

Introduction

Considering the range of class sizes available to any English-language educator, it is essential to consider the impact of classroom size on [language teaching](#) and learning. From small classes with only a few students to larger classrooms with thirty or more learners, each environment carries its unique advantages and challenges. While individual differences and other variables further shape the “ideal” learning setting for EFL/ESL instruction, understanding the implications of both large and small classes can go a long way in ensuring that teachers are providing quality educational experiences no matter what type of room they are standing in. How can changes in [class size](#) influence student performance? In this blog post we will discuss the overall impact that different-sized ESL/EFL classrooms have on teaching methodology as well as result improvement – how does the atmosphere change with increasing numbers? What instructional strategies should be tailored according to which size best suits them? Let’s dive in.

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Overview of current classroom size in English language teaching and learning

In the world of [English language teaching](#) and learning, classroom size is a critical factor that affects the effectiveness of instruction. With the

growing demand for English as a Second Language ([ESL](#)) or English as a Foreign Language ([EFL](#)) education, classrooms have become more diverse and dynamic than ever before. According to the British Council (2016), optimal [English language learning](#) occurs with a class size of around 15 to 20 students, providing a comfortable teaching and learning environment for both educators and learners. However, many ESL/EFL classrooms around the world still exceed this ideal size, leading to a range of challenges that educators must overcome to ensure that their students receive the best education possible. Bahanshal (2013) examines the impact of large class sizes on English language teaching and learning in Saudi Arabian secondary schools. The findings suggest that large class sizes can negatively affect the quality of instruction and student performance. The study recommends strategies for overcoming the challenges of [teaching English](#) in large classes. Understanding the impact of classroom size on English language instruction is crucial for providing high-quality education to learners around the world.

Benefits of smaller classrooms for more effective teaching and learning

Smaller class sizes can greatly benefit English as a Foreign Language (EFL) or English as a Second Language (ESL) instruction. With fewer students, teachers can focus more on each individual's needs and progress. This allows for a more [personalized learning](#) experience, creating an environment where students feel comfortable asking questions and participating in discussions. Additionally, in smaller classrooms, students may have the opportunity to receive more one-on-one attention and feedback, leading to better understanding and retention of the material. Hattie (2005) examines the impact of class size on student achievement and concludes that smaller class sizes can lead to better academic performance, particularly for students from disadvantaged backgrounds. The study found that smaller classes allow for more individualized attention and feedback, leading to better

understanding and retention of the material. Additionally, smaller classes can lead to more [student engagement](#) and participation, creating a more [positive learning environment](#). The author concludes that reducing class size can be an effective strategy for improving educational outcomes. Ultimately, smaller class sizes in EFL/ESL settings can lead to more effective teaching and learning, better student engagement, and improved academic results.

Challenges of teaching English in larger classrooms

Teaching a language, especially when the group is large, can have many challenges. In particular, teaching English to a large group of students can prove to be a daunting task. One of the biggest challenges is ensuring that every student is engaged and participating during the lesson. With larger classes, it's harder to know how each student is progressing, and students may be hesitant to ask questions or participate in class. Teachers must make sure that they have strategies in place to keep students engaged and monitor their progress closely. Additionally, they must also be able to adapt their teaching style to suit the needs of each student, despite the challenge of catering to a large group. WANG, Q., & ZHANG, N. (2011) discusses the challenges of teaching English in large classes including difficulty in providing individualized attention, monitoring [student progress](#), and maintaining student engagement. Despite the uphill struggle, the rewards of teaching larger groups can be immense, as teachers witness students progress and become more confident in their understanding of the English language.

Strategies for overcoming the challenges of large EFL/ESL classes

Both Bahanshal (2013) and WANG, Q., & ZHANG, N. (2011) provide strategies for overcoming the challenges of teaching English in larger classrooms. Bahanshal (2013) recommends incorporating technology, using [group work](#), and providing regular feedback to students. WANG, Q.,

& ZHANG, N. (2011) suggests using technology, dividing the class into smaller groups, and providing one-on-one support to students. Both sources emphasize the importance of keeping students engaged and monitoring their progress closely. Additionally, WANG, Q., & ZHANG, N. (2011) emphasizes the [importance of teacher training](#) and support in managing large classes.

Takeaways from the research

Teaching a large EFL/ESL class can be a daunting task, especially with students who have varying abilities and language levels. However, the challenges posed by a large classroom can be overcome using a variety of effective strategies. One such strategy is to incorporate technology such as online platforms or [language learning](#) software to make learning more engaging and interactive. Another strategy is to divide the class into smaller groups and assign tasks that promote collaboration and teamwork. Additionally, providing regular feedback and one-on-one support to students can help them feel more engaged and motivated in class. With these and other strategies, teachers may successfully overcome the challenges associated with large EFL/ESL classes and help their students achieve their language learning goals.

Tips on how to maximize efficiency in large or small class sizes

Efficiency is key in any classroom environment. Whether you are teaching a large class of thirty students or a small class of ten, making the most of your time and resources is crucial. One way to maximize efficiency in a classroom is to establish clear expectations from day one. It's important to communicate your teaching style, grading policies, and classroom procedures so that students can be better prepared for success. Another tip is to use technology to your advantage. Whether it's giving online quizzes or using online resources to enhance your lesson plans, technology can be a powerful tool. Lastly, don't forget the importance of

[collaborative learning](#). Encouraging students to work together can promote engagement and increase their motivation to learn. With these tips in mind, you can optimize the learning experience for all students, no matter the size of your class.

Proven methods to make the most out of limited available resources

When it comes to getting the most out of limited resources, it can be a struggle to balance high-quality output with limited input. Luckily, there are proven methods to help optimize your resources and maximize your output. One approach is to identify potential areas of waste and eliminate them. For example, if you are using physical materials like textbooks, make sure to use them efficiently and only print what is necessary. Another approach is to embrace technology. Technologies such as [online learning](#) portals can help save time and money on material acquisition and distribution. Also, don't forget the importance of focusing on quality over quantity. While it may take more time in the short term, investing in quality materials and practices can help make the most of your resources in the long term. With these tips in mind, you can get the most out of limited resources and ensure that students are still receiving a high-quality education. Another method involves prioritizing tasks and focusing on the most critical ones first. A third strategy is to leverage technology and automation to streamline processes and reduce the need for human labor. By implementing these proven methods, you can stretch your available resources further and achieve more with less.

Conclusion

The choice of classroom size has an undeniable impact on English language teaching and learning. Smaller classes tend to be better for teaching, while larger classes present an array of challenges that necessitate creative solutions to overcome or make the best out of them. By implementing proven strategies, educators can maximize efficiency

while creating a positive learning environment regardless of class size. With an effective program and prepared teachers who have planned appropriately for both large and small classes, English language classrooms can be further enriched with greater learning by enhancing student engagement, collaboration, and even enjoyment. Ultimately, teaching large classes can be made more manageable with preparations both in terms of physical resources and pedagogical approaches.

FAQs

1. What is the ideal class size for English language teaching and learning?

The ideal class size can vary depending on the goals of the course and the resources available. However, smaller classes of around 15-20 students are often considered ideal for more personalized attention and [effective language learning](#).

2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of teaching in a small classroom?

Advantages:

- More individualized attention
- Easier to manage
- More opportunities for [student participation](#)
- Easier to build a sense of community

Disadvantages:

- Limited diversity of opinions
- May not be cost-effective for institutions
- Less anonymity for shy students

3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of teaching in a large classroom?**Advantages:**

- Economically efficient for schools
- Greater diversity of student perspectives
- Can foster a sense of competition and motivation

Disadvantages:

- Less individualized attention
- Harder to manage
- Fewer opportunities for each student to participate

4. How can teachers best manage a large class of English language learners?

- Use technology for automated tasks like grading
- Implement group activities to break down the class size
- Utilize teaching assistants if available
- Establish clear routines and expectations

5. How can teachers best cater to the individual needs of English language learners in a small class?

- Conduct regular one-on-one assessments
- Tailor lesson plans to individual learning styles
- Provide extra resources for struggling students
- Foster a safe space for asking questions

6. What strategies can teachers employ to create a more inclusive learning environment in a large classroom?

- Use inclusive language and materials
- Rotate group members regularly to encourage diverse interactions
- Implement universal design principles in teaching
- Offer multiple ways to participate and be assessed

7. How can teachers create a sense of community in an English language classroom of any size?

- Establish classroom rituals or traditions
- Encourage peer-to-peer interactions
- Use team-building exercises
- Create a safe space for open discussion

8. How can teachers ensure that all students in a large classroom get adequate speaking time?

- Use “think-pair-share” activities
- Rotate speaking roles in [group discussions](#)
- Implement timed activities where each student gets a chance to speak
- Use technology to facilitate virtual discussions where everyone can participate

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