



Tool 2



Hess Cognitive Rigor Matrix (Math/Science CRM): Applying Webb's Depth-of-Knowledge Levels to Bloom's Cognitive Process Dimensions

Revised Bloom's Taxonomy	Webb's DOK Level 1 Recall and Reproduction	Webb's DOK Level 2 Skills and Concepts	Webb's DOK Level 3 Strategic Thinking/Reasoning	Webb's DOK Level 4 Extended Thinking
<p>Remember Retrieve knowledge from long-term memory, recognize, recall, locate, identify</p> <p>Understand Construct meaning, clarify, paraphrase, represent, translate, illustrate, give examples, classify, categorize, summarize, generalize, infer a logical conclusion, predict, compare or contrast, match like ideas, explain, construct models</p> <p>Apply Carry out or use a procedure in a given situation; apply or use in an unfamiliar situation or nonroutine task</p> <p>Analyze Break into constituent parts, determine how parts relate, differentiate between relevant/irrelevant, distinguish, focus, select, organize, outline, find coherence, deconstruct</p> <p>Evaluate Make judgments based on criteria, check, detect inconsistencies or fallacies, judge, critique</p> <p>Create Reorganize elements into new patterns or structures, generate, hypothesize, design, plan, produce</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall, observe, and recognize facts, principles, properties Recall/identify conversions among representations or numbers (e.g., customary and metric measures) Evaluate an expression Locate points on a grid or number on number line Solve a one-step problem Represent math relationships in words, pictures, or symbols Read, write, compare decimals in scientific notation Follow simple procedures (recipe-type directions) Calculate, measure, apply a rule (e.g., rounding) Apply algorithm or formula (e.g., area, perimeter) Solve linear equations Make conversions among representations or numbers or within and between customary and metric measures Retrieve information from a table or graph to answer a question Identify whether specific information is contained in graphic representations (e.g., table, graph, T-chart, diagram) Identify a pattern or trend "UG" (unsubstantiated generalizations) = Stating an opinion without providing any support for it! 	<p>Use these Hess CRM curricular examples with most mathematics or science assignments or assessments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specify and explain relationships (e.g., nonexamples or examples; cause/effect) Make and record observations Explain steps followed Summarize results or concepts Make basic inferences or logical predictions from data or observations Use models or diagrams to represent or explain mathematical concepts Make and explain estimates Select a procedure according to criteria and perform it Solve a routine problem, applying multiple concepts or decision points Retrieve information from a table, graph, or figure and use it to solve a problem requiring multiple steps Translate between tables, graphs, words, and symbolic notations (e.g., graph data from a table) Construct models given criteria Categorize, classify materials, data, figures based on characteristics Organize or order data Compare/contrast figures or data Select an appropriate graph and organize and display data Interpret data from a simple graph Extend a pattern 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use concepts to solve nonroutine problems Explain, generalize, or connect ideas using supporting evidence Make and justify conjectures Explain thinking or reasoning when more than one solution or approach is possible Explain phenomena in terms of concepts Design an investigation for a specific purpose or research question Conduct a designed investigation Use concepts to solve nonroutine problems Use and show reasoning, planning, and evidence Translate between problem and symbolic notation when not a direct translation Compare information within or across data sets or texts Analyze and draw conclusions from data, citing evidence Generalize a pattern Interpret data from a complex graph Analyze similarities/differences between procedures or solutions Cite evidence and develop a logical argument for concepts or solutions Describe, compare, and contrast solution methods Verify reasonableness of results Synthesize information within one data set, source, or text Formulate an original problem given a situation Develop a scientific or mathematical model for a complex situation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relate mathematical or scientific concepts to other content areas, other domains, or other concepts Develop generalizations of the results obtained and the strategies used (from investigation or readings) and apply them to new problem situations Select or devise an approach among many alternatives to solve a problem Conduct a project that specifies a problem, identifies solution paths, solves the problem, and reports results Analyze multiple sources of evidence Analyze complex or abstract themes Gather, analyze, and evaluate information Gather, analyze, and evaluate information to draw conclusions Apply understanding in a novel way; provide argument or justification for the application Synthesize information across multiple sources or texts Design a mathematical model to inform and solve a practical or abstract situation



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