

Use project-based or practical assignments to give your students the opportunity to apply their learning in a real-life situation.	Set collaborative tasks that deliver real-world 'products' or 'performances'.
Set tasks which require your students to adopt different perspectives, take on different roles, or address different audiences.	Involve alumni, practitioners, employers or community groups in the setting of assignments, as the audience for your students' reporting, or as assessors of their work.
Set projects, case studies, debates, essays, practicals and teaching experiences.	Set peer assessments and/or evaluations where students need to assess each other's work or contribute to a group outcome.
Get students to work with digital tools which they are likely to encounter as graduates.	Explain what makes your assessments authentic in the context of graduate-level professional life.
Include a session on effective group-working before setting a collaborative task.	Involve students' metacognition by asking them to critically reflect, self-assess or evaluate their own or others' work.

Engage students in tasks which result in publicly accessible artefacts and products or portfolios, e.g. wikis, blogs, social media posts, videos, which they can show potential employers.	Require your students to complete tasks under the same or similar conditions as practitioners outside academia (tools, resources etc.), including how the work is presented/delivered.
Introduce students to project management in a realistic scenario and timeframe, including project management and team working techniques.	Allow your students to negotiate some parts of the task, e.g. setting the problem, selecting the tools or delivery format, or perhaps some of the assessment criteria.
Ask your students to give a presentation about their findings to an audience relevant to your subject, outside academia.	Ask students to blog about their findings and to engage with others about their topic.
Ask students to create their own question.	Give all students a real-world problem to investigate.
Set a task that results in a poster presentation to a relevant (non-academic) audience in your context.	Ask students to tackle a real-world problem, such as how to reduce the department's carbon footprint, or resolve a local issue

Set tasks with open structures or open-ended solutions, which require students to draw knowledge and skills from multiple units of learning already undertaken.	Work with a local community group or with a small / global business, asking students to research solutions or approaches to an issue it faces.
	Create a scenario where students have to advise government on a fictional or real problem.