Exhibit Learning

Teacher:
Ask a BIG question such as
✓  What's important to know about ____?
✓  How does this work?
✓  What happened?

Student:

1. Get It
   Preview it--what's here?
   Scan to find important information.
   Look through the exhibit and read to find information to answer the question.
   Collect your facts with words and drawings.

2. Get More
   Look for more--add more facts to your collection.
   Look in books for more information that helps to explain this topic.

3. Organize It
   Sort your facts.
   Decide what's important.

4. Get It Across
   Outline your writing.
   Write what you’ve learned.
   Write a: letter, news report, poem, page for a book

5. Expand it
   Illustrate your writing.
   Construct an exhibit.
EXHIBIT READER

FOCUS
What’s your focus? (What kinds of things do you want to learn from the exhibit? Choose ONE BIG focus like “how transportation has changed” or “what people should know about the heart”. What’s important? Draw and/or note what you find that explains this topic or focus?

LEARN
Collect information you think is important. Draw pictures and/or write notes that tell what you find. You can use this information collection grid so you can see what you find easily. You can use it as a chart if you put headings at the top of the columns. Or you can use it like a set of index cards, collecting information and noting it in each rectangle and then later cutting the pieces so you can sort them into categories.
KNOWLEDGE WRITER’S GUIDE
Use the information you collected at the exhibit to prepare your own exhibit. Start here. Organize what you learned.

Topic _____________________________________________

Important Words to Explain this Topic

Important Information to Understand this Topic

BIG Idea that helps people understand this topic:
Write the News

Explain what you learned. Write about it. Explain it so clearly that someone who did not see the exhibit would understand what you learned.

To write, start here:

Review your exhibit notes. Sort them so they fit into categories. Those categories are sub-topics.

My Sub-Topics:

Think of a theme for your writing. For example, “how transportation has changed” or “genetics is part of everyone”. A theme helps readers think as they read.

My Theme:

Write your report. It can be a booklet you illustrate. It can be an essay. It could be a poem. You could write it like a newspaper article. If you start by drawing pictures of what you saw and learned that will help you write clearly.

Now you're ready to write.
Be sure to write an introduction and conclusion.
Exhibit Your Knowledge

Outline your Exhibit

Make three parts

Part 1: Introduction (what will you include)

Part 2: Explanation (what will you include?)

Part 3: Conclusion (what will you say to pull the exhibit together and get your visitors to think about what they saw and how it relates to their lives?)
Next: Construct the Exhibit
Make drawings or find pictures to include.
Write captions and explanations.
If you work with other students you can combine your exhibits. Each one does a section. Then you need an introduction to the whole exhibit and a conclusion.

You could even make your own visitor guide to help people collect information from your exhibit.

What do you do when the exhibit closes?
Put it into a book or put it on-line.