

Top Tips

- Open-ended projects allowing students to make choices about their direction of study and the form of the products used to communicate their findings.
- Various “flipped learning” activities that require students to engage in pre-reading and research prior to exploring ideas in class.
- Debates and other extended oracy activities that require students to construct arguments and extend their knowledge.
- Deep-end problem-solving and extended writing activities with reduced levels of scaffolded support.
- Co-construction of the curriculum, harnessing students’ ideas for what to study and giving them the chance to deliver teaching inputs, showing their understanding and developing the skills of leading learning conversations.
- Well-structured collaborative projects that give students real responsibility for extending the scope of their study and working with others to put ideas into action – my son’s GCSE media film-making project was a great example of this.

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