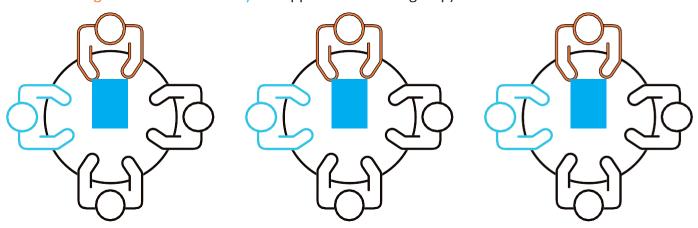


## **Target**

Creative thinking in a group, stimulating when discussing a new concept

## **Work method**

Step 1: The teacher divides the class into groups of 4 or 5. A division of tasks can be used. (Example: An organiser and a secretary are appointed in each group)



Step 2: The teacher distributes paper and markers and explains the assignment. Students have to brainstorm around the topic in an associative way. General ideas and interpretations as well as micro-elements can be included. The brainstorming proceeds clockwise so that every participant gets a chance. The organiser will keep this in good direction. The secretary takes notes in spider form. It is possible to ask each other for clarification: "What do you mean by?".



## VARIANT: Spider with spy

When brainstorming slows down, the facilitator stops the activity and adds the role of the spy. The spy's job is to look at the other groups' results and take over what

missing in his own group. Meanwhile, the groups can continue brainstorming. The spy completes. After the brainstorm, a 'processing task' can also be added, selecting the results of the brainstorm.

## Examples:

- ▶ Students search (limited time!) for 5 arguments for and against nuclear power, then they have to present the two best 'pros' and the two best 'cons' to the class/teacher and also state in each case why they were the best.
- Think of as many ways as possible for people to move in pairs. Choose two that will still be there in 50 years and two that will no longer be there. Explain.
- ► Think of as many ways to travel/travel as you can
- Diver the centuries, what was the fastest way to move around? Estimate the speed, indicate in a graph
- Discuss why a cyclist stays balanced as long as he cycles