

## **HESS COGNITIVE RIGOR MATRIX** (WRITING/SPEAKING CRM):



## Applying Webb's Depth-of-Knowledge Levels to Bloom's Cognitive Process Dimensions

Revised Bloom's Taxonomy	Webb's DOK Level 1	Webb's DOK Level 2	Webb's DOK Level 3	Webb's DOK Level 4
	Recall and Reproduction	Skills and Concepts	Strategic Thinking/Reasoning	Extended Thinking
<b>Remember</b> Retrieve knowledge from long-term memory, recognize, recall, locate, identify	o Complete short answer questions with facts, details, terms, principles, etc. (e.g., label parts of diagram)	vith facts, details, terms, principles, Use these Hess CRM curricular examples with most writing and		
Understand  Construct meaning, clarify, paraphrase, represent, translate, illustrate, give examples, classify, categorize, summarize, generalize, infer a logical conclusion, predict, compare-contrast, match like ideas, explain, construct models	Describe or define facts, details, terms, principles, etc.     Select appropriate word or phrase to use when intended meaning or definition is clearly evident     Write simple complete sentences     Add an appropriate caption to a photo or illustration     Write "fact statements" on a topic (e.g., spiders build webs)	Specify, explain, show relationships; explain why, cause-effect     Provide and explain nonexamples and examples     Take notes; organize ideas or data (e.g., relevance, trends, perspectives)     Summarize results, key concepts, ideas     Explain central ideas or accurate generalizations of texts or topics     Describe steps in a process (e.g., science procedure, how to and why control variables)	Write a multiparagraph composition for specific purpose, focus, voice, tone, and audience     Develop and explain opposing perspectives or connect ideas, principles, or concepts using supporting evidence (quote, example, text reference, etc.)     Develop arguments of fact (e.g., Are these criticisms supported by the historical facts? Is this claim or equation true?)	o Use multiple sources to elaborate on how concepts or ideas specifically draw from other content domains or differing concepts (e.g., research paper, arguments of policy—should this law be passed? What will be the impact of this change?) o Develop generalizations about the results obtained or strategies used and apply them to a new problem or contextual scenario
Apply  Carry out or use a procedure in a given situation; carry out (apply to a familiar task) or use (apply) to an unfamiliar task	o Apply rules or use resources to edit specific spelling, grammar, punctuation, conventions, or word use o Apply basic formats for documenting sources	Use context to identify or infer the intended meaning of words or phrases     Obtain, interpret, and explain information using text features (table, diagram, etc.)     Develop a (brief) text that may be limited to one paragraph, précis     Apply basic organizational structures (paragraph, sentence types, topic sentence, introduction, etc.) in writing	Revise final draft for meaning, progression of ideas, or logic chain     Apply internal consistency of text organization and structure to a full composition or oral communication     Apply a concept in a new context     Apply word choice, point of view, style, rhetorical devices to impact readers' interpretation of a text	Select or devise an approach among many alternatives to research and present a novel problem or issue     Illustrate how multiple themes (historical, geographic, social) may be interrelated within a text or topic
Analyze Break into constituent parts, determine how parts relate, differentiate between relevant-irrelevant, distinguish, focus, select, organize, outline, find coherence, deconstruct (e.g., for bias or point of view)	Decide which text structure is appropriate to audience and purpose (e.g., compare-contrast, proposition-support)     Determine appropriate, relevant key words for conducting an Internet search or researching a topic	o Compare-contrast perspectives, events, characters, etc. o Analyze-revise format, organization, and internal text structure (signal words, transitions, semantic cues) of different print and nonprint texts o Distinguish: relevant-irrelevant information; fact-opinion (e.g., What are the characteristics of a hero's journey?) o Locate evidence that supports a perspective-differing perspectives	o Analyze interrelationships among concepts, issues, and problems in a text o Analyze impact or use of author's craft (literary devices, viewpoint, dialogue) in a single text o Use reasoning and evidence to generate criteria for making and supporting an argument of judgment (Was FDR a great president? Who was the greatest ball player?) o Support conclusions with evidence	o Analyze multiple sources of evidence, or multiple works by the same author, or across genres, or time periods o Analyze complex or abstract themes, perspectives, concepts o Gather, analyze, and organize multiple information sources o Compare and contrast conflicting judgments or policies (e.g., Supreme Court decisions)
<b>Evaluate</b> Make judgments based on criteria, check, detect inconsistencies or fallacies, judge, critique	"UG"—unsubstantiated generalizations = stating an opinion without providing any support for it!		Evaluate validity and relevance of evidence used to develop an argument or support a perspective     Describe, compare, and contrast solution methods     Verify or critique the accuracy, logic, and reasonableness of stated conclusions or assumptions	Evaluate relevancy, accuracy, and completeness of information across multiple sources     Apply understanding in a novel way, provide argument or justification for the application     Critique the historical impact (policy, writings, discoveries, etc.)
<b>Create</b> Reorganize elements into new patterns or structures, generate, hypothesize, design, plan, produce	o Brainstorm facts, ideas, concepts, problems, or perspectives related to a topic, text, idea, issue, or concept	o Generate conjectures, hypotheses, or predictions based on facts, observations, evidence/observations, or prior knowledge and experience o Generate believable "grounds" (reasons) for an opinion-argument	Develop a complex model for a given situation or problem     Develop an alternative solution or perspective to one proposed (e.g., debate)	o Synthesize information across multiple sources or texts in order to articulate a new voice, alternate theme, new knowledge or nuanced perspective

online resources &

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