Rebuilding the World - Steps for your research

STEP ONE – Ensure you understand the task and topic.

- a) Read the project outline and assessment task notification outline.
- b) Understand key terms or concepts.
- c) Complete columns K (what do I know), W (what do I need to know) and H (how can I learn).
- d) Ask questions to clarify your understanding.

STEP TWO – Research the subject assigned to you (e.g. maths, science, dance, etc.) in order to choose a specific focus/focuses.

- a) Brainstorm all the things that you know about the subject that was assigned to your group by creating a big list or mindmap.
- b) Conduct some online research using some of key search terms below. As you research, add the ideas that you find to your list or brainstorm.
 - History of _____ (insert subject, e.g. music, art, literature)
 - Trends in _____ (insert subject, e.g. music, art, literature)
 - Changes in _____ (insert subject, e.g. music, art, literature) through time
 - Major shifts in _____ (insert subject, e.g. music, art, literature) (insert subject, e.g. music, art, literature) over time
 - Timeline of _____ (insert subject, e.g. music, art, literature)
 - Discoveries in _____ (insert subject, e.g. music, art, literature)
 - Most influential historical figures in _____ (insert discipline, e.g. music, art, literature)

c) As a team, evaluate your findings and choose what areas of your assigned subject you are going to focus on (e.g. from English literature [subject] to Shakespeare [focus], from science [subject] to Einstein's Theory of Relativity [focus].

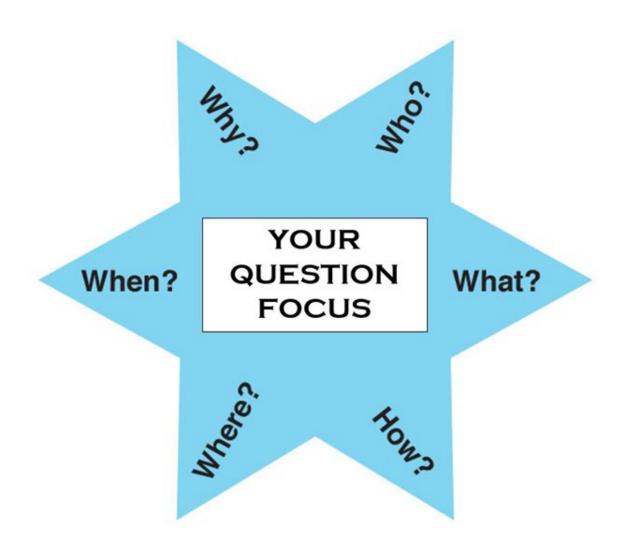
STEP THREE – Develop your inquiry questions

- THINK DEEPLY: As a team, think about the focus that you've chosen (e.g. Shakespeare's influence on English literature or the importance of Einstein's Theory of Relativity on scientific knowledge)
- 2. *PRODUCE QUESTIONS*: Ask and write down as many questions as you can. Do not stop to discuss, judge, or answer any questions. Write down every question exactly as it is asked. Change any statement into a question.
- 3. IMPROVE THE QUESTIONS:

a. Identify close ended questions ('C') (can be answered with one word or yes/no) and open-ended questions ('O') (require explanation). Write 'C' or 'O' next to each question.b. Think about and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each type of question and what information you might find for each answer.

c. Practice changing questions from one type or another, or use different question stems (see starbursting diagram below).

4. *PRIORITISE THE QUESTIONS:* Discuss which are the most important questions to ask. Which will you address first and which will you take further? Choose TEN questions that you will research further. Use the starbursting diagram below to ensure that you have a variety of question starters.



STEP FOUR - Locate your resources and start researching

- a) As a team, brainstorm a variety of different sources of information that could be used to help you research answers to your inquiry questions.
- b) Using those sources, read and research your focus in order to answer the inquiry questions.
- c) Make sure you check the reliability of your sources.
- d) Use the Cornell note-taking method as you research to ensure that you are creating clear and purposeful notes.
- e) On a shared team google document, keep a record of what sources you are using (a bibliography).