1. Techniques for Voice Amplifiers
Dynamic Storytelling: Craft captivating storytelling sessions with the voice amplifier. Encourage students to use distinct voices or sound effects that are audible in a large classroom to act out portions of the story.
Classroom Performances: Set up short presentations or skits that allow pupils to use the microphone. This is a wonderful approach to interact with content because it can help them feel more confident and make sure they are heard.
Interactive Q&A Sessions: Make sure all students can hear and participate in class discussions by using the voice amplifier. This may inspire reticent students to express their thoughts and ask questions.

2. Interactive Displays
Collaborative thought Mapping: Make collaborative thought maps with interactive panels. Real-time idea sharing among students helps to graphically organise data and promote collaboration.
Live Polling and Quizzes: During class, use the interactive panel to conduct live polling. This can be a rapid method of evaluating comprehension and maintaining student interest.
Digital Journals: Throughout the course, encourage students to keep a digital journal on the interactive panel where they can record their thoughts, queries, and revelations.

3. Strategies for Peer Teaching
Teach-Back Sessions: Have students get ready to instruct a small group on a particular topic following a class. This strengthens their comprehension and improves their ability to communicate.
Stations that rotate: Assemble learning stations so students can move between groups. One student from each group instructs their peers at that station, and each station might concentrate on a different subject.
Peer Review Workshops: Students can evaluate one other's work in pairs after finishing assignments. They can reinforce their learning while assisting their peers by talking about their areas of strength and growth.

4. Projects for Integrative Learning
Thematic Projects: Give students assignments that let them investigate a theme across several different subjects (for example, a history project that combines science, art, and technology). Students can instruct their peers in several components.
Involvement of the Community: Motivate students to conduct local research and share their results with the class. Based on their findings, they can suggest community projects or instruct their peers on solutions.
Digital Collaboration: Give students access to online resources so they can work together to produce films or presentations on a subject that they can then show the class.

5. Gamified Learning Quiz Competitions: Include quiz contests where students can respond to questions in front of the class using a voice amplifier. Excitation and a spirit of competition may result from this.

Create escape room activities in the classroom where students must cooperate to find solutions to curriculum-related obstacles. Different aspects of the challenge can be led by peers.

6. Loops of Feedback
Anonymous Comments: Let students provide anonymous comments on lessons using interactive panels. This can give teachers information about their students' comprehension and help them modify their teaching strategies.
Plan frequent reflection sessions so that students can talk about their learning and how peer instruction influenced their comprehension. The voice amplifier can help with this so that everyone's voice is heard.
By using these cutting-edge teaching techniques, teachers may establish a more dynamic, interesting, and productive learning environment that supports student cooperation and comprehension while meeting the demands of larger classrooms.