

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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Academic Journal Peer Review Process

Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rOCQZ7QnoN0>

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

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___ / 1

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

i.	<i>an article reports a scholars [redacted] [redacted] and findings.</i>
ii.	
iii.	

___ / 2

Peer review in 3 minutes

3. How do you gain a better understanding?

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___ / 1

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

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___ / 1

5. Round one - what is [redacted]?

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___ / 1

6. Round two - 'the Peer Review'- who is the article [redacted]?

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___ / 1

7. Questions: Each reviewer evaluates the article by asking questions to judge the quality and significance of the research.

What are these questions?

i.	<i>What is the research about?</i>
ii.	
iii.	
iv.	
v.	

___ / 4

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 he 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

Academic Journal Peer Review Process **ANSWERS**

Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rOCQZ7QnoN0>

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.	<i>an article reports a scholars research practice and findings.</i>
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...