Cycle of Inquiry Levels of Development Forms (© Broderick / Hong 2007) Inquiry Implementation Section

This is the Implementation form: A Big Idea list to guide your planning. BIG IDEA

TIME	LIST PARTICIPANTS HERE		DATE
<i>Of planned activity</i>			ROOM
WHAT DO YOU THINK THE CHILDREN WERE THINKING?		EVIDENCE: Provide data from your observations that backs up the ideas posted in the box to the left.	
For a game to be fun it has to have rules		Mary explained the way to use her ball by rolling it. Then she and Alec began the game of rolling the ball back and forth to each other.	
		looked a the fourth of this fun?" Mary did	the observation, Mary child and asked her, "Is not ask this question e had figured out all of me.
PLANNING: What is your question (Big idea) that you want to study with the children, and / or what do the children want to study?		What materials will you use to help children experiment with their theories (thinking)?	
What are other objects that roll? What about these objects make them easy to roll?		 A hard floor or platform for rolling Round objects such as: various balls (tennis, ping pong, golf) Rocks Frisbee Pencils Roll of masking tape Hockey puck Bike tire A paper and easel to write down the children's responses 	

How will you set up the materials?	What 4 questions will you prepare to pose to the children?	
I will have the materials sitting in a laundry		
basket. The basket will be placed next to	1) How does an object roll?	
the wooden platform in the Project Room. The Paper and the Easel will be set up at the	2) What about and object makes it easy to roll?	
same end of the platform that the basket is	3) If an object rolls, will it also	
at.	bounce?	
	We, the researchers, want to note that the expectation in this box is to develop at least 4 questions in order to be as flexible as possible, and prepared for nonlinear thinking that will occur in children's play.	

PROCEDURE: IMPLEMENTATION: number the steps

- 1. As the children come in the room, I will ask them what they think all of the objects have in common.
- 2. The children will begin to explore the objects. Some may even begin rolling the objects without being prompted to do so.
- 3. The children will predict which objects roll and say why they think so.
- 4. The children will test their predictions by rolling the objects. Some of the objects may be a little challenging to roll (ex. The rock and the Frisbee)
- 5. We will discuss why the objects that rolled were able to do so. The characteristics of the "rollable" objects.