CREATIVE TEACHING ACTIVITIES

Discussion

AGREE / DISAGREE
Purposely controversial statements on a given subject.

BRAINSTORMING
Class members suggest as many ideas as possible on a subject.

PROBLEM/SOLUTION
A dilemma is suggested that must be solved by individuals or groups.

BUZZ GROUPS
Small groups discuss a given topic for a limited time.

CAN OF WORMS
Questions or statements on issues are written on separate slips of paper and placed in a container. Groups draw a "worm" from the "can" and respond to it.

CASE STUDY
Real-life problem situations are presented and analyzed.

CIRCLE RESPONSE
Each person in turn gives his response to a question or statement presented.

COLLOQUIY
Questions about a problem are given to resource persons. The resource persons answer the questions and present additional relevant information.

DEBATE
Speakers present opposing views on a controversial subject while the audience observes.

RESPONSE TEAM
Several class members interrupt a speaker periodically to request immediate clarification if issues.

INTERVIEW
Learners ask specific questions of a resource person.

LISTENING TEAM
Several small groups, each given specific questions to answer, listen to a presentation and then express their answers to the large group.

NEIGHBOR-NUDGE
Class members discuss a given question or subject in pairs for a short period of time.

PANEL
Several qualified persons discuss given topics while an audience observes and listens.

PICTURE/STATEMENT RESPONSE
Class members are given a picture (photograph, cartoon, etc.) to look at or a statement to read. Each person gives a sentence response to the picture or statement.

WORD ASSOCIATION
Learners are asked to share the first thoughts which come to mind at the mention of key word.

Drama

CHORAL READING
Groups write and/or read a prepared script.

DRAMATIC READING
Learners are assigned different parts of a Scripture narrative or prepared script and read their parts dramatically.

INTERVIEW
Bible events come alive when an on-the-spot reporter presents an imaginary interview with biblical/historical characters.

LITANY
Leader and group read or recite aloud a script or prayer responsively.

VIDEO
Learners make their own videos out of class to illustrate a session truth.

PANTOMIME
Learners act out a situation without speaking.

PLAY READING
Class members read a play aloud and then discuss it.

PSYCHO DRAMA
Individuals act out their own life situations in order to gain insight into their feelings and behavior patterns.

ROLE PLAY
Learners are given specific problem situations to act out extemporaneously.

SKIT
Groups plan and act out a situation which relates to the session.

THIS IS YOUR LIFE
Class members review the life of a biblical character by presenting imaginary interviews of people who knew him.

TV SHOW/NEWSCAST
Learners use the format of current television programs/newscasts to convey session truths.
ART

ADVERTISEMENT BROCHURE
Groups design a colorful folder promoting a session concept.

BANNERS
A key thought or verse from the session may be lettered on a banner.

BULLETIN BOARD
A classroom bulletin board could be divided between small groups who decorate their section to correspond with the session theme.

BUMPER STICKER
Succinct scriptural reminders can be lettered on strips of paper in bumper sticker fashion.

CARTOON STRIP
A biblical story or contemporary application of Bible truth may be illustrated by several frames of cartoons.

CHARTS
Class members graphically display points of information with charts made on poster paper.

COAT OF ARMS
Individuals illustrate specific aspects of their life or the life of a Bible Character by drawing three or four sections on a shield as a coat of arms.

COLLAGE
An artistic composition made of various materials such as paper, wood or cloth glued on a picture surface.

FRIEZE
A series of drawings or pictures which tell a chronological or continuing story.

WRITING

ABRIDGED EDITION
Individuals or groups read a section of Scripture, then condense it down to its basic meaning.

ACROSTIC
Learners use each letter of a key term as the first letter for other words which relate to the key term.

GRAFFITI
Class members write brief responses regarding the session topic on a sheet of paper taped to the wall.

GROUP WRITING
A small group of learners work together to complete a writing assignment (story, script, report, etc.).

LETTER WRITING
Class members express session truths by writing letters to God, to Bible characters, historical figures, friends, themselves, etc.

GROUP DRAWING
Class members participate in making a drawing together which expresses a group opinion or discovery.

GRAPH
Groups read a historical narrative and graph the ups and downs of the Bible characters.

MAGAZINE / NEWSPAPER TEAR
Learners tear words and/or pictures from a periodical to represent personal feelings or opinions.

MONTAGE
A composite picture made by combining several separate pictures.

MURALS
Groups work together to create a large painting or drawing on paper depicting a biblical event or practical application of Scripture.

PAINTING
Water colors or poster paints are effective media for individuals who wish to paint a realistic or impressionistic scriptural truth.

SLIDES
Groups create original slides (photographic, written or ink transfer) to be presented with live or recorded music or narration.

SYMBOLIC SHAPES / COLORS
Learners cut or tear shapes from paper which symbolize a session truth.

TIME LINE
Class members work together to visualize biblical event chronologically on worksheets or a length of
Writing

PARABLE
Individuals or groups are asked to write a modern-day parable to illustrate a scriptural truth.

PARALLEL STORY
Learners write a contemporary story to parallel a scriptural event.

PARAPHRASE
Learners rewrite Scripture verses or hymns in their own words.

PERSONALIZED VERSE
Individuals rewrite key verses using their own words.

POETRY
Several varieties of poetry — rhyming and non-rhyming — may be used to respond to a scriptural truth.

PRAYER
Written prayers help learners verbalize their

Music

COMMERCIAL JINGLE
Groups write new words to the tunes of contemporary jingles to present a message from the session Scripture.

HYMN / SONG REWRITE
Learners write new words for a familiar tune which express a biblical concept.

MUSIC RATING
Students bring in their favorite music and play it for the group. Afterward an interpretation of the message of the song is made and a group rating is done.

ORIGINAL SONGS
Musically inclined groups write original music and lyrics based on a session truth.

SONG COMPARISON
Groups investigate hymns in the light of their scriptural content.

SONG PARAPHRASE
Groups write the message of hymn or song in their own words.

SONG RESPONSE
Learners sing or listen to a hymn or song and tell

General

ASSIGNMENT / PROJECT
Groups complete specific work or study tasks during a class period or at home.

CENSUS / SURVEY
Learners gather a wide range of personal knowledge and opinion data by asking questions verbally or through written questionnaires.

DEMONSTRATION
Individuals demonstrate specific tasks or skills; observers practice what they have seen.

DISPLAY / EXHIBITS
Individuals examine certain objects or materials which correlate to session theme.

FIELD TRIP
Learners travel outside the classroom to a location which is of interest.

ICE BREAKERS
Relationship building activities are done in an informal and fun setting.

INSTANT PHOTOS
Polaroid cameras are used by groups to bring back symbol of a lesson topic.

LECTURE / MONOLOGUE / SERMON
A prepared verbal presentation given by a qualified individual.

MEMORY
Class members memorize selected Scripture passages or other related material.

ORAL REPORT
Individuals share the results of their research with the class.

PROBLEM SOLVING
Learners are presented a problem to solve which will lead to a better understanding of the session theme.

PUZZLES
Learners become involved with the session theme by solving puzzles.

RECORDINGS
Learners respond to prerecorded songs, lectures or dialogues.

RESEARCH
Class members participate in in-depth personal or group study using the Bible, commentaries, concordance, dictionary, encyclopedia, etc. both in and outside of the class.

SIMULATION GAMES
Real-life situations are reproduced in a game format so that learners can simulate others' feelings, responses, etc.

VISUAL AIDS
Facilities which involve the sense of sight in the teaching/learning process (chalkboard, flip chart, overhead projector, videotape, filmstrips, charts, maps, diagrams, worksheets, demonstrations, etc.) memos to themselves summarizing their responses to the lesson.