## **Brainstorming Strategies**

### **Picture Brainstorm**







- Give each individual a pad of sticky notes and a set of random images.
- Learners should choose an image and think about how they could use it to solve the problem.
- Have them write or draw each idea on a separate note and read their ideas aloud to their group as they post them on a board.
- Allow learners to post and share as many ideas as time allows.

\*See template.

## **Free Writing or Drawing**









- Identify a topic, and have each learner write or draw any ideas that come to mind.
- Then give individuals time to share ideas within their group.
- After all have shared, have the group discuss additional ideas that emerged after listening to one another.

### **Mindmap**

individual or Group





- Put the central concept in the middle of a mindmap.
- Have learners record all their ideas related to the concept, clustering ideas and connecting related items visually with lines.

## **Storytelling**



Individual or Group



15-20 min



Learners can use rapid storytelling to brainstorm the details of several ideas, or focus on one idea at a time.

- Stories can take the form of a storyboard, series of images, roleplay, or narrative text.
- Learners can use prompts to outline.
  - Characters: Who are the stakeholders?
  - Setting: What kind of situations would they be in?
  - Action: What would happen if this idea was used to solve the problem?



## **Brainstorming Strategies**

## **Materials Investigation**





- Have each individual select a different material and share ideas for how it could be used in their group's solution.
- Encourage learners to "think with their hands" by tinkering with and manipulating materials while they come up with ideas.
- When time is up, either bring class together to share their ideas or allow each group to transition into prototyping.

## Superhero

Individual or Group



5-10 min



- Have learners imagine they are superheroes.
  What superpowers could they use to solve the problem?
- Then ask them to consider how to turn their superpower ideas into innovative solutions.
  - \*See template.

### Mash-Up

🛔 👬 Individual or Group 💍 10-15 min



- A mash-up involves combining two random things to develop a unique solution to a problem.
- Distribute or have learners create two lists of fun ideas to mash-up.
- Have them randomly combine ideas from the lists to inspire solutions
  - Lists can be text or images.
  - The items in a mash-up can be ideas from previous brainstorms or things that learners enjoy, such as cats, holidays, or sports.
- Have learners randomly combine (mash-up) ideas from the lists to inspire solutions.

\*See template.

#### **Silent Circuit**

Group





- Tape 2–3 large pieces of paper in different places around the room. Write a different exploratory question at the top of each one.
- Give learners sticky notes. Ask them to walk around the room and silently add responses to each question for as long as time allows.

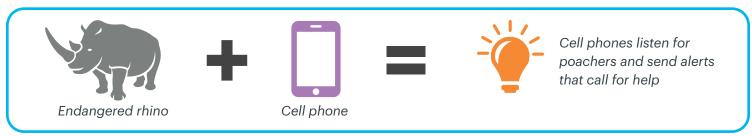
# **Brainstorming Solutions: Picture Brainstorm**

Name(s): Date:

**Directions:** Cut out the images. Shuffle them and choose 1.

How could you use that item to solve your problem? Write down as many ideas as you can!

For example:

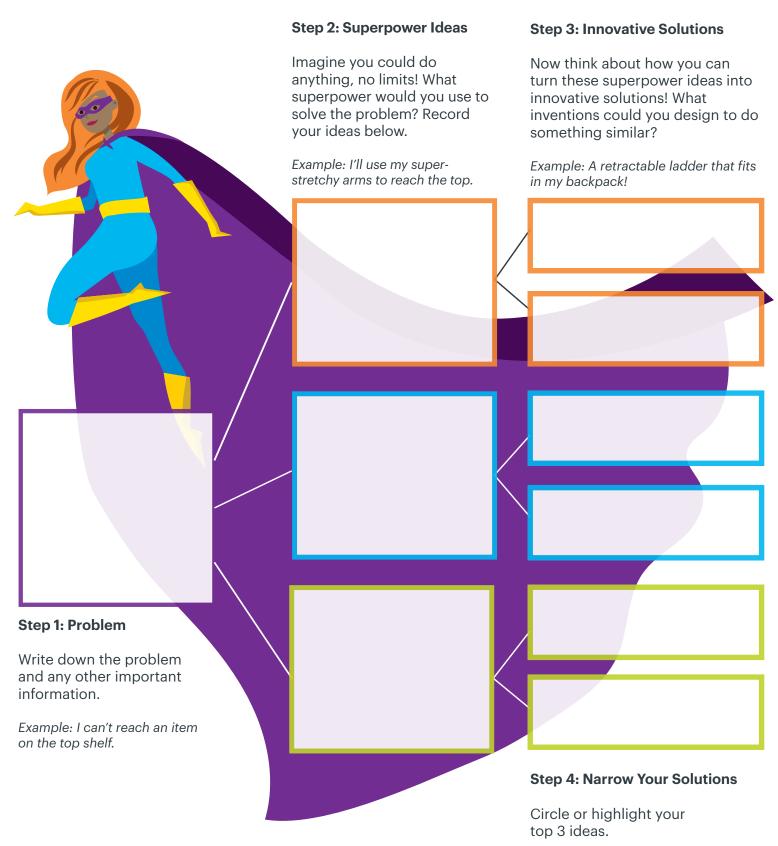




# **Brainstorming Solutions: Superhero**

Name(s): Date:

Take on the role of superhero! This brainstorming exercise will help you come up with some superpower-inspired ideas for how to tackle a problem. Keep in mind that this is just a way to organize your ideas. Feel free to add more ideas than there are boxes!



# **Brainstorming Solutions: Mash-Up**

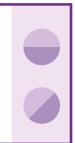
Name(s): Date:

Spark innovative ideas by combining two random things. See where your crazy mash-up will take you! Keep in mind that this is just a way to organize your thoughts.

## Step 1: Problem

Write down the problem and any other important information.

Example: I keep misplacing my toolbox.



# **Step 2: Simple Solutions**

Write down as many solutions as you can think of. All ideas, even wild and crazy ones, are fine. One-word answers work, too!

Example: Metal detector, Alarm...

# Step 3: Random Fun

We started this list of random fun things with some examples of our own. Add some things you like or whatever pops



# Step 4: Mash-Up!

Draw lines between the ideas in Step 2 and Step 3 to create surprising combinations. Write down several crazy mash-ups and see if they inspire you. How might you design something similar?

Example: Flying metal detector — attach a large magnet to a drone to search the backyard.

