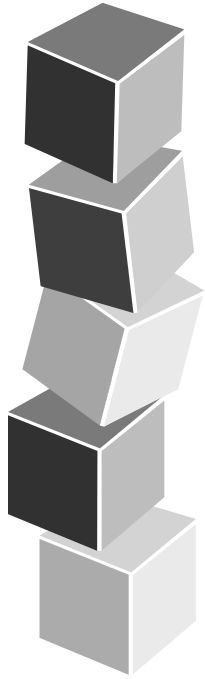


# Cubing Tip Sheet



## *What is Cubing?*

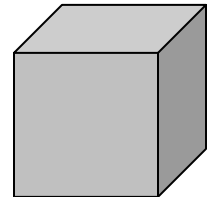
Cubing is an instructional strategy in which information is presented, processed or assessed by means of a cube, usually made of folded paper.

## *How do cubes help students learn?*

Cubes engage the kinesthetic learner. There is constant surprise and mystery regarding what may come up next. Repetition is built in; even GT students cannot complain when the cube "gives them the same question *again!*"

## *What are the two basic types of cubes?*

- Teacher Created - Student Used
- Student Created



## *Teacher Created Cubes*

- Discussion Cube
  - Discussion questions are placed on the sides of the cube.
  - Students roll the cube and answer the question which turns up.
  - If a student receives the same question another student has already answered, the question needs to be answered in a new and different way.
- Review Cube
  - Various review questions (or TAKS practice questions!) are placed on the sides of cubes and placed around the classroom.
  - Groups of students go through the questions in a rapid fire manner for approximately 5 minutes.
  - Students then move with their groups to another station.
  - This rotating continues until students have completed all the cubes.
- Product Choice Cube
  - Product choices from the different learning styles are placed on each side of the cube (example: speech, cartoon, interview, skit, story, and mobile)
  - All students are given the same topic, then role the cube to determine what product they will create.

## *Student Created Cubes:*

- Product Cube
  - Students use a blank cube template to analyze a topic from six different perspectives, or the various levels of Bloom's Taxonomy.
- Test Review Cube
  - Same as teacher created review cube except students create the review cubes which are used.

