Large Language Model (LLM) prompts for teacher productivity
https://www.computingatschool.org.uk/news-and-blogs/2024/march/using-ai-as-a-teacher

Below are some suggestions of prompts that can be used to help you get started with getting the most out of using LLMs to support teacher productivity. There are a few LLMs available for you to try:

ChatGPT (chat.openai.com)	Basic model (ChatGPT) is free to use. Subscription required for more advanced model (ChatGPT4)
Microsoft Co-pilot (bing.com/chat)	Free to use, has a limit to the number of prompts that are stored. Subscription required for more advanced features
Gemini (gemini.google.com)	Free to Google accounts, premium versions available at a subscription cost (Available to turn on for educational customers)
Groq (groq.com)	Free to use, no login required. Allows copy and paste of large blocks of text but at the time of writing is reportedly less successful at building the conversation to produce more effective results.

Below are a list of prompts aimed at giving you ideas of things to try. It is not an exhaustive list and I encourage you to share ideas with your colleagues:

Prompts to support lesson planning

- Create an engaging lesson plan for [x] year olds, that lasts [x minutes] on the topic of [x]. Include a hook, main activity and a plenary section. Provide opportunities for differentiation
- Sequence a series of [x] number of lessons for [x] year olds on the topic of [x]. The lessons should build on each other and include extension activities
- Create a set of learning objectives for a unit of work on the topic of [x] aimed at [x] year olds which align with the English national curriculum
- Adapt the following lesson plan to make it more suitable for [lower/higher] ability students [paste in lesson plan]
- My students are learning about [enter theme...for example “ancient Egypt”], adapt the following lesson to make it fit this theme [paste in lesson plan]

Prompts to support lesson activity creation

- Summarise/rewrite the following text into [x] number of words, suitable for students with a reading age of [x]. [paste in text]
- Take the following text and make it into a story for [x] year olds in less than [x] number words. Make it into rhyming couplets
- Suggest [x] different lesson activities to teach the topic of [x] to students aged [x]
- Design a 'choose-your-own-adventure' story about the topic of [x]
- Provide me 3 sentences using the word [x]
- Create an exercise that requires the students to identify the the use of verbs and nouns, suitable for children with a reading age of [x]
- Behave as an [add persona] and write a
- Suggest 5 interactive group activities to teach the topic of [x] to [x] year olds
- Suggest 5 different ways in which I can introduce a lesson on [x] to [x] year olds

Prompts to support assessment

- Create [x] multiple choice questions on the topic of [x] for students aged [x] and provide the answers separately
- Create a mixed set of questions including short answer, multiple choice, true/false, match the answers, finish this sentence, sequence the events on the topic of [x] for students aged [x] and provide the answers separately
- Suggest 3 different ways that I could assess students aged [x] that are learning about the topic of [x]
- Take the following text and suggest 5 questions for [x] year olds that require a written response
- `write a hinge question (one right answer, one almost right, one a common misconception, one worded badly) defining xxx, for a year xx student in england - then refined further to deal with the misconception because the LLM didn't really understand how to construct these well`
-

Prompts to support additional needs

- Modify this activity, support a student with a reading age of [x], [paste or describe lesson activity]
- How do I make the following activity more suitable for a student with a visual impairment? [paste lesson activity]
- Make the following worksheet to support for a student aged [x], who speaks [x language] and is learning English

Important factors to keep in mind (Fairness, Accountability, Transparency)

Never include data protected by GDPR into an LLM. Your prompts can be used in the future training of models.

Always check the output. The output of an LLM is a prediction based on training data that cannot be guaranteed to be trustworthy, accurate or unbiased.

Think - "Could I be disadvantaging my students by using an LLM?" - These models make predictions. If you use it for tasks such as for assessment, can you guarantee that the models are consistent, accurate and not introducing a misconception?

Promote transparency. If you use an LLM to generate content for a lesson such as an image, indicate to your students that you have done this

Be a prompt engineer. The more context that is provided, the more likely the output will be useful. For example, asking for an assessment activity after the model has been provided with a lesson plan is more likely to produce an assessment suitable for the lesson, or after a prompt has finished, ask to rephrase the response for an X year old child. Eg. for a child in Y4 put 8 or 9.