Teacher’s Notes - Peer Review Process

Aim: to develop the students’ ability to listen to an informative lecture, to take notes and then use those notes to answer a range of test type questions.

Lesson Time: Approximately 40 minutes

Lesson Plan

1. Lead in

- Ask Students to discuss ‘what is an academic source?’ , ‘what is the process of journal article writing?’ and ‘what is the Peer Review Process?’
- Ask students to write down key terms / language from discussion
- Feed in / check key vocabulary

Three types of lesson

Lesson #1: [hard]
1. Students listen once – take notes
2. Give 3 minutes to tidy notes
3. Listen again and add to notes (use a different colour pen)
4. Give out questions – set 15-20 minutes to answer
5. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board)

Lesson #2: [medium]
1. Students listen once – take notes.
2. Give out questions: Set 10 minutes for students to answer questions from notes
3. Listen again – students answer the questions as they listen
4. Give extra 10 minutes to consolidate answers
5. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board)

Lesson #3: [easy]
1. Give out questions - students have 5-10 minutes to look at questions
2. Students listen and answer questions
3. Give 5 minutes to tidy notes
4. Students listen again – check answers and answer questions missed
5. 5-10 minutes to tidy answers
6. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board)

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1. What is the difference between [BLANK], academic articles / peer reviewed articles?

[BLANK]/1

2. What is a research article and how does it become [BLANK]? (3 key points)
   i. [BLANK]
   ii. [BLANK]
   iii. [BLANK]

[BLANK]/2

Peer review in 3 minutes

3. How do you gain a better understanding?

[BLANK]/1

4. So, let’s imagine a researcher wants to share a discovery with the academic community. What is the first [BLANK]?

[BLANK]/1

5. Round one - what is ‘[BLANK]’?

[BLANK]/1

6. Round two - ‘the Peer Review’- who is the article [BLANK]?

[BLANK]/1
7. **Questions**: Each reviewer evaluates the article by asking questions to judge the quality and significance of the research. What are these questions?

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>i.</th>
<th>What is the research about?</th>
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<tr>
<td>ii.</td>
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**Gap Fill**

8. Based on these answers the reviewers decide if the article is _____ of publication. They then make a _______ to the ___________ by either approve or reject. ___ / 1

9. Even if the article _____ they expect the author to make a number of ___________. ___ / 1

**Editor**

10. The editor has the final decision - approve / reject or _____________

11. Rejection is common. In fact, the most ______ journals reject up to __________ % of the _______ they receive. ___ / 2

**Time**

12. From the first time the article is submitted to the time it is finally published it can take ____________ months / year’s. ___ / 1

**Published**

13. Once published the article is made available to ________. These subscribers are usually ______________ because ______ is ______________. ___ / 2

**More information**

14. If you would like more information about the Peer Review Process - what should you do?

___ / 1

**Total Score: _____ / 20**
1. What is the difference between Scholarly articles, academic articles / peer reviewed articles?

Nothing - there are all research articles published in scholarly journals

___ / 1

2. What is a research article and how does it become published? (3 key points)

i. an article reports a scholars research practice and findings.

ii. written with an audience of other researchers in mind.

iii. to be accepted it must past several quality tests. The most important is peer review.

___ / 2

All answers with paid worksheet...