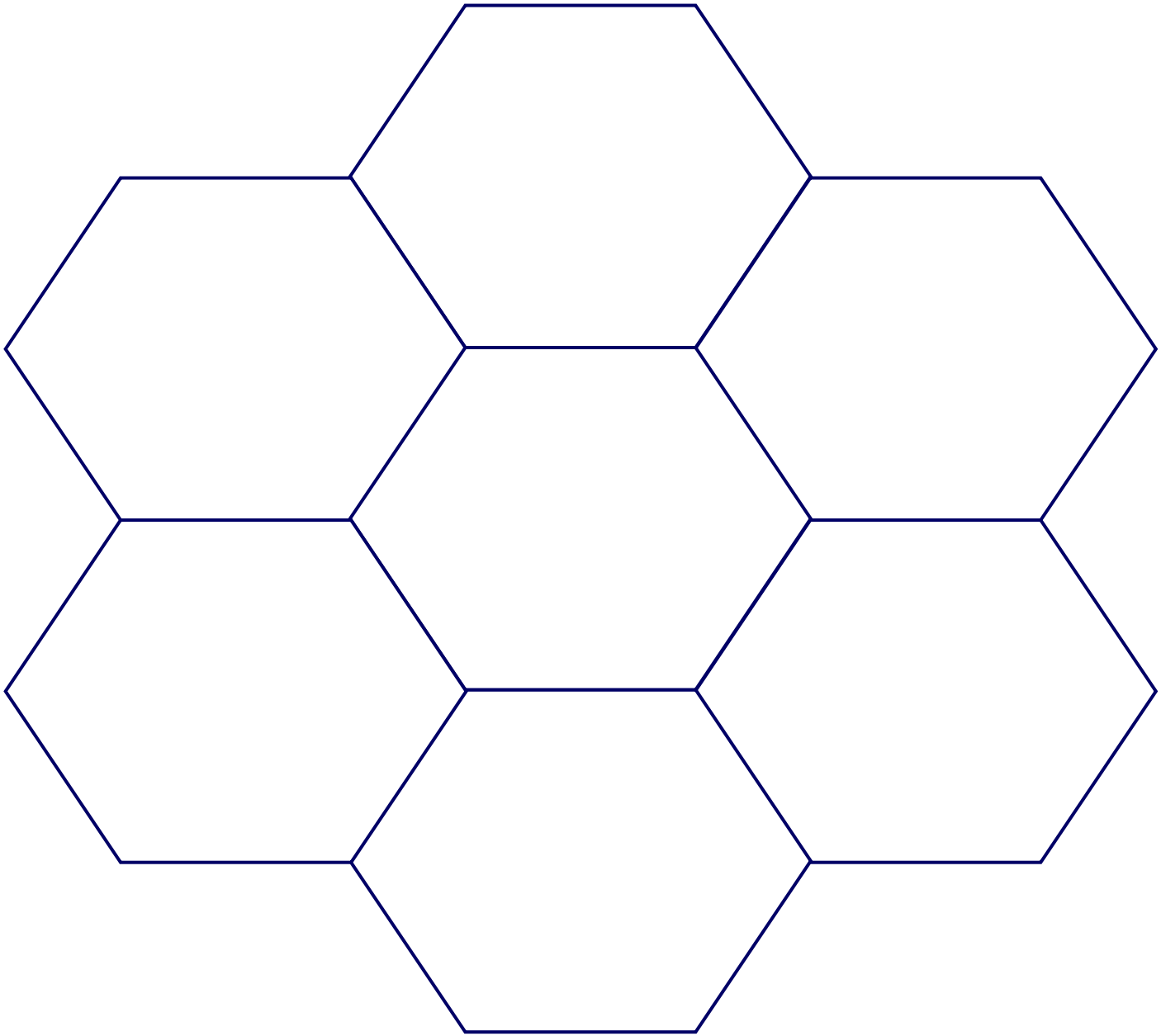
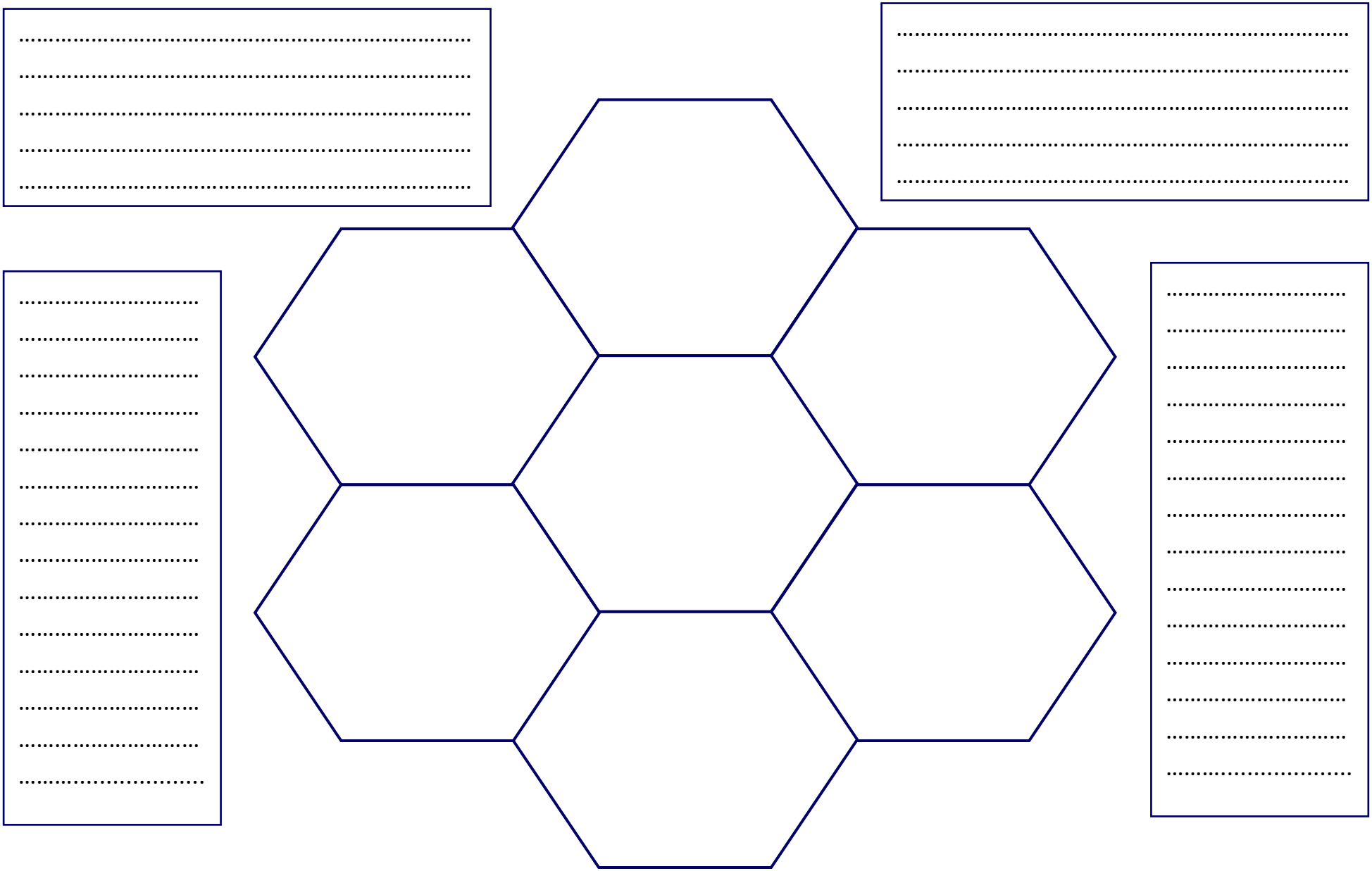
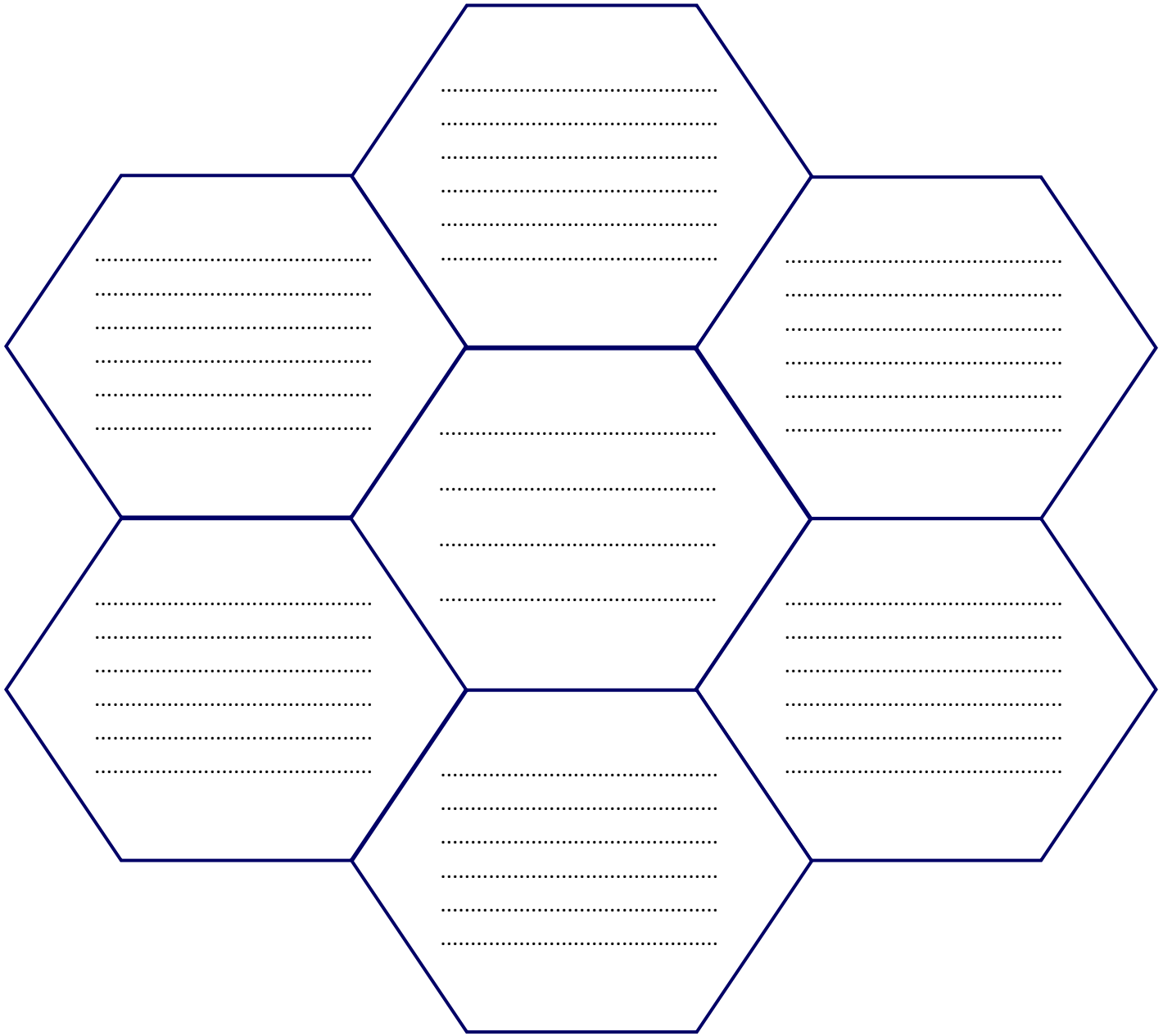
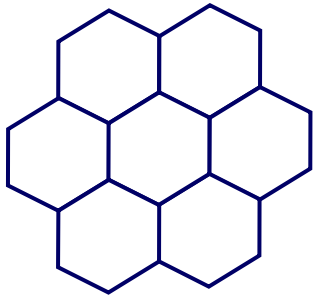






Teaching notes

These hexagon grids can be used in several ways and at several different levels:



- **as an alternative to a diamond nine activity when you have only seven statements**

  Students could lay out the statements with the two most important points at the top, the two least important ones at the bottom, and the other three in the middle.

- **as a mind-mapping tool to help students identify issues and arguments around a central statement, useful for organising answers for QWC questions**

  Students could note down three arguments for, and three arguments against the statement.

- **as a way of recording keywords**

  Students identify, and explain key words or phrases relating to the central word. This could be, for example, 'energy' and around the outside, students would write or draw pictures of examples linked to the topic; kinetic, light, chemical, etc. could be used. Alternatively, the students could write and/or draw their own choice of keyword.

- **as a way of making comparisons**

  Draw a line split the middle hexagon in half.
  Students put the two things that they want to compare in the two halves of the middle hexagon e.g. insect pollinated / wind pollinated plants, animal cell / plant cell, metals/non-metals, renewable energy resources / non-renewable energy resources.

- **as a way of recording the details of a scientific discovery**

  Students identify a scientific discovery in the central hexagon, e.g. 'Discovery of DNA structure' with the outside hexagons providing factual detail: Wilkins and Franklin x-ray crystallography of DNA (1952), Watson and Crick DNA model (1953), double helix structure, base pairs (A, T, C, G), DNA first discovered in 1869, Chargraff (1950) shows equal amounts of A and T and equal amounts of C and G bases, etc.

- **to show links and sequences**

  Students cut out individual hexagons and use them as jigsaw pieces to show links and/or sequences between events. Students could create a cause-effect relationship e.g. increasing blood sugar on hormone levels. Additional hexagons could be added to demonstrate connections between the links.