AN OPEN LETTER TO TEACHERS THAT COULD CHANGE THEIR CAREERS FOREVER...

Dear Teacher:

About twenty years into teaching I came to a disturbing realization: the wrong person went home tired at the end of the day. Kids go <u>blowing</u> out the door like they just got up from a nap — and me, I'm dragging my book bag to the car worn out just thinking about doing it all again the next day. The LEARNING part should be more exhausting than the TEACHING part, I told myself. Heck, I already know this stuff; why am I doing all the suffering?

Now I did not invent any of this, but I did immediately put it into practice and loved it like it was one of my own. I have shared these ideas with hundreds of teachers (from the years I spent as a curriculum director) and I PROMISE they can change your classroom.

What follows is a rationale for good question making; you also have student worksheets that provide a framework for these practices. Those student worksheets are entitled "I'm Glad You Asked!" and "Bloom Questions and Key Words." Also helpful – but not set up as a student worksheet – is the document "Cognitive Skills and Associated Tasks."

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BLOOM QUESTIONS AND KEY WORDS

Use this Bloom's Taxonomy format to help you develop questions about the material you are studying. The ability to create questions is a skill that reveals your understanding.

KNOWLEDGE: eliciting factual answers; testing recall and recognition

Who	Where	Describe	Which one
What	How	Define	What is the best one
Why	How much	Match	Choose
When	What does it mean	Select	Omit

COMPREHENSION: translating, interpreting, and extrapolating

State in your own words	Classify	Which are facts, opinions
What does this mean	Judge	Is this the same as
Give an example	Infer	Select the best definition
Condense this paragraph	Show	What would happen if
State in one word	Indicate	Explain what is happening
What part doesn't fit	Tell	Explain what is meant
What restrictions would you add	Translate	Read the graph, table
What exceptions are there	Outline	This represents
Which is more probable	Summarize	Which statement supports the main
		idea
What are they saying	Select	Sing this song
What seems to be	Match	Show in a graph, table
What seems likely	Explain	
	Represent	
	Demonstrate	

APPLICATION: to situations that are new, unfamiliar, or have a new slant for students

Predict what would happen if	Explain
Choose the best statements that apply	Identify the results of
Select	Tell what would happen
Judge the effects	Tell how, when, where, why
What would result	Tell how much change there would be



ANALYSIS: breaking down into parts, forms

Distinguish	What is the function of	What's the theme, main idea,
		subordinate idea
Identify	What's fact, opinion	What inconsistencies, fallacies
What assumptions	What statement is relevant,	Implicit in the statement is the
	extraneous to, related to, not	idea of
	applicable	
What motive is there	What literary form is used	What persuasive technique
What conclusions	State the point of view of	What relationship between
Make a distinction	What ideas justify conclusion	What does the author believe,
		assume
What is the premise	The least essential statements	What ideas apply, do not apply
	are	

SYNTHESIS: Combining elements into a pattern not clearly there before

Write	Choose	Make up
Create	How would you test	Compose
Tell	Propose an alternative	Formulate a theory
Make	Solve the following	How else would you
Do	Plan	What persuasive technique
Dance	Design	What relationship between

EVALUATION: according to some set of criteria and state why

Appraise	What fallacies, consistencies, inconsistencies appear		
Judge	Which is more important, moral, better, logical, valid, appropriate,		
_	inappropriate		
Criticize	Find the errors		
Defend	Compare		



I'M GLAD YOU ASKED!

Student: You are in charge of making questions based on your most recent studies. Your teacher will tell you how many questions you need to create and in which categories. The ("words in parentheses") give you some help in starting your questions. Do your best: the questions you create may be shared in a whole class discussion and might even be ones your teacher uses on the next test!

1.		KNOWLEDGE/REMEMBERING: Facts and Conditions ("What happened to?)
	a.	
	b.	
2.		COMPREHENSION/KNOWING: Clarification ("What did it mean when?"
	a.	OR "Tell me in your own words")
	и.	
	b.	
3.		ANALYSIS/ANALYZING: Cause and Effect ("Why did do that?")
	a.	
	b.	
4.		ANALYSIS/ANALYZING: Multiple Causes ("What else might have caused?")
	a.	
	b.	



5.		APPLICATION/APPLYING: Empathy and Transfer ("What would you do in
		's place?" OR "Ifhad happened, how might the outcome have been
		different?")
	a.	
	b.	
6.		EVALUATION/EVALUATING: Alternatives ("What could be done to change?" OR "What else couldhave done when?" OR "Could you propose an alternative to?")
	a.	
	b.	
7.		SYNTHESIS/CREATING: Principles, Values, Attitudes, Transfer ("How did you feel when?" OR "How many ways can you?")
	a.	
	b.	



COGNITIVE SKILLS AND ASSOCIATED TASKS

KNOWLEDGE Skills	Cogniti	ve Tasks	Types of Questions
1. Memorizing	Choose	Match	What is the definition of?
Recalling identification	Complete	Name	Who did?
3. Recalling information	Count	Observe	When didoccur?
4. Recognizing	Define	Omit	How much/many?
5. Remembering	Describe	Recite	,
	Identify	Select	
	List	Tell	
	Locate		
COMPREHENSION Skills		ve Tasks	Types of Questions
1. Describing in one's own	Arrange	Invent	How didoccur?
words	Combine	Make an analogy	Why doesoccur?
2. Interpreting	Compare	Organize	What are examples of?
3. Organization and	Construct	Plan	Name types of
selection of facts and	Contrast	Produce	
ideas	Describe	Report	
4. Paraphrasing	relationship	Retell	
5. Translating from one	Distinguish	Separate	
medium to another	Estimate	Sequence	
	Experiment	Use	
	Group		
	Infer		
APPLICATION Skills	Cogniti	vo Tooka	Types of Questions
		ve Tasks Tell how, when,	Types of Questions Chasse the best statement that applies
 Predicting Choosing the best 	Explain Identify the results	where, why	Choose the best statement that applies Explain
	Tell how much	Tell what would	Identify the results of
T 1	change there would		Tell what would happen if
4. Judging the effects 5. Considering results	be	happen	Tell how much change there would be
5. Considering results	DC		Ten now much change there would be



	ANALYSIS Skills	Cognitive Tasks		Types of Questions
1.	Applying information to	Analyze	Expand	What are the parts or features of?
	produce some result	Apply principles or	Forecast	Classifyaccording to
2.	Finding the underlying	rules	Generalize	Outline/diagram
	structure of a	Build a model	Hypothesize	How doescompare/contrast with?
	communication	Classify	Imagine	What evidence can you list for?
3.	Identifying motive	Compile	Predict	Ifoccurs, what would happen?
4.	Problem solving	Create	Project	Ifchanges, what would result?
5.	Separating a whole into	Discuss	Speculate	How isan example of?
	parts	Extrapolate	ar comme	How isrelated to?
6.	Subdividing something	.		Why issignificant?
	to show how it is put			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	together			
	SYNTHESIS Skills	Cognitive Tasks		Types of Questions
1.	Combining ideas to form	Analyze and	Coordinate	What would you predict from?
	a new whole	classify	Incorporate	What ideas can you add to?
2.	Creating a unique,	Arrange	Integrate	How would you create/design a new?
	original product that may	Assimilate	Merge	What might happen if you combined?
	be in verbal form or may	Associate	Organize	What solutions would you suggest for?
	be a physical object	Blend	Synthesize	
		Combine	Unify	
		Compose	Unite	
	VALUATION Skills		ve Tasks	Types of Questions
1.	Developing opinions,	Advise	Express an opinion	Do you agree that?
	judgments, or decisions	Agree or disagree	Judge	What do you think about?
2.	Making value decisions	Argue for or	Justify	What is the most important?
	about issues	against	Propose	Place the following in order of priority
3.	Resolving controversies	Choose	Present advantages	How would you decide about?
	or differences of opinion	Evaluate	or disadvantages	What criteria would you use to assess?
			Recommend	What is the best solution? Why?

