PLANNING A GUIDED INQUIRY UNIT - TEMPLATE

Integrating Guided Inquiry and Web 2.0 into the Australian Curriculum

Year level: 10

Learning areas:

History – Core Study – Depth Study 4 – Rights and Freedoms 1945 to the present. (N.B. content focuses on aspects relevant to Aboriginal and Torres Islanders rights and freedoms)

http://syllabus.bostes.nsw.edu.au/hsie/history-k10/content/835/

Inquiry focus: (essential question) Why have Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island (ABTSI) peoples struggled to achieve their rights and freedoms in the post war period?

Summary of task: Students will be engaged in a Guided Inquiry focussing on the following: On every measure ABTSI peoples are at a disadvantage compared to White Australia. What are the contributing factors to the inequalities/inequities reflected in this social and economic disadvantage in the post war period until the present?

Keywords:

• activism, nationalism, , assimilation, protection, integration, self-determination, reconciliation, psychological impact

Learning approach:

- The Guided Inquiry process will require students to explore a topic, identify an area of personal interest, ask broad and deeper questions, uncover connections through research of relevant information, and develop deeper understanding about the inquiry focus question.
- During different stages of the Guided Inquiry process students will collaborate in small inquiry groups and work independently.
- More information about Guided Inquiry at https://guidedinquiryoz.edublogs.org/practice-2/

Learning area skills:

Refer to Inquiry skills from learning area 'content descriptions' to be addressed http://syllabus.bostes.nsw.edu.au/hsie/history-k10/content/835/

Cross curriculum priorities:

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and culture

General capabilities:

- Ethical understanding
- Critical and creative thinking
- Intercultural understanding
- Information & Communication technology
- Personal and Social capability
- Civics & Citizenship
- Difference & Diversity

Assessment:

- Formative assessment online tools such as wikis, google does or google sites etc that allow for comments and feedback are ideal for collaborative peer learning and formative assessment.
- Self-assessment opportunities for regular reflection are key.

Stage	Description	Scaffolds/Strategies	Resources	Responsibility
				TL / Teacher
Open	Get the students excited about the inquiry topic • Invitation to inquiry • Open minds • Stimulate curiosity	 Empathy activity to open minds to our attitudes and expectations around rights and freedoms Video to stimulate curiosity eg Freedom ride anniversary? 	See outline provided in resources link e.g. What are my rights and freedoms? • Scaffolds: https://guidedinquiryoz.e dublogs.org/guided- inquiry-process/open/	Collaborative Teacher librarian and teacher, to establish inquiry framework
Immerse	Students get the BIG picture about the theme to be studied, and select a topic Build background knowledge Connect to content Discover interesting ideas	 Key ideas: Government policy; Activism and civil rights. Why? Visible Thinking Routines to make connections and build knowledge – Individual and pairs Individual concept mapping, shared and developed with inquiry group to build knowledge and make connections 	 Resources: Abo call, Aboriginal rights, UN Declarations – human rights/rights of child, case study of Charles Perkins http://www.visiblethinking	 Teacher Librarian – concept mapping, visible thinking routines Teacher – key historical ideas and collaborative teaching with TL



Students build background knowledge of their topic

- Explore interesting ideas
- Look around
- Dip in

- Students select a broad topic that they are personally interested in exploring further
- Students complete the question framework: Who? What? When? Where? How? Why? So what (why is it important to develop a deeper understanding of this topic/issue)?
- Option to explore two topics is recommended so that students can dip in before deciding direction.
- Source evaluationavailability of relevant and accurate information.

- Scaffolds: https://guidedinquiryoz.ed ublogs.org/guided-inquiry-process/explore/
- Texts to support
 exploration include:
 Sally Morgan, Sister Heart
 Sue Lawson, Freedom Ride
 Jane Harrison, Becoming
 Kirralee Lewis
 Trina Saffioti, Stolen girl
 (Picture book)
- Teacher
 librarian –
 broad research
 strategies
- Teacher –
 connecting
 research to
 content and
 essential
 question



Students choose a research question and focus for their research

- Pause and ponder
- Identify inquiry question
- Decide direction
- Students develop a research question, including subquestions that they will use to focus research.
 Connections to essential question important.
- Time to reflect is critical, and collaborative discussion within an inquiry circle supports student decision making

Scaffolds:

https://guidedinquiryoz.ed ublogs.org/guided-inquiryprocess/identify/ At this stage all students will need guiding interventions from Teacher librarians and teachers

Gather	Students collect detailed information from a variety of sources Gather important information Go broad Go deep	 Focus on research - variety of sources Focus on note-making skills - summaries, paraphrasing, connecting to question, referencing Focus on evaluating historical sources, primary/secondary sources 	Scaffolds: https://guidedinquiryoz.ed ublogs.org/guided-inquiry-process/gather/	 Teacher librarian – research and notemaking skills including interventions for skills as required History teacher historical sources
Create	Student put all of their ideas together to create their product Reflect on learning Go beyond facts to make meaning Create to communicate	 Personalised response to the question they have asked in the identify stage, and researched in the gather stage. Product suggestion – website Reflect on learning – knowledge, understanding as well as skill development 	Scaffolds: https://guidedinquiryoz.ed ublogs.org/guided-inquiry-process/create-share/	Teacher librarian and teacher
Share	Students present their ideas to others, and communicate what they have learned to others • Learn from each other • Share learning • Tell your story	Student presentation of learning can be small or large group, the opportunity to tell their learning story key.	Scaffolds: https://guidedinquiryoz.ed ublogs.org/guided-inquiry-process/create-share/	



Students reflect on their learning

- Evaluate achievement of learning goals
- Reflect on content
- Reflect on process

- Student self-assessment through reflection.
- Peer (inquiry group) review of presentation
- Teacher evaluation of learning

Rubrics, reflections and peer review:

http://guidedinquiryoz.edu blogs.org/guided-inquiryprocess/evaluate/ Teacher librarian and teacher involved in formative and summative assessment of learning

Developed by Ross Todd and Lyn Hay for SybaSigns Seminar - The National Curriculum: Developing a Guided Inquiry & Web 2.0 Approach – 21 June 2013 Based on Kuhlthau, C.C., Maniotes, L.K., & Caspari, A.K. (2012).