



Safe Classroom Perspectives Explore the human context
Tuning In Empathy Immersion
Look, listen and learn*

Connect

35%



Clarify

10%



Combine

20%



Create

Seek Feedback

Refine

25%

Communicate



10%

1 Curriculum Concepts

Opportunities for Wonder

2 HOOK

3 Teacher Centred Instruction

Opportunities for Wonder

4 Outcome: Big Question
{Non Googlable question}

5 Outcome: Synthesis
of knowledge

Opportunities for Wonder

6 Outcome: Solution

7 Outcome: Communicate
Critique

Opportunities for Wonder

References :

Where can I find the information?

Print

- Diaries
- Letters
- Speeches
- Patents
- Photographs
- Newspaper articles
- Journal articles
- Theses and dissertations
- Survey Research
- Original Documents
- Records of organizations, government agencies

Electronic

- Internet
- E-mail communication
- Interviews (e.g., telephone, e-mail)
- Video recordings
- Television programs
- Audio recordings (Radio)
- Web sites
- Social Media (e.g. Facebook, blogs, RSS, Youtube etc.)

Others

- Artifacts (e.g. coins, plant specimens, fossils, furniture, tools, clothing, all from the time under study)
- Works of art, architecture, literature, and music (e.g., paintings, sculptures, musical scores, buildings, novels, poems).

Big Question:

What is your big question? include some facts, and a summary of what you want to achieve.



References :

How to correctly reference a source of information.

Author	Year	Title	Place
Mansfield, S.	(2019)	The Inquiry method (online).	Busselton: Vasse Publishing. Available from: ABC e books
[Accessed 3 September 2019]			
Publisher	Accessed date	Library database	

Where Am I Getting the Information?

You need to consider how you are going to break down the big question it to achievable pieces. Understanding the important elements of the question makes research more purposeful.

Main Idea:

Key Words

Focus question?

Resources:

Key Words

Focus question?

Resources:

Key Words

Focus question?

Resources:



Important Element

Focus question?

Resources:

Important Element

Focus question?

Resources:

Sub heading

Focus question?

Resources:

Production ideas:

Sub heading

Focus question?

Resources:

Production ideas:

Sub heading

Focus question?

Resources:

Production ideas:

Conclusion: Summarise main points. Bring your ideas together. So what?

Combine Synthesis of knowledge

Searching:

1. Key words

- List keywords that define your topic – these will become your search terms.
- Be as specific as possible eg Labrador rather than Dogs
- Example: What percentage of Australia's electricity comes from wind power? Key words might be: wind, power, Australia, electricity

2. Use quotation marks for exact phrases

eg "wind power" will result in web pages where that phrase appears. There will be fewer sites than if we searched for wind and power separately.

"wind power" + Australia –jobs
"wind power" AND Australia NOT jobs
Use – or NOT to exclude words you do not want.

3. Boolean searching : Use + and – to narrow your search

"wind power" +Australia
"wind power" AND Australia
Use + or AND to include all words.

4. Advanced search option in Google

Click the Advanced Search button at bottom of Google start or results page to refine your search by date, country, amount, language, or other criteria.

Definition:

Key Words: Words that are connected to the concept, they describe important information.

Important Elements: Parts of the concept that relate to specific key words.

Focus question: Question created to explore and develop an understanding of the key words and important elements.

Resources: Tools, strategies and skills required to understand or explore the key words or Important elements.

Production ideas: Tools, frameworks and structures that are used to best demonstrate an understanding.

5. Searching the webpage – use Ctrl+F

Once you've found a webpage that looks useful, use the Search window on the webpage, or press CTRL+F to open the FIND box.

Type the word or phrase you are looking for and then press ENTER.

Click the Highlight All Matches button to show or hide all matches on the page. To filter the matches, press Options, and then click one or both of the following:

- Match Whole Word Only.
- Match Case.

Click Next or Previous to move from one matched word or phrase to another

6. Browser History

Handy to find webpages you may have used previously or dismissed.

7. Set a time limit then change tactics/ use different search engines

www.yahoo.com ; www.ask.com ; www.boolify.org ; www.duckduckgo ; www.bing.com

8. Evaluating websites

- What can the URL tell you? .gov .edu .org .au
- Who is the author? Is he/she a qualified authority on the subject? You should be able to contact them through an 'About us' or 'Contact' section.
- Why was the website created? Is there bias? Is it current?
- Does the page have overall integrity and reliability as a source?

Production ideas:

- Diagram Labelled
- Illustration
- Google drawing
- Tinker cad
- Google images
- Microsoft Paint
- Open source images
- Manipulated electronic images
- Digital film

- Report
- Procedure
- Narrative
- Recount
- Persuasive text
- Explanation Text
- Lists
- Journal
- Survey
- Advertisement

- Recital (poetry)
- speech
- Play
- debate
- Rap
- Song
- Music
- Monologue
- Discussion

- Google Slides/Docs
- Power point
- PicCollage
- Webpage
- Collaborative documents
- Choose your own adventure
- Location mapping google docs
- Twitter comments (140 characters)
- Pod cast
- Imovie
- blog

- Posters
- Book
- Pamphlet
- Diorama
- An Event
- A Model
- A Mobile
- Postcard
- Card
- T shirt