What – Ka hihi WebQuests are an Internet-based learning experience that...
• Connects Native Hawaiian culture to the HIDOE standards
• Supplements any math or science curriculum
• Provides a scaffolded learning structure
• Uses links to quality resources on the World Wide Web
• Increases students’ use of the Internet as a learning resource
• Promotes the use of an authentic task
• Engages through student-centered learning opportunities

Who – Ka hihi WebQuests can be used by teachers to...
• Connect content to culture
• Reinforce learning of math and science standards
• Support students to work at their own pace
• Reach students with different learning styles
• Provide opportunities for cooperative learning
• Reinforce or offer multiple explanations for the same concept
• Integrate technology into their curriculum

When – Ka hihi WebQuests can be used to...
• Hook students’ interest in a topic
• Access prior knowledge
• Offer a student centered learning experience
• Supplement a lesson from the textbook
• Assess student progress
• Deepen understanding of math and science concepts
• Motivate students’ interest with cultural connections

Where – Ka hihi WebQuests can be used at...
• School  Home  Libraries
• Any location with Internet connectivity!

Why – Ka hihi WebQuests offer...
• Cultural connections with which students can identify
• Contextualized content rather than isolated skills development
• Immediate application of new knowledge or skills
• Standards-based content that encourages higher-order thinking skills
• Problem-based and project-based learning
• Differentiation to reach all learners
• Opportunities for interdisciplinary learning
• Exciting technology-based tools used in a predictable environment

For more information, email us at webquest@hawaii.edu
Ka‘imi loa o ka hihhi Project: 4-7 Grade Math and Science WebQuests
How do I integrate WebQuest into my curriculum?

Find Where a WebQuest Fits

Standard: Match the standard on the Teacher’s Page with the standard you are teaching.

Vocabulary: Cross-reference the vocabulary listed on the Teacher’s Page with your textbook to find where WebQuests might complement student learning.

Interdisciplinary opportunities: Find integrated subject connections for each WebQuest on the Teacher’s Page.

Introduce a Concept

Prior knowledge: Refresh students’ skills with a WebQuest. Example: Students could complete the ordered pair WebQuest 4.8.1 “Location, Location, Location” before beginning a unit on coordinate geometry.

Engagement: Introduce a new unit or topic with a WebQuest.

Support Current Curriculum

Instruction: Replace a section of your textbook with a corresponding WebQuest for variety.

Active Learning: Allow students to work in pairs or small groups to complete different WebQuests.

Learning Centers: Incorporate a WebQuest into a rotation of activities around a particular topic.

Debate: Use two or more WebQuests as a platform for a debate. Example: Ask one half of the class to study one form of renewable energy while the other half of the class studies another, and then hold a debate on one or more of the issues surrounding renewable energy.

Extended learning: Use a WebQuest to extend student learning in a particular area after the lesson. Example: After a unit on simple probability, students could complete 6.14.1 “Jun Ken Po, What Should I Show?” about simple compound events.

Assessment: Use a WebQuest as an assessment of student progress.

Beyond the Classroom

Homework: Assign a WebQuest product for homework, if time at school is limited.

Absentee students: Provide opportunities for students to familiarize themselves with new concepts missed during classroom instruction and activities.

Parent involvement: Inform parents through newsletters or emails about WebQuests that could be completed at home as a complement to classroom instruction.

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