Description

Cue questions related to the six thinking skills in Bloom's Taxonomy are purposely constructed to ensure students are stimulated to respond at all levels of the cognitive domain, especially the higher levels. Students may be asked to respond through quick writes, learning logs, tests, creative writing that answers the six levels of prompts, role-audience-format-topic (RAFT) activities, or other writing or speaking activities.

Purpose

Use before, during, and after reading to:

- Establish a purpose for reading
- Help students develop their thinking skills at all levels of cognition
- Ensure learning assignments respond to all levels of cognition
- Deepen student comprehension of text, especially at the higher levels
- Stimulate original thinking through the use of open-ended questions
- Provide an array of questions to support differentiation in students' products to demonstrate what they have learned

Directions

- 1. Assess the cognitive demands of the reading assignment to determine which of the six levels of thinking are required for students to understand what they are reading.
- 2. Explicitly teach the students about Bloom's Taxonomy of Critical Thinking and share a copy of the cue questions with them.
- 3. Use the cue questions to develop discussion or writing prompts in advance about the text and give the prompts to students before they read, to provide a purpose for engaging with the text.
- 4. Model how to respond to Bloom's thinking levels through think-alouds, whole group discussions, small group discussions, paired answers, and other methods so students learn how to answer cue questions at the six levels.
- 5. Once students are comfortable with the six levels of thinking skills, assign independent afterreading tasks using cue questions from the chart.

Extensions

- Provide choice for student responses by offering several cue questions from which they select one to answer for each of the six levels.
- Have students use the cue questions chart when previewing text before they read to set their own purposes for reading.
- Ask students to construct questions and answers about what they have read, using the cue questions on the chart.

Cross Content Sample

English Language Arts

During and after reading a classical novel with complex plot, characterization, and theme

During reading, provide Bloom's cue questions for students to respond at all cognitive levels: knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, evaluation, synthesis.

After reading, provide the chart of cue questions for each of Bloom's six thinking levels and have students select and answer at least one question for each thinking level to communicate their learning.

Science

During reading a text chapter, reviewing graphic depictions, and viewing a video on plate tectonics

Structure a two-column note taking chart with prompts derived from Bloom's cue questions chart that require students to analyze, evaluate, and synthesize the information on plate tectonics and correlate it to geological features in today's world.

Mathematics

Before and after reading a text chapter on measurements

Before reading, have students activate prior knowledge and predict what will be learned "up" the six levels of Bloom's Critical Thinking Taxonomy by answering six one-minute Quick Write prompts created by the teacher from the cue question chart that relate to precision, accuracy, and units of measurement.

After reading, have students review and revise the predictive responses to the Bloom's cue questions to check their understanding of how precision, accuracy, and measurement units affect mathematical predictions and estimates.

Social Studies

Before, during, and after reading editorials about the economic systems in several countries

Have the students refer to Bloom's cue questions for the analysis, evaluation, and synthesis levels when writing a persuasive essay about the country with the most effective economic system. Show them how to justify their response by analytical comparisons, evaluative judgments about quality, and a synthesizing description about the ways other countries would benefit from adopting the selected economic system.

Public Consulting Group's Center for Resource Management, in partnership with the Council of Chief State School Officers (August 2007)

Cue Questions Based on Blooms' Taxonomy of Critical Thinking

Lower-Order Thinking Skills	Higher-Order Thinking Skills	
1. REMEMBERING	4. ANALYZING	
• What is ?	What are the parts or features of ?	
• How is ?	How is related to ?	
• Where is ?	• Why do you think ?	
When did happen?	• What is the theme ?	
How did happen?	• What motive is there ?	
How would you explain ?	What conclusions can you draw ?	
How would you describe ?	How would you classify ?	
What do you recall ?	How can you identify the different parts ?	
How would you show ?	What evidence can you find ?	
• Who (what) were the main ?	What is the relationship between ?	
• What are three ?	How can you make a distinction between ?	
What is the definition of?	What is the function of ?	
	What ideas justify ?	
2. UNDERSTANDING	5. EVALUATING	
How would you classify the type of ?	Why do you agree with the actions? The outcomes?	
How would you compare ? contrast ?	What is your opinion of ?	
How would you rephrase the meaning ?	How would you prove ? disprove ?	
What facts or ideas show ?	How can you assess the value or importance of ?	
What is the main idea of ?	What would you recommend ?	
Which statements support ?	How would you rate or evaluate the ?	
How can you explain what is meant ?	What choice would you have made ?	
What can you say about ?	How would you prioritize ?	
• Which is the best answer ?	What details would you use to support the view ?	
How would you summarize ?	• Why was it better than ?	
3. APPLYING	6. CRÉATING	
How would you use ?	What changes would you make to solve ?	
What examples can you find to ?	How would you improve ?	
How would you solve using what you have	What would happen if ?	
learned ?	How can you elaborate on the reason ?	
How would you organize to show ?	What alternative can you propose ?	
How would you show your understanding of ?	How can you invent ?	
What approach would you use to ?	How would you adapt	
 How would you apply what you learned to develop ? 	How could you change (modify) the plot (plan) ?	
What other way would you plan to ?	What could be done to minimize (maximize) ?	
What would result if ?	What way would you design ?	
How can you make use of the facts to	What could be combined to improve (change) ?	
 What elements would you choose to change ? 	How would you test or formulate a theory for ?	
What facts would you select to show ?	What would you predict as the outcome of?	
 What questions would you ask in an interview with ? 	How can a model be constructed that would change ?	
	What is an original way for the ?	
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		Actions	Products
Higher-order thinking	Creating (Putting together ideas or elements to develop an original idea or engage in creative thinking).	Designing Constructing Planning Producing Inventing Devising Making	Film Story Project Plan New game Song Media product Advertisement Painting
	Evaluating (Judging the value of ideas, materials and methods by developing and applying standards and criteria).	Checking Hypothesising Critiquing Experimenting Judging Testing Detecting Monitoring	Debate Panel Report Evaluation Investigation Verdict Conclusion Persuasive speech
	Analyzing (Breaking information down into its component elements).	Comparing Organising Deconstructing Attributing Outlining Structuring Integrating	Survey Database Mobile Abstract Report Graph Spreadsheet Checklist Chart Outline
Lower-order thinking	Applying (Using strategies, concepts, principles and theories in new situations).	Implementing Carrying out Using Executing	Illustration Simulation Sculpture Demonstration Presentation Interview Performance Diary Journal
	<u>Understanding</u> (Understanding of given information).	Interpreting Exemplifying Summarising Inferring Paraphrasing Classifying Comparing Explaining	Recitation Summary Collection Explanation Show and tell Example Quiz List Label Outline
	Remembering (Recall or recognition of specific information).	Recognizing Listing Describing Identifying Retrieving Naming Locating Finding	Quiz Definition Fact Worksheet Test Label List Workbook Reproduction