

# PEER FEEDBACK

**60 mins**

## LEARNING GOALS

- We are learning to understand the qualities of good feedback.
- We are practicing how to give and receive feedback with our peers.

## SUCCESS CRITERIA

- Give relevant feedback to another team that is linked to the criteria.
- Record the feedback you receive from another team, and use it to improve your idea.

## FUTURE CAPABILITIES



Communication



Project Management



Critical Thinking



Problem Solving

Creativity and  
Innovation

Adaptive Mindset

## EXIT PASS

- Each team of students has provided, and received feedback from, at least one other team.



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### LEARNING BLOCKS

There are five phases for this lesson:

#### 1. How to give feedback.

There is lots of value in getting feedback on your idea. It is a key way by which entrepreneurs are able to grow their business.

Feedback should be received as something positive – it is a gift, because it will help you to improve your idea.

Use the following feedback format when providing feedback to your peers: Start by sharing something positive with "I like..." and then offer constructive criticism using "I wonder...". This format encourages supportive and helpful feedback that can aid in improving each other's work.

#### 2. Establish Criteria:

Let's set some standards for giving feedback. We need specific criteria to guide our feedback. You can create your own or work on them together as a class. For instance, when evaluating an entrepreneurial idea, consider criteria like:

- Relevance: Will this idea effectively solve the problem?
- Viability: Can this idea work given the project's limitations?
- Uniqueness: Does this idea stand out from competitors?
- Appeal: How attractive is this idea to potential customers?

To help you understand how to use these criteria, your teacher will share their own idea or prototype. You can then provide feedback based on these criteria using the "I like..." and "I wonder..." format. Your teacher can demonstrate recording the feedback under the categories "They liked" and "They wondered."

#### 3. Prepare to Receive Feedback:

Get ready to exchange feedback with another team. Create a page where you can jot down the feedback you receive. Divide the page into two columns: "They liked" and "They wondered."

Remember, when you receive feedback, accept it as a gift. It's not something to argue about or reject. You can ask clarifying questions, and focus on recording the feedback.

#### 4. Peer Feedback:

Join up with another team, preferable one you haven't worked much with. Decide who will present their idea first. The other team will give them feedback. When one team presents their idea, the other team listens silently and takes notes. When it's feedback time, the presenting team records the feedback without much discussion. They can ask questions if they need clarification.

Use visible timers to keep track of the process. Time the idea sharing or pitch, and also the feedback exchange. Switch over.

#### 5. Action the Feedback:

Return to your original places after the feedback session.

Now, prioritize the feedback you received. Ask questions like: Which feedback is most relevant? What changes would have the biggest impact on improving our idea? Once you've prioritized, start implementing the feedback into your idea.

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## Further Notes:

- Adapt the above for the age and stage of your students. For younger students, or if it is a group's first time engaging in peer feedback, you might limit the number of criteria they provide feedback on. This is something you can then extend out over time.
- After you have run a peer feedback round a second time, in Step 5, you can ask students to consider whether there is any feedback that keeps cropping up. In other words, a suggestion they keep receiving. This is the kind of feedback that should be actioned with priority.

