Questioning and Check for Understanding SUMMARY

What Every Teacher Needs to Know by Jade Pearce | illustrated by Zeph Bennett

Chapter 23

Part 2



Select a pupil to respond

to the question regardless

of whether they have

raised their hands. This

should be used alongside

should tell pupils why we

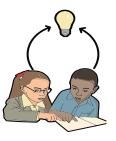
thinking time and paired

discussions and we

are using cold calling.

Teachers should give pupils 3-5 seconds of wait time after asking a factual question before requesting a pupil's response. Longer wait times may be needed for more complex questions.

Paired discussions give pupils time to discuss their thinking before the teachers asks for contributions to whole-class discussions. To ensure they are effective give clear instructions for discussions, ensure pupils complete individual work first, and circulate the room to listen to discussions, checking pupils are on task and identifying feedback.



This includes pupils answering

questions, summarising new

material, solving problems or

completing tasks. When using

questions, ask numerous

understanding and involve

questions to probe

multiple pupils.

Check for Understanding

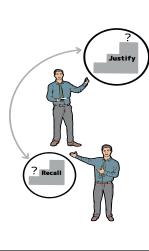
Paired Discussions

Higher and Lower Level Questioning



Pupils are not likely to accurately report their own understanding when asked to do so. Therefore, questions or tasks that allow pupils to demonstrate their understanding should be used instead.

Use strategies such as mini white boards to assess the learning of all pupils at one time.



Show high expectations for pupils' responses through requiring pupils to answer in full sentences and to elaborate on initial answers, and dealing with incorrect or incomplete answers effectively by asking another question or giving additional information that will help the pupil answer the question correctly.