Small-class school is a kind of school where two or more classes are taught together. This type of organization is demanding for teachers, their lesson planning and the whole learning process. Important part of small-class teacher's activity is indirect pedagogical work. It means organization of regular or irregular activities which are necessary for socio-cultural function of those schools in a village. It is possible to label small-class schools as alternative schools where unconventional teaching methods are used. Main goal of this thesis was to find out which types of teaching methods and didactic tools are used most frequently in small-class schools. Other goals of this thesis were to describe a range of indirect pedagogical work and co-operation of small-class schools with special pedagogues.