



HESS COGNITIVE RIGOR MATRIX (HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION):



Applying (Hess's Interpretation of) Depth of Knowledge to Porter's Cognitive Demand Categories

Porter's Cognitive Demand Categories	DOK Level 1 Recall and Reproduction Having the knowledge required; do not need to "figure it out"	DOK Level 2 Connect or Apply Skills and Concepts Making connections among skills or concepts or decisions (e.g., about approach, tools)	DOK Level 3 Strategic Thinking/Abstract Reasoning Complex and Abstract; Exploring multiple solution paths; Justifying <i>with evidence</i>	DOK Level 4 Extended Thinking Relating or developing complex ideas using multi sources <i>and evidence</i>
Memorize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Recall or identify basic facts, terms, definitions, skills, rules, principles, concepts, symbols o Acquire new terms, vocabulary, etc. 	<p>Use these Hess CRM Curricular Examples with most assignments, assessments, or learning activities for Health and Physical Education. See also the Hess CRM for Fine Arts with examples for dance.</p>		
Communicate Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Define terms, principles, concepts o Describe how to perform a routine skill or task o Use words, visuals, or symbols to represent basic ideas, movements, procedures, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Explain concepts: show or predict relationships (if-then, cause-effect); provide examples and non-examples o Observe and interpret teacher or student demonstrations o Summarize a concept, series of events, movements, or a result 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Use evidence (data, examples, source, observations) to justify an interpretation of a result or performance o Locate or reproduce supporting evidence for results of effectiveness of a plan (e.g., exercise or diet routine) o Create a personal plan when given criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Share results of comparing different plans (e.g., compare exercise or diet routines) using data and evidence from multiple sources or data sets o Explain how a concept relates across content domains or to "big ideas" (e.g., systems, patterns)
Perform Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Safely demonstrate or use appropriate tools or equipment o Execute or repeat basic skills or procedures (e.g., follow step-by-step directions or pattern) o Demonstrate a basic skill sequence, movement pattern, etc., with smooth transitions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Make observations; collect and record data and observations (e.g., health diary, skills progress) o Select and use appropriate tool or equipment for a given task o Complete routine tasks in a fitness assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Plan, execute, and evaluate multistep procedures (a dance routine, football play, rules of a new game, etc.) o Test effects and trends of using different activities by observing and collecting data (e.g., exercise or diet routines) o Select and plan how to use a combination of movements to achieve a desired effect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Design and conduct a performance (e.g., exercise or dance routine) using multiple sources or resources, and/or given constraints (e.g., use of space) o Test effects of different variables on performance (e.g., applied to a new situation)
Apply Concepts/Make Connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Apply rules or score-keeping of a game or simple routine o Apply appropriate content-specific vocabulary or terms to tasks o Brainstorm ideas, problems, or perspectives related to a situation, scenario, or observation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Create an infographic or visual to show connections or to summarize key ideas (e.g., cause-effect, heart rate-activity type, warm up-cool down, healthy or unhealthy) o Explain connections among concepts or skills in a given context (e.g., movement or open space concepts, health benefits) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Revise a plan (self, peer) based on feedback and evidence o Use concepts to explain phenomena or research or medical advances (e.g., use of steroids, drugs, food choices) o Investigate how an event or advancement led to a new perspective or outcome 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Apply and adapt information and concepts to real-world situations o Integrate ideas from multiple sources to extend an idea or solve a problem with an alternative solution o Trace the evolution of (game, drug, etc.) from past to present, citing sources used
Analyze Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Identify, describe, match, or name parts in a diagram or visual (e.g., muscle groups or skeletal system) or patterns o Determine which skill, rule, or principle applies to a given situation o Record performance data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Compare-contrast routines, skill sets, or qualities (e.g., use T-chart, graphic organizer for locomotor-nonlocomotor) o Generate questions and make predictions based on observations or information o Classify types of . . . (movements, sports, symptoms, examples, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Analyze data in order to recognize patterns or draw conclusions based on evidence (e.g., batting averages, areas needing remediation) o Identify faulty arguments, strategies, or misrepresentations of data or media message o Defend the selection of criteria used to critique or develop a performance or product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Research a topic in-depth, evaluating relevancy, accuracy, and completeness of information from multiple sources or perspectives o Analyze evidence and recommend the most effective course of action for intended purpose (e.g., food, fitness)



Available for download at resources.corwin.com/HessToolkit and www.karin-hess.com/free-resources