Day 4: Using Student Questions to Drive and Sustain Learning

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Access Today's Materials:

https://bit.ly/RQIHERO

Access RQI's Free Additional Resources

https://rightquestion.org/education/resources



Classroom Examples



Instructional Videos



Planning Tools & Templates

Use and Share These Resources



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"Source: The Right Question Institute (RQI). The Question Formulation Technique (QFT) was created by RQI. Visit <u>rightquestion.org</u> for more information and free resources."

Catching Up



Take a couple minutes to fill out this survey for us:

https://pollev.com/imaanyousuf888

Catching Up

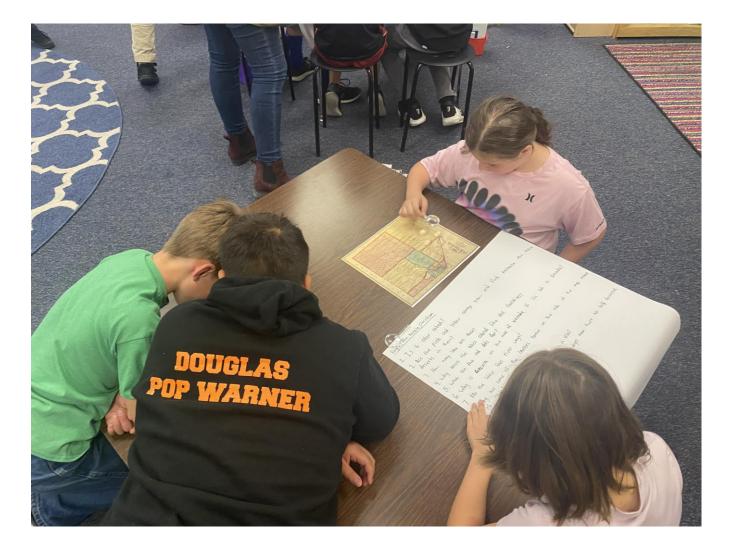
| Date | Agenda | Homework |
|------------------|---|--|
| November 9, 2022 | The Power of Question Formulation for Lifelong Learning | Complete the Qfocus design tool—ok if a bit rough! (due 1/26) |
| January 26, 2023 | Designing for Student Questioning in the Classroom | Finish planning QFT lesson Practice facilitating the QFT (due 3/2) |
| March 2, 2023 | Pictures of Practice | Facilitate the QFT with students in your setting at least once (due Spring 2023) |
| May 11, 2023 | Using Student Questions to Drive and Sustain Learning | Pick one resource to review Facilitate the QFT with your students next school year! |

What's next? How might we create a culture of curiosity that outlasts one QFT lesson?

- 1. Refine Your QFT Design Skills
- 2. Use Student Questions
- 3. Experiment with Time, Pacing, and Frequency
- 4. Reflect on Assumptions About Questions

Today's Agenda

- 1. Welcome Back
- 2. What's Next? Using Student Questions to Drive Learning
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Review: QFT Best Practices

| | Question Focus (QFocus) Design Tool |
|-------|---|
| | nplete a full Question Formulation Technique (QFT) lesson plan, visit ightquestion.org/educators/resources/. |
| Lesso | n topie: |
| What | do you want students to understand by the end of the lesson? |
| | |
| | |
| Why | are you using the Question Formulation Technique in this particular lesson? |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| At wl | nat point in the lesson will you use the QFT? Where would it be most useful? |
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| At wi | nat point in the lesson will you use the QFT? Where would it be most useful? |
| | nat point in the lesson will you use the QFT? Where would it be most useful? will students' questions will be used? |
| How | will students' questions will be used? Pre-reading activity |
| How | will students' questions will be used? Pre-reading activity Stimulate curiosity about a topic, issue, or theme Guide a research paper or project |
| How | will students' questions will be used? Pre-reading activity Stimulate curiosity about a topic, issue, or theme |
| How | will students' questions will be used? Pre-reading activity Stimulate curiosity about a topic, issue, or theme Guide a research paper or project Interview a guest speaker |

1. Identify your objectives

QFocus Design

A Question Focus (QFocus) is:

- A stimulus or prompt about which students ask questions
- A statement, phrase, primary source, visual, audio clip, statistic, etc.
- NOT a question

*Test a specific QFocus rather than ideas

An Effective QFocus is:

- 1. Directly tied to lesson's main idea or objective
- 2. Simple...but not too simple
- 3. Interesting or provocative to students...but not biased or leading
- 4. Not a question

Tips for Making the QFT Work Well for All Students

https://rightquestion.org/resourc es/tips-making-the-qft-workwell-for-all-students/

Tips for Making the OFT Work Well for All Students

Below, educators share tips, insights, and ideas for engaging all students in learning and using the Question Formulation Technique (QFT). Many thanks to the special education, English language learner (EL or ELL), and early elementary teachers around the United States who contributed to this document. Do you have a tip to share? Please email contact@rightquestion.org to tell us more about how you've tailored the QFT to work for all students.

| Before the Many educators find it helpful to do some pre-teaching ahead of the QFT to familiarize students wit | h |
|---|----------|
| QFT question words and structures. | " |
| Sharon Emmi-Iovinelli (Elmhurst, IL) recommends <u>Flocabulary.com</u>, a site which makes short videos about educational topics. <u>This one</u> on sentence punctuation is useful for question words. | rap |
| Have students create their own anchor chart with question stems (what, why who?) and keep new words that start questions as they discover them. | adding |
| Nancy Cohen (Highland Park, IL) reviews question words by playing the "Carnac the Magnifice game" (based on the Johnny Carson character). Nancy gives an answer (to an unknown question students have to guess a question that would fit. So, if Nancy says, "it's in my pocket" students respond, "where is the piece of the paper? or "Do you know where the pen is?" |) and |
| Before planning scaffolds and modifications, consider doing the QFT cold as a pre-assessment t more accurate sense of what students can do already and what they struggle with. | o get a |
| the Question Focus Sharon notes, "I've found that a statement isn't enough for ELLs to go on—I often pair an image video with a short phrase." | e or |
| Nancy frequently includes hashtags as a QFocus, for ex: #survival for a QFT on the book Jagua Roland Smith. Hashtags work well because students are already familiar with them as a format i organizing and distilling down a main idea or theme. They immediately capture attention. | |
| Use QFoci that encourage students to investigate their own learning styles and support systems, can advocate for their needs. Mike Cerniglia (Ridgefield, CT) uses the QFocus "note taking." | so they |
| Producing Questions and Don't correct for grammar or spelling during the process of producing questions; if necessary, h students go back and edit the next day or as part of next steps. | ave |
| Learning the 4 Rules • Spend some extra time explicitly teaching and breaking down the 4 rules. For early learners, "defined for discuss" can be too vague. Brainstorm specific words or behaviors that are "judging." | not |
| To teach the 4 rules, Ashley Melville (Cobb County, GA) and first grade teachers ran a model Q students observed. Students analyzed how teachers "followed the rules" and noticed language as behaviors that do or do not follow the rules. (For ex. one teacher kept criticizing spelling) | |
| Give students time to generate questions individually before sharing with a small group. Telanni (Oklahoma City, OK) "noticed that even when I grouped some ELL students togetherthey ten to speak with the group. So the second time, students spent a few minutes creating questions the without other people. It was a much better way to generate what ELL students were thinking." | ded not |
| Explore online tools like Google docs; typing questions can be faster than writing for some stud saving work for later is easier and more organized. | ents and |
| Open vs. Closed Ouestions We talked to many educators who found this step challenging for their students. Many spentime teaching open vs. closed structures and analyzing real world examples. | t extra |
| Teachers in Elmhurst, IL modeled a conversation about their weekend plans using many open as closed questions; students then named the difference between the types of questions and the residual teach elicited. | |



Source: The Right Question Institute

rightquestion.org

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Video: Using Student Questions to Drive Learning

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2S3L1RGTWQo&t=308s



Next Steps Continuum

- → Easy to Implement
- → Less Time
- → Less of a Change

Nothing! (Tailor instruction according to questions) Nothing! (Students practiced skill of questioning) Nothing! (Engagement, Pre-reading, etc.)

Ask a Guest Speaker/Guest Expert

Peer Review/Feedback

Class Discussion Socratic Seminar
Close Reading Primary Source Analysis

Debate Prep Writing/Journal Prompts

Listening Guide for a Lecture or Film

Experiments & Investigation Design a Lab
Designing & Creating Papers & Projects
Research Taking Civic or Community Action

Exit Ticket Do Now
Formative Assessment Homework
Pop Quiz/Reading Check Review Game
Summative Assessment Test Prep

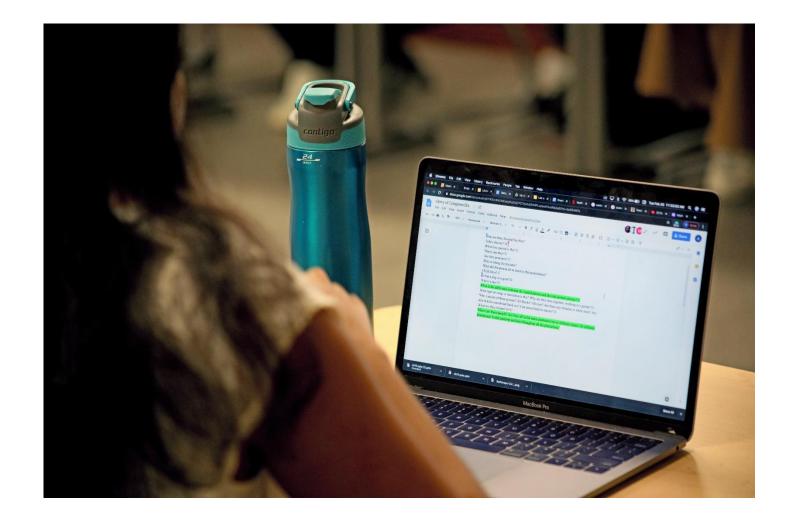
Hang on Walls, Check off as Answered Create a Question "Parking Lot"

Sub Plans
Look it up, extra credit!
Student Choice Projects

A Longer PBL or Inquiry Cycle Essential Questions for the Year/Unit Students Suggest and Pursue an Action Plan

- → Harder to Implement
- → More Time
- → More of a Change

https://rightquestio n.org/resources/nex t-steps-with-studentquestions/



Reflect in Breakout Rooms

Reflect and Discuss

Directions:

- 1. Those in the group who facilitated the QFT: share how it went including any specific successes or challenges.
- 2. What are your takeaways from the <u>video</u> and the Next Steps Continuum document (https://bit.ly/nextstepsQFT)? Brainstorm ideas for what you might do with students' questions either this time or in the future.
- 3. What questions does this discussion raise for you?

Take notes on your discussion in a Google doc and pick a reporter who can share out.

Share Out

Please share in the chat box now:

- An idea you appreciate from a colleague in your group
- A question your group had

The best laid plans...are flexible

Lesson Planning Workbook: for Using the Question Formulation Technique (QFT)



I. Identify teaching & learning goals It is important to begin by thinking about what your students need to know, what you need to teach, and what you hope the QFT will help you achieve. 1. What is the title of the lesson? 2. Briefly describe the lesson. 3. What are your teaching objectives for the lesson? This may include standards and content. 4. At what point in the lesson will you use the QFT? 5. Why are you using the OFT in this lesson? II. Consider how students' questions will be used It is important to be clear about how students' questions will be used before designing the QFocus, developing prioritization instructions, and creating reflection questions. For example, questions may be used as a pre-reading activity to stimulate curiosity and thinking about a new unit. They can use their questions to gather relevant information, guide a research paper, design a laboratory experiment, or solve a problem. You may use their questions for formative assessment (eg. checking for understanding), or even as a summative assessment (e.g generating unit test questions) 1. How will students' questions be used? Source: The Right Question Institute RQI

Think:

Will your original plan for next steps work or did students find a new direction?

Is another round of questions needed? Another intermediate step?

Classroom Example: 6th Grade

Topic: The first few days of middle school

Objective: Engage students in a class discussion about the transition to middle school

Question Focus:



Context: 6th Grade. The teacher designed this QFocus to elicit questions students might have related to their first few days of middle school. (the image is the exterior of their middle school building)

Student Questions:

- 1. Why does it look so old?
- 2. Why does the school have a Fallout Zone?
- 3. Why is there a flag hanging upside down?
- 4. How old is the building?
- 5. Why are the classrooms numbered?
- 6. How many acres does it take up?
- 7. Why are there so many windows?
- 8. Why is there 4 big pillars at the front?
- 9. What is the big tower at the top?
- 10. Why are we being fit into one building?
- 11. When was the school made?
- 12. How much money did it cost to build it?
- 13. Why does it look like so many parts put together?
- 14. What is that white thing on top?
- 15. Why does it have 2 chimneys?
- 16. What is the point of lockers?
- 17. Who was the first principal?
- 18. Who is the boss of the superintendents?

Next Steps with Student Questions

- Students interviewed the principal and researched on the school and district websites
- Students created pamphlets to answer questions about their new environment

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Finding the Scale that Works for You



50-minute class activity

Start here!

A multi-day research process

Large scale, weekslong civic action project or PBL unit

15 minute brainstorm before guest speaker arrives

Studentdesigned lab investigation

Students generate unit-long essential questions that are answered over course of unit

What are some other places to integrate student questioning into your classroom?

- Where and when do you typically use questions in your teaching?
- Which of those could actually be student-written questions?
- When might student-created questions be just as (or more) effective?
- When might student-created questions be ineffective or insufficient?

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The Mythology of 'Good Questions'

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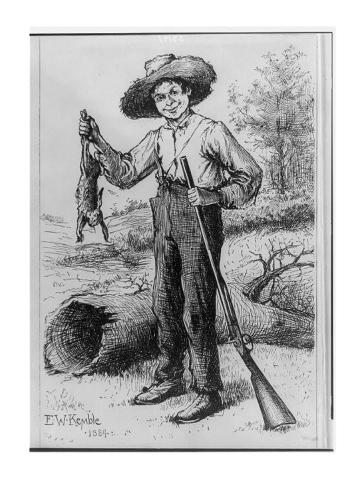
Quick Write

Write your own definition of a "good question."

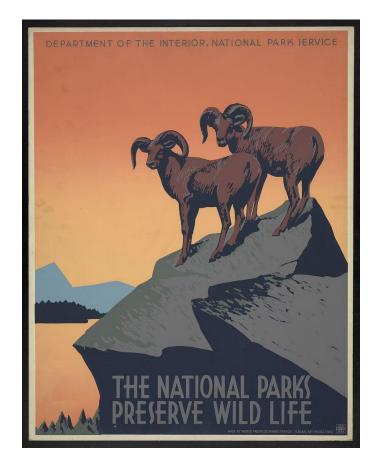
You might consider:

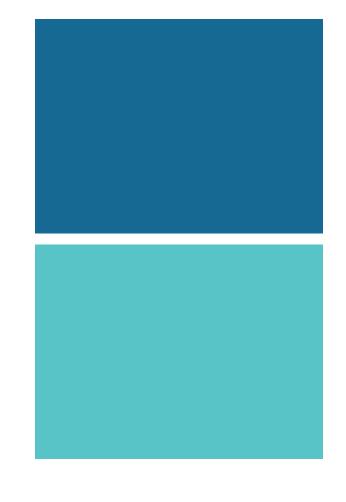
- "good questions" in your content area vs. another
- If you can name specific, concrete criteria
- What is not a "good question"?

"How old is Huck Finn?"



"Good" questions don't exist in a vacuum





Exploring Questions "in the Wild"

Asking Geo-Inquiry Questions

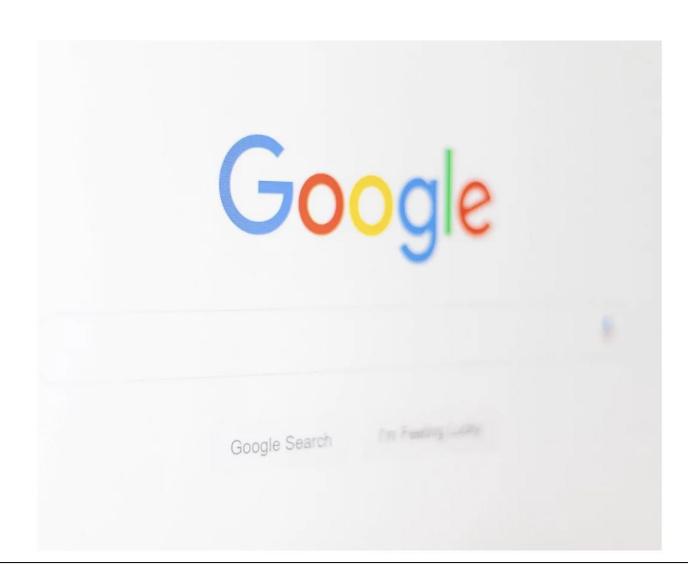
"Sala wanted to know: Is there any healthy ocean left? The Pristine Seas project would seek to answer this question.

This initial question led to more: What is a healthy ocean? Where are the last wild places in the ocean? What does a complete, undamaged marine ecosystem look like? What are the key threats to these areas, and how can they be addressed? Who controls these pristine waters, and how can those leaders be convinced that the waters are worth protecting?"



Excerpt from "In Search of a Healthy Ecosystem" a profile of marine ecologist Enric Sala for National Geographic education.

CAN YOU GUESS THE MOST COMMON GOOGLE SEARCH QUESTIONS IN 2020



TOP 10 UK SEARCH QUESTIONS

Who won the election

Where does vanilla flavouring come from

How many cases of coronavirus in UK

What is VE day

How did coronavirus start

When will lockdown end

How to make a face mask

How to make hand sanitizer

How many people have died from coronavirus

What time is Boris Johnson's speech today

| In the past 12 months, did the food you bought just didn't last and you didn't have money t |
|---|
|---|

Often true

Sometimes true

Never true

Within the last 12 months, were you worried whether your food would run out before you got money to buy more?

Often true

Sometimes true

Never true

Do you have trouble paying for medications?

Yes

No

Do you have trouble getting transportation to medical appointments?

Yes

No

Do you have trouble paying your heating bill and/or electricity bill?

Yes

No

Do you have trouble taking care of a child, family member or friend who depends on you?

Yes

No

Do you have trouble with day-to-day activities such as bathing, preparing meals, shopping, managing finances, etc?

Yes

No

Use Neutral Words to Describe Questions



The 4 Facilitation Principles

- 1. Monitor student adherence to the process
- 2. Do not give examples
- 3. Do not get pulled into group discussion
- 4. Acknowledge all contributions equally

Reflect

 How has your thinking about "good" questions changed? What is one takeaway or "ah-ha" from the past 4 workshops?

Final Reflection

Access Today's Materials:

https://bit.ly/RQIHERO

Access Today's Materials:

- QFocus Design Tool
- Tips for Making the QFT Work Well for All Students
- Using Student Questions to Drive Learning (video)
- Next Steps Continuum
- Johnny Walker's Interactive Unit Plan
- Johnny Walker's classroom video
- Alyssa Park's classroom video

Use and Share These Resources



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