



## **Question Formulation Technique**

This strategy has learners create their own questions at the beginning of a learning experience, sparking creativity and driving inquiry-based instruction.

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## **QUESTION FORMULATION TECHNIQUE**

## **Summary**

The Question Formulation Technique (QFT) helps learners generate and revise questions. Allowing learners to form their own questions encourages the curiosity that drives active engagement in learning.

## **Procedure**

- Introduce learners to the creating questions rules: 1) Ask as many questions as you can without stopping to discuss, critique, or answer any question. 2) Write down each question verbatim or rewrite statements as questions.
- 2. Present learners with a prompt. The prompt should not be a question, but could be a statement, graphic, picture, etc. It should be simple yet encourage questioning.
- Give learners a set amount of time to create questions around the prompt. Learners can generate questions individually, in small groups, or as a whole group.
- 4. Have learners label questions as open-ended or closed-ended.
- Ask learners to change one closed-ended question to an open-ended question, then change an open-ended question to a closed-ended one.
- 6. Ask learners to identify their top three questions.
- 7. Allow students to find answers to these questions, whether through direct instruction, research, or experiments.

Source: The Question Formulation Technique (QFT) was created by the Right Question Institute (rightquestion.org)