

Key Concepts

1. Objective

- Define the specific goal of the interaction, whether it's generating creative content, retrieving information, or performing a specific task.

2. Clarity and Specificity

- Precision: Use clear and specific language to minimize ambiguity and ensure the AI can interpret the query.
- Focus: Narrow the scope of the prompt to target the desired area, avoiding overly broad or vague instructions.

3. Context and Background

- Provide necessary context and essential details within the prompt to situate the request within a broader framework.

4. Structure and Format

- Organization: Structure prompts in a logical sequence to guide the AI through the task.
- Format Requirements: Clearly specify the format of the desired output, such as lists, paragraphs, or bullet points.

5. Open-Ended vs. Closed-Ended

- Open-Ended Prompts: Encourage the AI to explore a wide range of responses, useful for brainstorming or creative tasks.
- Closed-Ended Prompts: Direct the AI towards specific answers, ideal for factual queries or precise information retrieval (which should be double checked).

6. Adaptability

- Adjust prompts based on the context or initial responses to refine and improve the output.

Practical Applications

1. Creative Content Generation

- Inspiration: Use prompts to generate ideas for stories, poems, or other creative works.
- Expansion: Guide the AI to expand on initial ideas or themes.

2. Information Retrieval

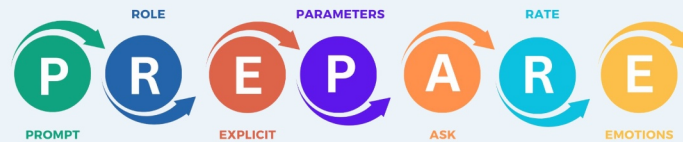
- Summarization: Use prompts to condense long documents or articles into shorter summaries.

3. Task Automation

- Programming Assistance: Use prompts to generate code snippets, troubleshoot errors, or explain programming concepts.

4. Learning and Education

- Practice Questions: Use prompts to generate practice problems or quizzes.



1 Prompting is the first step when framing your request. By providing the prompt, you are setting the scene and creating a foundation for the rest of the instructions. It's vital to provide a clear and concise command. Avoid using vague or ambiguous language that could confuse.

3 Be clear and specific about what you want it to do or what information you're looking for. Don't assume that it knows what you're thinking or what you need. By giving explicit instructions, you ensure it is on the same page as you.

Use your existing expertise to instruct it on:

- The pedagogical approach you want
- The subject knowledge you want it to focus on

5 Ask it to ask you questions that will help it provide you a more thorough and quality response. Instruct it to do this in bullet points, so it's easier for you to read.

7 Appeal to its emotional side (strange, right?). Emphasise the importance of getting this right.

2 When you assign it a role, you help built context for the AI so that it can achieve what you want it to accomplish. It helps it know how to approach the question and provide an accurate and relevant response. You are essentially telling it what hat to wear for the task at hand.

4 Setting clear parameters means defining the scope and boundaries of the answer, which helps it understand what you're looking for while enabling it to provide a more accurate response. The aim is to be in control of the response, and without clear parameters, the AI tool will take control.

Parameters to consider include:

- Tone of voice
- Language
- Word length
- Number of paragraphs
- Length of sentences
- Sentiment
- Format
- Reading age

6 Ask it to rate the quality of the response it is giving you and to give evidence for this rating. This will help you understand its thought process, so you can ask it to improve or adjust your prompt to get better results.

(1) Create a rubric for this task: Create a presentation on the 2008 Sichuan Earthquake. **(2)** Act as a knowledgeable 8th grade Geography teacher, who is an expert at pedagogy and specialises in earthquakes. **(3)** The task is for an 8th grade Geography class. The rubric should focus on demonstrating knowledge through SOLO taxonomy and include separate levels for the quality of presentation. Include examples of content in the rubric. **(4)** The rubric should be presented in a table and be written at a reading level of 11 years old. **(5)** After you have provided me with a draft rubric, ask me some follow up questions, in bullet points, so that you can provide a more thorough and quality response. **(6)** Provide a confidence score between 1-10 for the quality of your response. Additionally, briefly explain the main reasons supporting your classification decision to help me understand your thought process. **(7)** This task is vital to my career and will help my students develop their understanding. I greatly appreciate your work.

(Fitzpatrick)

Large Language Models (LLMs) can be directly asked to improve your prompt by providing suggestions for clarity and structure. The LLM can give feedback and recommend specific changes to make the prompt more effective. This helps in obtaining better responses.