Scheme of work

	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Length	Approx. 1 hour.	Approx. 1 hour.	Approx. 1 hour.
Objectives	 To explore the use of different search terms when researching with search engines. To reflect on how search terms and the research question might affect search results. 	 To define primary and secondary sources of information. To practice writing in a critical way. To identify good and bad sources of information. 	 To define plagiarism. To identify methods of avoiding plagiarism. To produce guidance on referencing and avoiding plagiarism

Lesson plans for each session can be found on the following pages.

Lesson 1 plan

Starter activity	Learning objectives
On sticky notes, students identify the main three places they would look for information when researching for a project.	To explore the use of different search terms when researching with search engines.
	To reflect on how search terms and the research question might affect search results.
Main activities	Resources required
In pairs, students list all the different search terms they might use if they had to research	Access to the FutureLearn course.
"How do electric cars contribute to efforts to	2. Devices to complete the exercise.
reduce climate change?"	Assessment for Learning
	Search term bingo
Each pair then completes the exercise on Step	Differentiation
1.6 and adds additional search terms they might now use to their original list.	SEND: Peer support and teacher scaffolding
Teacher talks through the Boolean operators on	Low ability: Peer-learning
Step 1.8 then asks students to create more detailed search terms for an advanced search.	Stretch and Challenge: Peer-teaching
The class then plays a form of bingo with their	Plenary
search terms – students call out search terms with their operators and cross them off if someone else it. Students will get points for any search terms not identified by others. The student with the highest points wins.	Students reflect on how their research question might influence their search terms.

Lesson 2 plan

Starter activity	Learning objectives
Students attempt to write their own definition of a primary and secondary source of information.	To define primary and secondary sources of information.
The class then watches the video on Step 2.2 and students amend their definitions	To practice writing in a critical way.
accordingly.	 To identify good and bad sources of information.
Main activities	Resources required
Class watches the video on Step 2.5, then ask students to write a single sentence example for	Access to FutureLearn course.
each of the three phases of critical thinking.	Devices to watch the videos and complete exercises.
Students swap their examples with each other	Assessment for Learning
and peer-mark them with the guidance of the teacher.	Example critical thinking sentences.
	Reliability mindmap
In groups of up to three, students create a table	Differentiation
or mindmap to list the tell-tale signs that is a source is reliable or unreliable.	SEND: Videos have subtitles
Students individually complete the exercise in	Low ability: Peer-learning
Step 2.7 before returning to their groups to add to their mindmap or table.	Stretch and Challenge : Peer-teaching and peer-marking
	Plenary
	Students reflect on why it's important to
	engage in critical thinking and summarise their thoughts in a short paragraph.

Lesson 3 plan

Starter activity	Learning objectives	
Students discuss the question: "Is it wrong to use someone else's work in your own?"	To define plagiarism.	
before feeding back to the class.	To identify methods of avoiding plagiarism.	
The teacher scaffolds their responses until they achieve the definition of plagiarism (such as on Step 2.7). Students write this down.	To produce guidance on referencing and avoiding plagiarism	
Main activities	Resources required	
Split the class into groups of up to three students and ask them to create a mindmap of	Access to FutureLearn course.	
ways they can avoid plagiarism. This should include what information they might need to	Materials and paper for poster/leaflet making.	
record from their research.	Assessment for Learning	
The teacher goes through the information listed in Step 2.8 to ensure all points are included on the mindmaps.	Verbal contributions. Mindmaps.	
	Poster/leaflet.	
Students then individually create a leaflet or poster that summarises how to avoid plagiarism	Differentiation	
and reference others' work, including top tips.	SEND: Peer support and teacher scaffolding	
	Low ability: Peer-learning	
	Stretch and Challenge: Peer-teaching	
	Plenary	
	Students write a short reflection about what they've learned on the best ways to go about researching for a project.	