Know your audience
What do your students already know?
What interests them?
What do they read, watch, and do?

Know your curriculum
What concepts are hard to teach?
Which concepts are difficult to get students interested in?
Which concepts can you connect to real world problems and issues?
What are links between your discipline and other disciplines?

Define your objectives: What do you want the students to learn?
What level of understanding do you expect?
Lookup Bloom’s Taxonomy
State objectives in terms of behaviors expected, for example
   The student will be able to calculate the amount of substrate needed to generate 1 mole of product
NOT
   The student will understand the use of equations in chemistry

What are the learning issues you want students to investigate?

Now you’re ready to begin

Cases can be short or long, single scene or multiscene, can lead to labs or investigations, can include data for analysis

Outline a story that will create a compelling need to know
Make it realistic and authentic
Make it exciting, think of cliffhangers
Create characters for your story that students can identify with
Timeline
Decision points for suspense

Generate 1-2 scenes that set the stage for the problem, involve students with the characters, require observations and generate hypotheses or questions

Remember good problems and cases generate questions that need answers; they make the students want to figure out what’s going on; want to learn anything they can to resolve the issue; they generate drama and suspense

Share with a colleague
  Generate Know/Need to Know
  Have them identify data, observations, hypotheses, and ideas
  Have them guess your objectives

Refine draft
  Move on to more scenes if required
  Repeat sharing with colleagues

Identify resources needed
  Labs
  Books
  Websites
  Materials
  Pictures or items that assist in making case relevant

Identify Products that you will ask students to produce to show learning
  Issues analysis and summaries
  Posters
  Authentic reports
  Posters
  Data analysis
  Problem solutions
  Design of labs

Some cases or problems have an epilogue that resolves the case or brings closure; some are left open ended

You may want to write guide questions and or facilitator prompts
Share drafts with experts

Revise, revise, revise

No case is ever finished

Pilot case

Write notes immediately after implementation:
  What worked
  What didn’t
  Were there surprises?