Peer Feedback Protocol

Giving Feedback to Peers
Feedback needs to be specific and actionable. That means that the author could make a revision based on your feedback.

How to Give Feedback:
Use the sentence starters below if you need help writing feedback.

If your partner is missing components:
You have several components, such as ____________. I think your model would be more complete if you added _____________.

If your partner is missing interactions:
I see that you have a lot of components. Can you add symbols or words to show how ____________ interact?

If your partner is missing mechanisms:
It looks like these components ________________ interact. Can you add some pictures and words to explain how they are interacting?

General feedback:
I like how your model explains ____________. I think you could make your thinking clearer by _________________.

I like how you _________________. It would be more complete if you added _________________.

Productive examples:
- You have several components, such as non-cancer lung cells and lung cells with cancer. I think your model would be more complete if you added the lungs and where they are in the body.
- I see that you have skin cells with and without cancer. Can you show how you think those two components might interact?
- It looks like the cancer cells in the lungs interact with the non-cancer cells. Can you add pictures and/or words to explain how they are interacting?

Nonproductive examples:
- I like your drawing
- Your poster is really pretty.
- I agree with everything you said.
Receiving Feedback from Peers

The purpose of feedback is to get ideas from your peers about things you might improve or change to make your work more clear, more accurate or better supported by evidence.

When you receive feedback, you should:

- Read it carefully and ask someone else to help you understand it if needed.
- Decide if you agree or disagree with the feedback and say why you agree or disagree.
- Make a plan for revision.
- Revise your work to address the feedback.