

The Pedagogy of Enquiry



Ten tips for enquiry learning

- Ensure pupils are aware of the importance of learning how to listen well. Pupils need to focus on the skill of listening as part of their ability to find out information for themselves. Listening well encourages deeper learning and greater understanding
- Encourage pupils to discuss their ideas virtually and with parents, siblings or friends on-line and in person where possible. The more opportunities for discussion the more deeply they will learn
- Ask incisive and challenging questions that stretch pupils to think deeply about their enquiry and what it has led to in terms of their learning
- Create opportunities for pupils to compare and contrast the information they have gathered or been given as part of creating opportunities for higher level thinking
- Provide a range of resources and points of reference for pupils to use as part of their investigation
- Encourage pupils to develop their own presentations that will illustrate the depth of their learning and understanding. These can be drawings, Powerpoint presentations, charts or graphs, extended writing, video. (Their choice not the teachers)
- Provide a range of differentiated materials that will engage less able as well as higher achievers
- Challenge pupils to find out more or deepen their understanding through further investigation or using their learning to move on to the next stage of their learning
- Focus on the comprehension skills and other numeracy and literacy skills essential for independent enquiry
- Encourage pupils to reflect on their own learning and how much knowledge they have gained. Ask questions that will lead them to a deeper understanding of the skills they have gained as investigators