What is PeerWise, anyway?

PeerWise is a web-based resource that lets you create your own multiple-choice questions and explanations, and answer other students' questions. You can view and print out a student guide here: How to use Peerwise

Why should I use PeerWise?

Glad you asked...
- Creating your own questions helps you figure out what's important in the course. Writing alternatives for your questions helps you see where you might go wrong in solving the problem.
- Writing an explanation helps you think about how to do it the right way.
- Research clearly indicates that the best way to learn is to teach someone else! PeerWise gives you a large bank of practice questions for test review. You can filter by topic or by difficulty to find the ones you want to practice on. Answering a question gives you immediate feedback, complete with an explanation of the correct answer.
- No more waiting for your homework to be returned! Students who consistently used PeerWise were better prepared for exams.

How many questions and when should I make them?

Make questions as you go along; that is, as you read the text book or as you watch the video tutorials. You should make your own questions and respond to others as the course progresses. Your tutor will be checking up on your progress during most weeks. Do NOT leave your questions until the final week as that will simply take more time as you will have to re-read some of the chapters. You are required to produce 4 questions for each chapter. Each and every question MUST have four alternatives.

How to write your Peerwise questions

In your questions, you MUST have:

- at least 4 alternative answers (which includes 1 correct answer, and one close - but incorrect answer, and two other incorrect answers). True/False & yes/no questions are NOT considered as a part of the required number of questions you need to produce
- an 'återkoppling'; that is an explanation stating and justifying your answer. Be as clear as possible and show your understanding. OBS! You MUST have an explanation AND a pageBook reference (e.g. HLrL,p 42)

Also, your questions should attempt to make the learning aspect 'applicational' where possible. As this module has to do with language & language development - provide (where possible) language examples.

This is an example of a question of 'low quality'

According to Mark Parkowski, is it possible for older learners of a foreign language to have full native-like mastery of the language?

- Yes
- No

Comment: Only two alternatives - and easy to guess

This is another example of a low quality question

What is emergent literacy?
- Children who think reading is boring
- Children who grow up without any books
- When children learn to read without teaching
- Children who do not like book

Comment: The incorrect alternatives are too silly and therefore not plausible

This is an example of 'high quality' question

A little child meets a dog for the first time and learn the word "dog". After that she calls all four-legged animals "dogs". What is the development stage called when she adjusts her knowledge and says "cat" instead of "dog" when she meets a cat?
- Accommodation
- Approbation
- Assimilation
- Alliteration

Comment: The incorrect alternatives are not plausible. The answer alternatives are plausable, and one can learn from the question itself. Also, a language example is provided.