

Using Effective Questioning Skills to Scaffold Learning in Classroom

Using Input – Output Model to Construct Learning

Donnie XIA

IGCSE Coordinator, Alcanta International School

Date: June 14 - 15













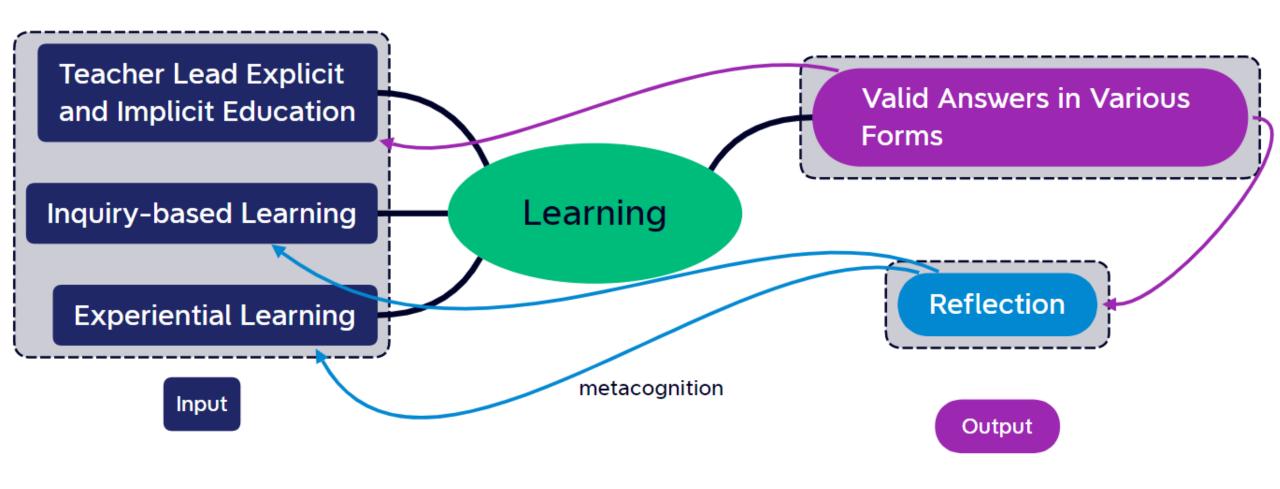
Outline

In this presentation, we will learn:

- Input Output Model of Learning
- Role of Effective Questioning
- Principle of Effective Questioning
- What after Effective Questioning



Input – Output Model of Learning Centred Education





Input – Output Model

Input:

- Teacher Lead Explicit and Implicit Education
- Research and Readings (Inquiry-based Learning)
- Personal and Emotional Experience (Experiential Learning)

Output

- Valid Answers in Various Forms (Assessment for Learning)
- Reflection

- Inputs are the major forms of learning.
- Output feedbacks and modifies the input through metacognition.



What Role Does Effective Questioning Play in the Model?

- ▶ Effective Questioning will lead to valid/authentic answers.
- Effective questioning means the learners are able to
 - Understand the question,
 - Interpret the context of the question,
 - Answer the question if they know the answer,
 - Know the reason why this question is asked.
- Valid answers can provide feedback to teaching and learning in the correct direction.



Principles of Effective Questioning – KODASA

- Effective questioning and answers comes with different forms
 - Know your students anticipate where they might have difficulties
 - Observing not all answers are in words
 - Designing proper assessment homework, presentations, etc.
 - Asking beyond facts— conceptual understanding
 - Scaffolding with multi-step questions breaking down the steps
 - ▶ Allowing time for answers embrace the silence



Importance of Observation

Language is a more recent technology. Your body language, your eyes, your energy will come through to your audience before you even start speaking.

Peter Kuber, Chairman and CEO of Mandalay Entertainment





Importance of Observation

我经常在很多地方都可以看到这样的字眼"看见孩子",可是这个"看见"不是你说"看见"就能看见的。这个"看见",一定是基于成人对孩子身心发展规律的了解、对孩子大脑发育的了解、对孩子特质的了解以及对孩子学习方式的了解下才能真正的去"看见"孩子,继而理解孩子和尊重孩子。

安吉尔教育 黄洋





Call for Action

- Formative Assessment is not only for students, but for teachers:
 - Can I make my question more specific?
 - To what extent the learning happened just now?
 - Did my teaching match the way of learners learning?
 - How can I inspire my teachers/colleagues to use effective questioning in class?
 - Do I need to modify teaching plan to accommodate this situation?
 - Should I consider to change the order of teaching in my teaching sequence?
 - Shall I re-assess this concept in the following classes?





Thank you Any questions?

