# Open Your Class With This Tomorrow- Make Just One Change

### **Directions:**

Students will be guided through the question formulation technique in order to produce and prioritize questions. The six-step process should take about 45 minutes the first time.

### 1. QFocus

- a) Provide students with a QFocus that should kickstart question creation.
  - a. Unit Research- Deception in research can be justified.
  - b. Unit Cognition- Animals have language.
  - c. Unit Development- Development is orderly and sequential.
  - d. Unit Personality- Personality assessments can never measure one's full range of characteristics.

### 2. Produce Your Questions

- Review as a large group the four essential rules for producing questions. (5-7 minutes)
  - 1. Ask as many questions as you can.
  - 2. Do not stop to discuss, judge, or answer the questions.
  - 3. Write down every question exactly as it is stated.
  - 4. Change any statement into a question.
- b) Have students identify the challenges associated with each rule. (3-4 minutes)
  - a. Individual reflection, talk in small group (3-5 students), then report to large group.
- c) Have students produce questions in the same small group with a student recorder. Have them number their questions as they go. (5 minutes)

## 3. Categorize the questions as closed-or open-ended

- a) Provide a definition and examples for the two types of questions. (5-7 minutes)
  - a. Closed-ended questions: They can be answered with yes or no or with one word.
  - b. Open-ended questions: They require an explanation and cannot be answered with yes or no or with one word
- a) Have students categorize their questions. (2-3 minutes)
  - a. Mark closed-ended questions with a C.
  - b. Mark open-ended questions with an O.
- b) As a large group identify the value of each type of question. A chart may help organize the answers. (4 minutes)
  - a. List the advantages and disadvantages of asking close-ended questions.
  - b. List the advantages and disadvantages of asking open-ended questions.
- c) Have students change a question from each type to the other. (3 minutes)
  - a. Change one close-ended questions to open-ended.
  - b. Change one open-ended questions to close-ended.

### 4. Prioritize the Questions

- a) Have students choose their three most compelling questions. (5 minutes)
- b) Students must prepare a rationale for each question to share with the large group- Why did you choose these three as the most compelling?

### 5. Next Steps

a) Share with students how they will be using their questions (1-2 minutes).

### 6. Reflection

- a) Have students answer reflection questions. (5 minutes)
  - a. Have students write or discuss answers to the reflection questions.
  - b. Suggestions
    - i. What did you learn?
    - ii. Why is learning to ask your own questions important for learning?
    - iii. What did you learn about the content that we are studying?
    - iv. How do you feel now about asking questions?
    - v. What do you like about the work you did?
    - vi. How can you use what you learned about asking questions?