#### 12 Thinking Hard devices

#### **Knowledge and understanding**

- Reduce
- Transform
- Deconstruct
- Derive

#### **Analysis and application**

- Prioritise
- Categorise
- Criticise
- Trends and patterns
- Practise

#### **Flexibility of thinking**

- Make connections/compare
- Extend
- Create

#### Thinking Hard: 'No prep-quick win' strategies

#### Complex texts

- Identify three messages contained in this text. Explain each message in 15 words max.
- Transform the argument of paragraph 2 into an image. No words allowed.
- · Break this text into five chunks. Explain why the information in each chunk might be true/criticise each chunk.
- Underline the three most important sentences. Briefly explain your no. 1.
- · Cross out the least important sentence here. Explain your thinking.
- · Sort this information into three categories. Highlight and think of a suitable title for each category.
- Improve this paragraph in three ways.
- Write down three questions you'd like to ask an expert about this text.
- Write your own exam question and mark-scheme for this topic.

#### Reduce

Change this text/photograph into 10

#### Reduce

Explain ... You have 12 words MAXIMUM.

#### **Transform**

Use this photograph to write a paragraph about life in the Trenches during the First World War

#### **Transform**

Change this diagram into four words. No diagrams allowed.

#### Worksheet of Questions

- Make a flow-chart to show the steps required to complete Q4.
- What are the two most difficult questions here? Why are they so hard? Answer the most difficult.
- Which is the easiest question here? Why is it so easy?
- Which skills will you require to answer these questions?
- · Group together questions that require the same technique. Highlight in three different colours.
- One of these questions cannot be answered. Which one and why?
- Make a five-step guide to support a Year 11 student encountering these questions for the first time.
- Write your own exam question and mark-scheme for this topic.

#### **Prioritise**

The three most important techniques used by Picasso

#### **Prioritise**

Explain three reasons why ... was so ... important.

#### **Prioritise**

Explain three reasons why this text/photograph is interesting.

#### Extend

Write down three questions you'd like to ask ... about this event.

#### Flexibility of thinking

One of these questions cannot be answered.

#### Categorise

What Judgements can we make from this Source about the importance of Lenin in April 1917

### Categorise

Sort the functions of this engine into three stages. Highlight and label.

Which one and why?

#### Criticise

Explain why ... would criticise ...

Influenced by:

Doug Lemov: 'Teach Like a Champion 2.0: 62 Techniques That Put Students on the Path to College' Daniel T. Willingham: 'Why don't students like school?'

David Torn & Peter Bennett: 'Brilliant Secondary School Teacher: What You Need to Know to be a Truly Outstanding Teacher'

# Teach students to summarise

La cyber sécurité : un des fondements de la société numérique

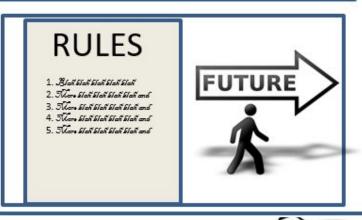
Depuis près de trois décennies, l'urbaniste, sociologue et philosophe, Paul <u>Virilio</u>, défend la thèse que toute invention technologique crée sa panne ou son risque spécifique. En inventant le train, on a créé la panne et l'accident de train. En inventant le bateau, on a créé le naufrage... Nous pourrions dire, en nous inspirant de cette vision, qu'en inventant la société numérique, alliant smartphones, objets connectés et autres dispositifs numériques, on crée l'intrusion, le piratage, l'usurpation d'identité, etc.

Ainsi, pour parer à tous ces nouveaux risques, nous avons besoin de protéger le cyber espace, l'espace numérique, besoin de ce que l'on appelle la cyber sécurité.

La cyber sécurité présente plusieurs strates : des plus techniques aux plus humaines et organisationnelles. Il ne s'agit pas d'en faire un mystérieux domaine technique réservé aux hackers, techniciens, activistes ou espions en tout genre. Il devient nécessaire que le citoyen de la société numérique soit sensibilisé et formé aux règles de base de la cyber sécurité au même titre qu'aux règles élémentaires de « secourisme ». Comme le secouriste ne se substitue pas au médecin, le citoyen averti des problématiques de la cyber sécurité ne remplacera pas l'expert. Il s'agit bien de mettre en place les règles d'une hygiène du futur, celle de la société numérique. Les enjeux sont importants car impactant les nouveaux usages et modes de vie, et de fait, la civilisation de demain.









- 1.Put these pictures in order they appear in the text.
- 2. In your own words write a sentence/statement to communicate the main message/s of each picture.
- 3. Assemble these sentences in a logical order adding connectives and sequencing words to form a summary of the text.
- 4. Re-read through your paragraph. Is it a clear summary of the text? It should be brief. Does it read well and make sense?
- 5. Get rid of unnecessary facts or repetition.

### Training pupils to write a summary

1. Put the following images in the order they come in the text.

1st stage

- 2. Write a sentence or statement for each picture.
- 3. Put the 5 sentences together and add connectives and sequencing words to form a summary.
- 1. Draw an image to represent the five main messages of the text.

2<sup>nd</sup> stage

- 2. Write a sentence or statement for each picture.
- 3. Put the 5 sentences together and add connectives and sequencing words to form a summary.

## 3<sup>rd</sup> stage

- 1. In your own words write a statement for each of the five main messages of the text.
- 2. Write Put the 5 sentences together and add connectives and sequencing words to form a summary.