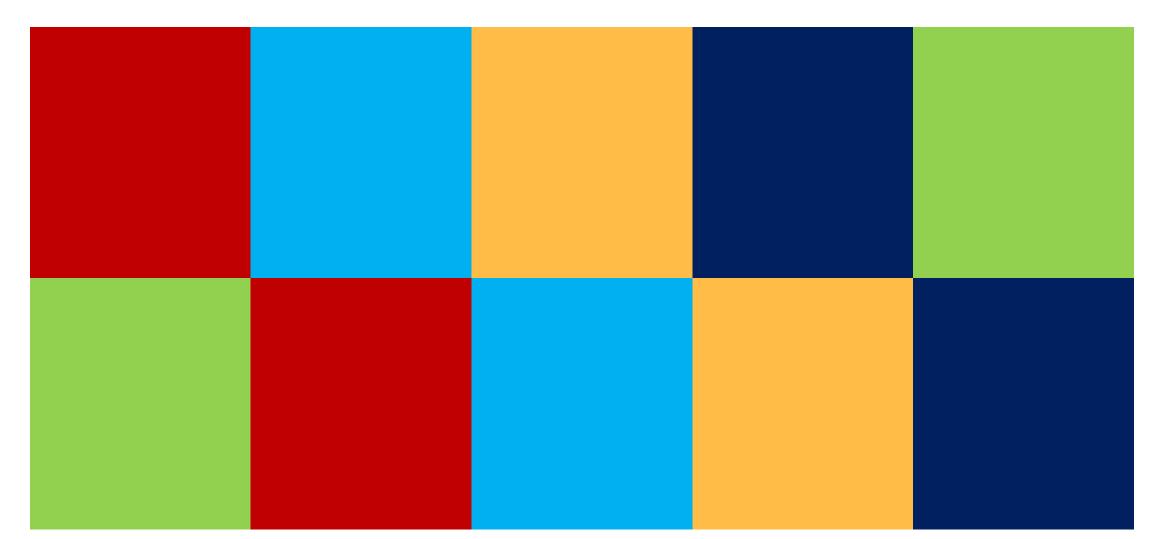


Oblique groups

Rotated p groups

Extended knight groups (3 across, 1 down)

Block groups



L groups



Rotated b groups

Bar groups

RED BLUE YELLOW NAVY GREEN PURPLE

Zigzag groups (NOTE: SIX GROUPS)

RED BLUE YELLOW NAVY GREEN PURPLE

Horizontal groups (NOTE: SIX GROUPS)