

# Giving Feedback

Name: ..... Date: .....

Your completed questions form part of the coursework required for assessment. Please contact Training Support for details of how to submit your work.

*Please tick or underline each correct answer.*

1. Feedback is:

- a. only given after something goes wrong;
- b. only given after something is done well;
- c. is given both when things go wrong and well;
- d. is not appropriate for test standard learners;

2. John suggests a 'rule' for feedback, the rule is:

- a. always stop before giving feedback;
- b. start by clearly stating problem issues first;
- c. positive feedback first;
- d. use the praise sandwich method;

3. Feedback needs to be specific:

- a. so that the learner knows what to change or repeat;
- b. in order to let the learner know why they are being told off;
- c. to show the learner that you have expert knowledge;
- d. so that stories tie up in the event of an insurance claim;

4. When giving positive feedback, praise alone is insufficient because:

- a. feedback should always include some negative information;
- b. learners will think they are ready for test too soon;
- c. you don't want learners to become confident;
- d. it will not give constructive information to act on;

5. In the videos John talks about 'personal' feedback. This means:

- a. personal criticism after a fault;
- b. personal praise after something goes well
- c. comments about clothing or other personal issues;
- d. linking feedback to the learners driving history;

6. When discussing 'limited' feedback John explains that:

- a. there are limits about how often you should give feedback;
- b. individuals have differing needs regarding how much feedback they need;
- c. feedback should always be given about speed limits;
- d. you should limit feedback to one person at a time during team lessons;

7. Feedback should be:

- a. given as soon as practically possible after an event;
- b. left until the end of the lesson;
- c. always be given as a written lesson report;
- d. only be given when the car is parked;

8. After a serious driving error it is:

- a. not usually necessary to pull up to give feedback;
- b. usually necessary to pull up to give feedback;
- c. often best to give detailed feedback on the move;
- d. only necessary to pull up if the error was dangerous;

9. Based on what you have been learning about feedback, when eliciting feedback you will:

- a. demotivate the learner;
- b. often be wasting lesson time;
- c. help the learner to recognise and analyse their own issues;
- d. be using a 'teacher-centred' training method;

10. Based on what you have been learning about feedback, which of the following questions would be best to start a feedback elicitation process:

- a. "what did you get wrong when...?"
- b. "why didn't you do (x) when...?"
- c. "what was good about the way that you...?"
- d. "how can you correct the mistake you made when...?"