Figure 10.2: Example of the QFT Process for Mathematics

Step 1: Identifying a Question Focus

Step 2: Following the Rules for Producing Questions

1. Ask as many questions as you can.
2. Do not stop to discuss, judge, or answer any questions.
3. Write down every question exactly as it is stated.
4. Change any statement into a question.

The teacher asks, "What does this mean to you?"

Step 3: Producing Questions

Ask questions about the focus.

Step 4: Improving Questions

Closed-ended questions can be answered with "yes" or "no" or another one-word response.

Open-ended questions require an explanation and cannot be answered with "yes" or "no" or another one-word response.

a. Review your list of questions, and mark the open-ended questions with an *O* and the closed-ended questions with a *C*.

b. Name the advantages and disadvantages of asking closed-ended questions.

Advantages	Disadvantages

c. Name the advantages and disadvantages of asking open-ended questions.

Advantages	Disadvantages

d. Change one closed-ended question into an open-ended question, and change one open-ended question into a closed-ended one.

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Step 5: Prioritizing Questions

a. Choose the three most important questions from your list. Mark them with an X (or write them).

b. For what reasons did you select those three?

Step 6: Establishing Next Steps

How will you use your questions?

Step 7: Reflecting

a. What did you learn? Record your reflections.

b. What is the value of what you learned? Record your reflections.