

Complexity

Complexity includes making relationships, connecting other concepts, and layering. It is a *why/how* interdisciplinary approach that connects and bridges to other disciplines, always enhancing the meaning of a unit of study. It encourages the student to relate concepts and ideas at a more sophisticated level; to see associations among diverse subjects, topics, or levels; to find multiple solutions from multiple points of view.

Complexity has Three Major Dimensions:

- ◆ Relationship over time
- ◆ Relationship from different points of view
- ◆ Relationships between and across disciplines

Examples of Thinking Processes Associated with Complexity:

Prove / disprove	Categorize	Draw conclusions
Negotiate	Extrapolate	Estimate
Note ambiguity	Provide evidence	Compare and contrast
Show relationships	Sequence chronologically	
Define the problem	Collect data for problem	
Check for authenticity	Test hypothesis	determine relationships

Examples of Activities Related to Complexity:

Web a concept or ideas

Construct Venn diagrams

Develop hierarchical charts

Design flow charts

Relate multiple ideas in a single design

Classify to show cause and effect relationships

Produce the same idea

Draw a matrix from a different perspective

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