

# Configuration Slide

**Last Reviewed:- 15 May 13**

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# Experiential Learning

**‘We learn best when we are actively involved in the learning process. Through our own discoveries and our own experiences.’**

Prof David Kolb

(Educational psychologist)



Defence Academy  
of the United Kingdom



# Question & Answer Technique

# Range

- Question policy
- Time
- Notes
- Content / Test.

# Objectives

**By the end of this lesson you will be able to:**

- State the purpose and qualities of good questions
- State the methods of asking questions
- State the method for handling student answers
- State how to deal with student questions
- List the types of questions used.





# The Purposes of Questions

To produce reliable feedback,  
arouse and maintain student interest  
Promote effective learning.

# The qualities of good questions

When dog handlers are bitten by their dogs, why must they be destroyed?

Why must dogs be destroyed if they bite their handlers more than three times?



# The qualities of good questions

Has the fact that your peregrinations in this metropolis have not yet been extensive, made it difficult for you to penetrate this epitome of modern Babylon?

**Have you lost your way?**

# The qualities of good questions

- Concise and precise
- Use clear language
- Avoid ambiguity
- Thought provoking and challenging
- Start with an interrogative –
  - What, Who, Where, When, Why, How.



# When nominating questions

Pose - The question

Pause - To let the class think

Pounce - Randomly

# Nomination

## Methods

- Individual nomination
- Syndicate/group nomination

## Factors to consider

- Size of class
- Maturity and ability of class
- Difficulty of question.

# Handling Student Answers

## Correct answer

- State that the answer is correct
- Repeat the answer to the class
- Consider giving appropriate praise.



# Handling Student Answers

## Incorrect answer

- State that the answer is incorrect
- Rephrase the question
- Allow the original student to respond.

# Handling Student Answers

## If the answer is still Incorrect

- Open up the question to another trainee or the class
- If correct (State, Repeat and Praise) Check original student understands
- If no one can give the correct answer, give it yourself and consider reviewing the KLP.



# Dealing with Class Questions

If question relevant

Repeat back to class and answer

If covered later say so but do not skip ahead

If question irrelevant

Be encouraging but don't waste time

If you do not know the answer

Admit it, find out answer, pass on knowledge later.

# Types of Questions

## Teaching Questions:

These involve students in the development of new ideas, concepts and encourage natural problem solving abilities

These consist of:

Reasoning Questions

Analogies

Comparisons.

# Reasoning Question

What does a pilot need to land a plane safely?





**Problem:** Pilot sits forward in the aircraft, with a restricted view, the aircrafts wheels are hidden out of sight.

Q - What is the problem for the pilot when coming in to land?

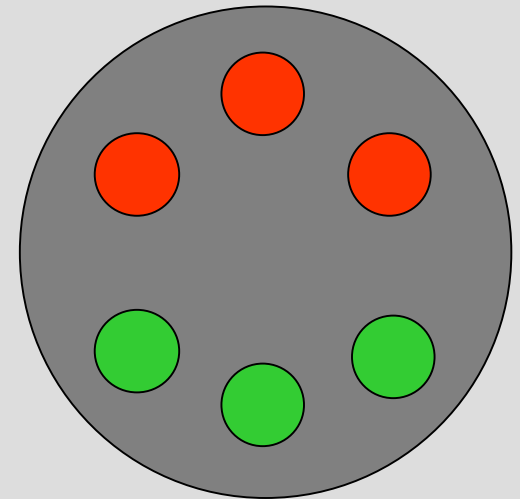
A – The pilot cannot be sure that the under-carriage is down and locked.

With this in mind, the pilot high up and his landing gear out of his sight.

Q - What does the pilot need to land their aircraft safely?

A - Something to indicate the position of the undercarriage.

**Solution: Cockpit Indication**







# Analogy

A story where comparisons of two or more similar objects is made, suggesting that if they are alike in certain respects, they will probably be like in other ways too.



**Muscular Pump**



**Hydraulic Pump**

# Comparison

We have all seen maps in one form or another, if forested areas are coloured green and waterways are coloured blue what colour would you expect the contours that depict the lie of the land/earth to be?

# Types of Questions

## Teaching:

- Used during introduction and development phases
- To involve students in the development of new ideas and concepts.

# Types of Questions

## Testing:

- Check level of student knowledge
- Test during consolidation phase
- To confirm previous knowledge or lessons during the introduction phase.

# Testing Questions

Why does the pilot need a cockpit indicator?



What are the three main component parts of a theory lesson?



# Other Types of Questions

- Open questions
- Closed questions
- Yes/No = 50/50
- Rhetorical
- What do you think?





# Summary

## The Purposes of Questions

To produce reliable feedback

Arouse and maintain student interest

Promote effective learning.

# Summary

The qualities of good questions

The methods of asking questions

The method for handling student answers

How to deal with student questions

Types of questions used.

# Objectives

By the end of this lesson you will be able to:

- State the purpose and qualities of good questions
- State the methods of asking questions
- State the method for handling student answers
- State how to deal with student questions
- List the types of questions used.

# Test



# **Link**

Syndicate Introductions  
Questioning Techniques 2

# **Reference**

DIT/DTTT Handout



Defence Academy  
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# Any Final Questions ?