

Transforming tasks | Designing tasks where students do the thinking

Overview chart

Strategies	Techniques			
From closed to open	Different perspectives	Many entry points	Many pathways	Many solutions
	Have students explore different points of view in the task.	Have students work backwards by beginning with the outcome.	Ask for one problem to be solved in multiple ways.	Ask questions which have many solutions. Add or remove constraints.
From information to understanding	Many ways of knowing	Compare and contrast	Make connections, find relationships	Generalise
	Ask students to show what/how they know in more than one way.	Ask students to identify similarities and differences.	Have students make meaning by asking them to connect pieces of information.	Ask students to construct general rules by identifying patterns.
From tell to ask	Socratic questioning	Explore before explain	Use dialogue	Student voice
	Ask questions that help students dig deeper.	Ask students to try their ideas first.	Ask students to interact and build meaning through learning conversations.	Ask students to decide how they might do this best.
From procedure to problem solving	Students identify the 'problem to solve'	Provide insufficient information at first	Don't give all of the steps	Include some irrelevant information
	Present a provocation and ask students to determine the problem to solve.	Give a perplexing problem and slowly provide information as needed.	Provide multi-step problems and do not state all the steps.	Give additional information that is not required to do the task.

