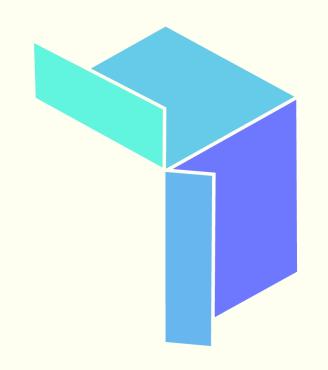
grade A classroom



Here is another strategy that uses Multiple Choice Questioning.



This time, give students a question AND the answer.

The challenge is to <u>prove it</u> and explain why it is the answer.

This gives students opportunity to demonstrate a deeper understanding.

A good multiple choice question will leave students contemplating between at least two of the answers, requiring them to have a secure understanding to select the correct one.

To stretch students thinking even further, ask them to explain why the answer cannot be the one that is often incorrectly selected.

This will encourage them to acknowledge common misconceptions.

For example.

Prove that the answer is C.

- 1. Which is an exothermic process?
- A. $K(s) \rightarrow K(g)$
- B. $H_2O(I) \rightarrow H^+(aq) + OH^-(aq)$
- C. $Cl(g) + e^{-} \rightarrow Cl(g)$
- D. $Mg(g) \rightarrow Mg^{+}(g) + e^{-}$

Explain why the answer cannot be A

If the examination your students will take includes multiple choice questions, this is a really good strategy for revision and retrieval practise.