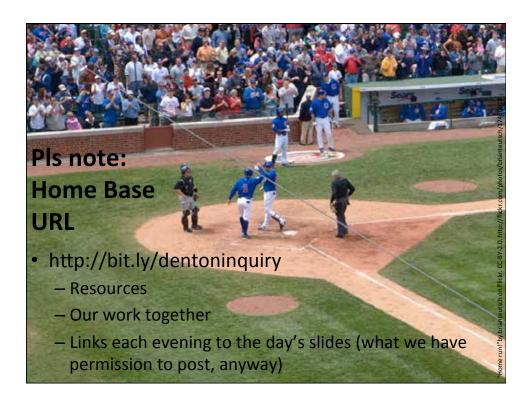
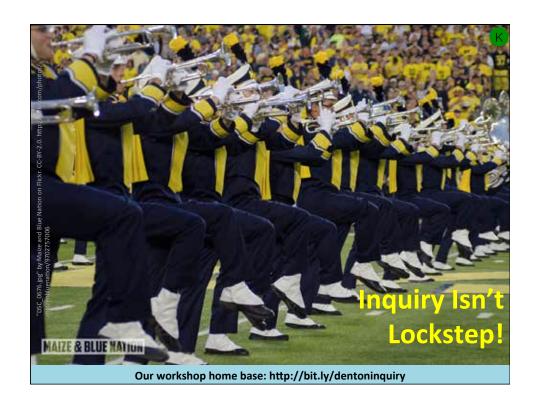


Hello, We're Kristin & Debbie







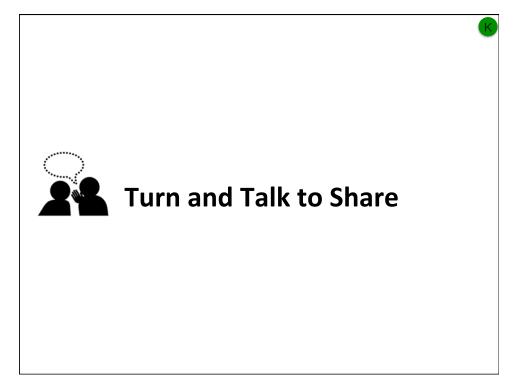
What's your take on inquiry?

K

Sketch the process as it comes to mind.

Resist the urge to look something up! ©

Our workshop home base: http://bit.ly/dentoninquiry



Go to our home base page and click on "Inquiry is ... but isn't..." Add to each of the table's two columns. This page's table of contents: Inquiry Is ... but isn't... Daily Slides (posted each evening after the workshop) Contact Us! Inquiry Is ... but isn't ... How do you know if a research project is inquiry? What are elements that do not represent inquiry? Share your ideas below. Inquiry is ... But it's not ...

How did that exercise help you understand this better?

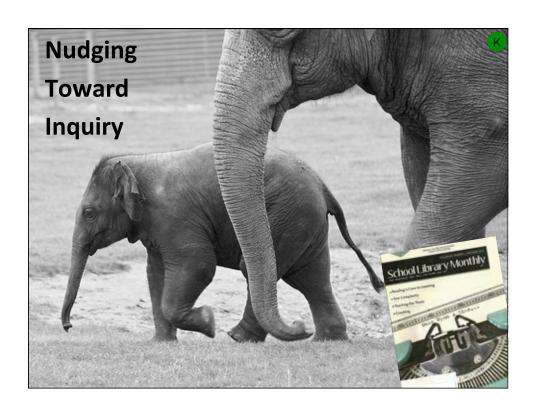


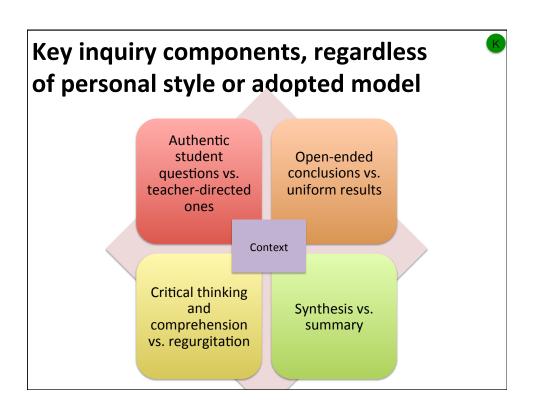
How can this understanding impact how you teach?

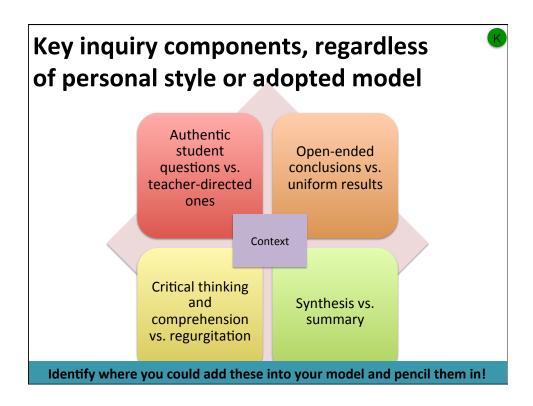


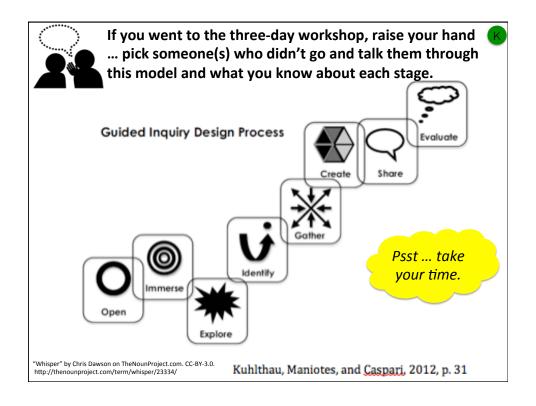
EVOLUTION not REVOLUTION

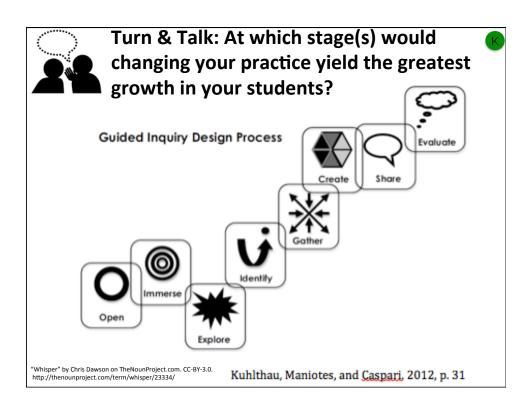
Image: TheNounProject.com CC-BY.

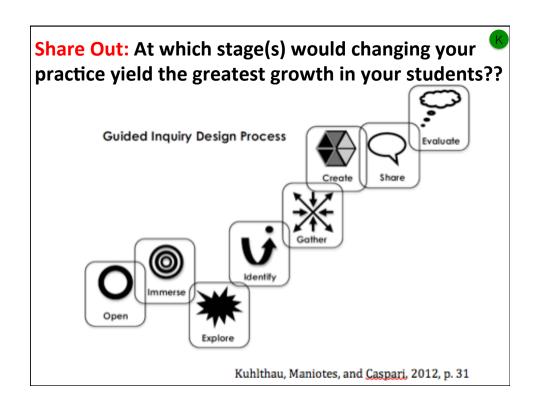


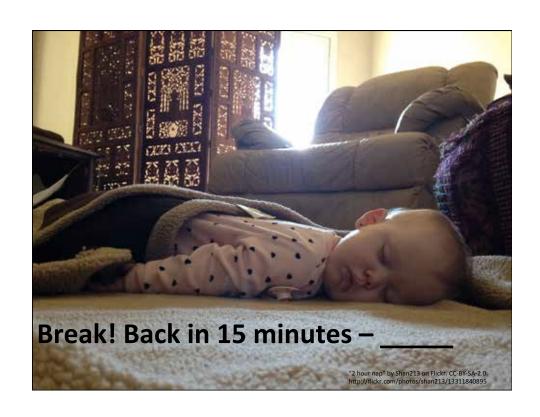




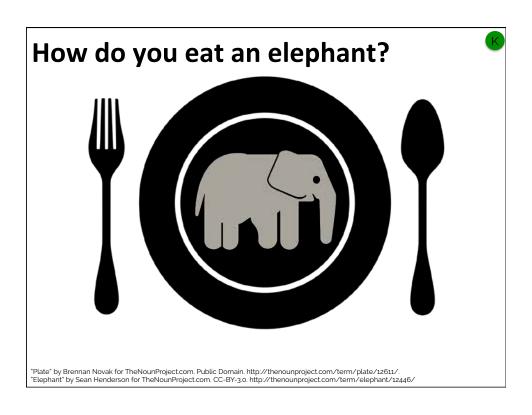


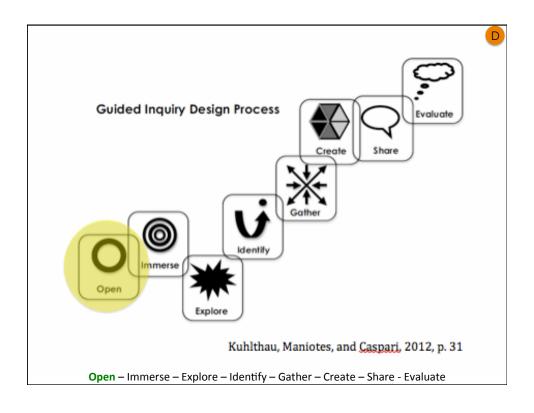


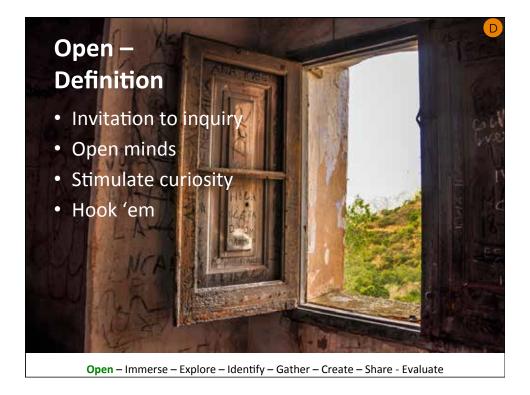












D

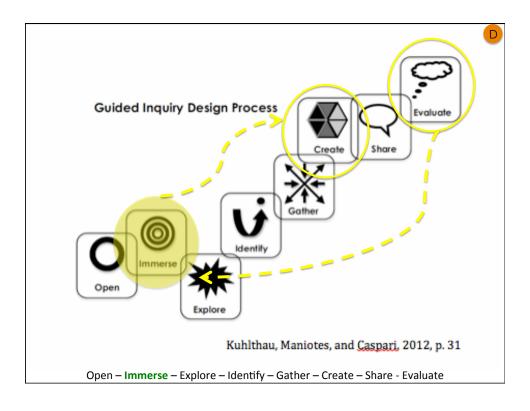
Open - Strategies

- Example: this morning's invitation to draw inquiry
- A song, an object, a tantalizing question, a fascinating piece of text
- Guest visitors:
 - Author or person who experienced something related to the topic



"Whisper" by Chris Dawson on TheNounProject.co

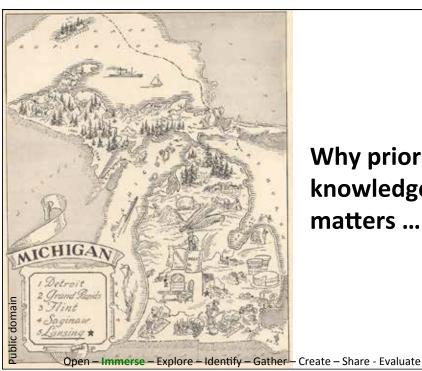
Open - Immerse - Explore - Identify - Gather - Create - Share - Evaluate



Immerse - Definition

- Build background knowledge about content and process
 - Research process diagrams
 - Keywords
 - Misconceptions
- Connect to content
- Discover interesting ideas
- And don't forget ... what do students need to know about what is expected at the end? This gives them a necessary lens through which to view the topic
 - Audience
 - Product
 - Scope

 ${\sf Open-Immerse-Explore-Identify-Gather-Create-Share-Evaluate}$



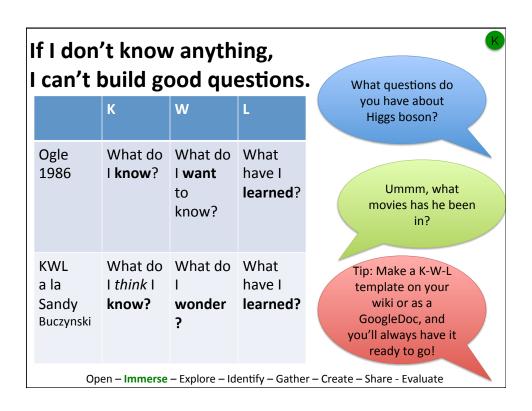
Why prior knowledge matters ...



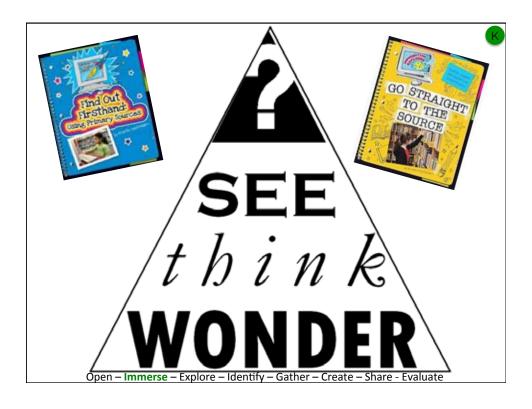
	Most Difficult Research Tasks	Count	Frequency
1	. Coming up with keywords to narrow down searches on the academic library portal	26	74%
2	. Filtering and sorting through irrelevant results from online searches	20	57%
0%	. Identifying/selecting potential sources and investigative methods from all available	18	51%
- 4	. Integrating and summarizing writing styles from different sources/formats	15	43%
5	. Delineating assignment parameters and defining and selecting a topic	13	37%
in 36	. Reading and comprehending materials from different formats	12	34%
7	. Locating print information from search results (i.e., articles, books, chapters)	8	23%
8	. Asking for help with research from faculty, librarians, or fellow students	6	17%
9	. Evaluating sources for credibility and bias while reconciling different viewpoints	5	14%
10%	Citing sources and using citation formats, based on faculty preferences	3	9%
1	Self-assessment of research process used and the sources found	3	9%
1	2. Technological issues, includes connectivity and authenticating logins	3	9%
1	3. Managing and organizing results from print and online sources	2	6%
15 1	4. Developing new understandings in order to formulate an original thesis/proposition	2	6%

Figure 7	Figure 7: Adaptive Strategies for College-Level Research				
- Iguio	New Information Competencies for College				
1.	Discovering peer-reviewed article abstracts and their usefulness.				
2.	Using Google for finding keywords and checking authors' credibility.				
3.	Replacing Google searches with Google Scholar searches.				
4.	Following the "citation trail" to find related research sources.				
5.	Using the college library as a refuge and source of professional help.				
Ordered fro	om interviewees' most discussed to least discussed adaptive strategies; n = 35 first-term freshmen, 6 campuses				
p. 22	Open – Immerse – Explore – Identify – Gather – Create – Share - Evaluate				

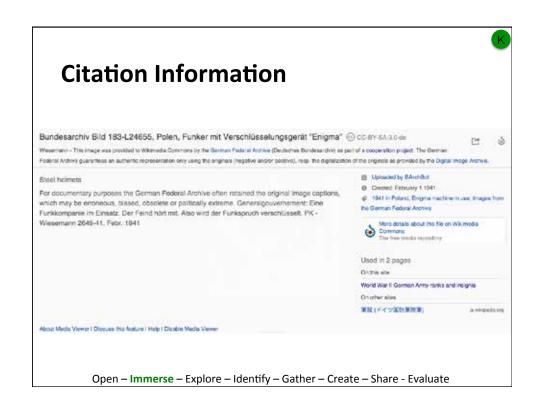












Immersion with Text

 Group discussion: Favorite strategies for helping students read text critically?

Open – Immerse – Explore – Identify – Gather – Create – Share - Evaluate

Immersion with Text: Overview

Don't Let Your Children Grow Up to Be Farmers

NEW HAVEN — AT a farm-to-table dinner recently, I sat huddled in a corner with some other farmers, out of earshot of the foodies happily eating kale and freshly shucked oysters. We were comparing business models and profit margins, and it quickly became clear that all of us were working in the red.

By SHEN SMITH AUG 9, 2014

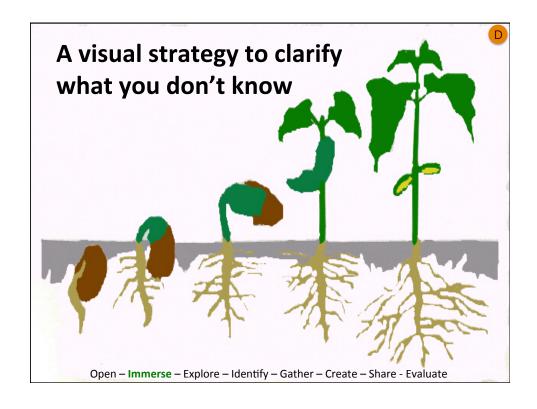
The dirty secret of the food movement is that the much-celebrated small-scale farmer isn't making a living. After the tools are put away, we head out to second and third jobs to keep our farms affoat



http://www.nytimes.com/2014/08/10/opinion/sunday/dont-let-your-children-grow-up-to-be-farmers.html

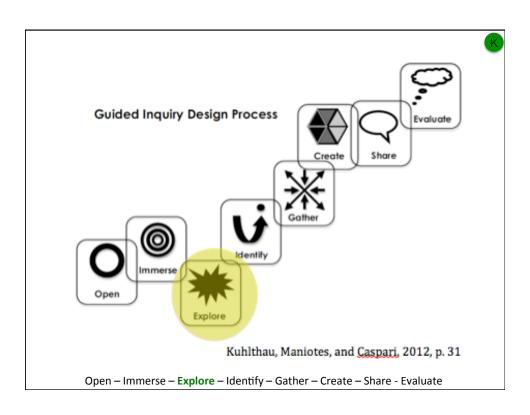
Open - Immerse - Explore - Identify - Gather - Create - Share - Evaluate





Polling Around the Room

- Take your sticky notes, dots, and pens around the room. Respond to the questions posed on the chart paper:
 - Add a dot to the inquiry confidence vs. experience graph
 - Add dot to excitement continuum
 - Add dot to the info lit coursework table
 - Add sticky note(s) to what do you hope we will learn page
 - Add sticky note(s) to worries about inquiry page



Explore - Definition

- Explore interesting ideas
- Look around
- Dip in
- "Browse" the topic
- Gain "skeletal" keywords, important ideas



Open – Immerse – Explore – Identify – Gather – Create – Share - Evaluate



Turn & Talk: Your strategies for "tasting" a topic?

Open – Immerse – Explore – Identify – Gather – Create – Share - Evaluate

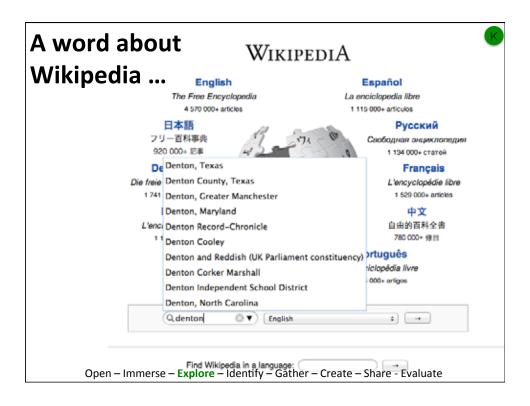
http://thenounproject.com/term/whisper/23334/

Share Out: Your strategies for "tasting" a topic?

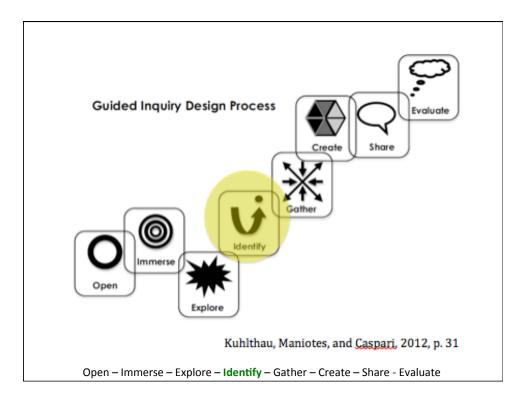
Open – Immerse – Explore – Identify – Gather – Create – Share - Evaluate

Encyclopedias are great starting points!

 ${\sf Open-Immerse-Explore-Identify-Gather-Create-Share-Evaluate}$







Identify – Definition (1)

"Pause and ponder"



- Take time to think! {Build in time to think!}
- Turn and talk: what does this mean?
- How do you do this in real life?

Open – Immerse – Explore – Identify – Gather – Create – Share - Evaluate

Identify – Definition (2)

- Identify inquiry question & decide the direction forward
 - What part of this topic is really where I should head?
 - What kinds of resources will help me most?

Open – Immerse – Explore – Identify – Gather – Create – Share - Evaluate

Building Good Questions: Basics

 ${\sf Open-Immerse-Explore-Identify-Gather-Create-Share-Evaluate}$

Red Light Questions

(Levitov; Fontichiaro & Johnson, et al)

- STOPS research from going further
- · Require a single factual answer
- Often start with who, what, where, when, how many
 - Who did George Washington marry?
 - What happened in the story after Winnie refused to drink the immortality water?
 - Where did the Confederate Army surrender?
 - · When did Marie Curie report her findings on radium?
 - How many people live in Tennessee?

Open – Immerse – Explore – Identify – Gather – Create – Share - Evaluate

Animal Research

My animal is the ostrich.

It is a bird.

Its size is 7-9 feet.

It lives in Africa and zoos.

It eats plants, nuts, seeds, insects, lizards, other creatures.

Fascinating facts:

Its eye is really big.

it is taller than a grown-up.

Their plumage blends well with the sandy soil



http://animals.nationalgeographic.com/animals/birds/ostrich/

Open – Immerse – Explore – Identify – Gather – Create – Share - Evaluate

Green Light Questions

(Levitov; Fontichiaro & Johnson, et al)

- May require collection and synthesis of information
- · May have words in them like why or how
- May be focused around finding solutions to articulated problems
- Similar to "essential questions," "thematic questions"

Open – Immerse – Explore – Identify – Gather – Create – Share - Evaluate

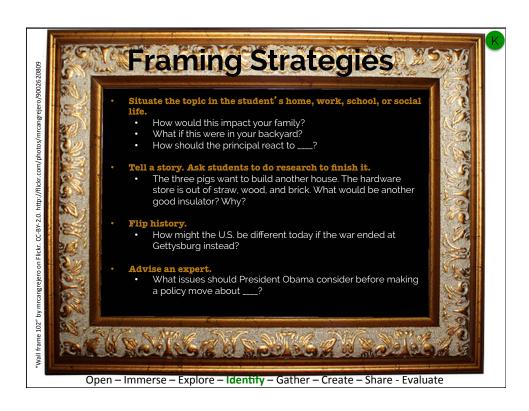
*Plate' by Brennan Novak for TheNounProject.com. Public Domain. http://thenounproject.com/term/plate/126f1/. *Elephant' by Sean Henderson for TheNounProject.com. CC-BV-30. http://thenounproject.com/term/elephant/12446/

Afternoon Agenda

- Framing Scenarios
- Lesson Plan Makeover
- Rubrics







Your Turn!

- Go to our home base: http://bit.ly/dentoninquiry
- Click on "Your Framing Strategies for Classic Research Topics"
- Add your ideas!
 - Rules of thumb to ponder as you come up with possible ideas:
 - "Will students be able to explore my topic with their own path of questions and findings?"
 - "Will all projects have the potential to have unique solutions?"

Lesson Plan Makeover (approx. 40 min. + break = back at 2:50)

- 2:50)We've pulled 3 lesson plans off the web. Find your link at our home base (http://bit.ly/dentoninguiry).
- Work in teams of three with job-alike groups: EL with EL, MS with MS, HS with academics.
- Read through the lesson plans. All are solid traditional research plans, but none are inquiry.
- Discuss as a group: how would I frontload these to encourage more inquiry?
- Take a look at the rubric. What is being assessed?
 What isn't? What should be in an inquiry lesson?
- See the directions for sharing your thoughts on the home base page.
- Do not rewrite. The goal here is to recognize opportunities for inquiry.

Report Out To Large Group

- Choose a juicy tip or tidbit from your group's discussion. These could be (but are not restricted to):
 - what jumped out at you that immediately felt "inquiry" or "not inquiry"
 - how you identified priority areas to make over
 - what you learned

A few things I like to keep in mind re: rubrics:

- · Rubrics vs. checklists
- Non-uniformity of "boxes" means better range of grades (Humphry and Heldsinger 2014)
- Avoid rubric items that count
- Add up the points: how many are going to format? How many to process? How many to thinking? Are you comfortable with those proportions?



END OF DAY ONE