



On Common Ground with the CORE

~ Grades K-12 ~

COGNITIVE DEMANDS AND COMMON CORE STANDARDS

The Common Core State Standards require high-level cognitive demand, such as asking students to demonstrate deeper conceptual understanding through the application of content knowledge and skills to new situations and sustained tasks. In this week's Transition Tuesday, we look at how questioning techniques support our students' growth in these critical areas.



Essential Questions are Key in CCSS Model Curriculums:

Essential questions are an **overarching problem or idea** to ponder throughout the study of the unit.

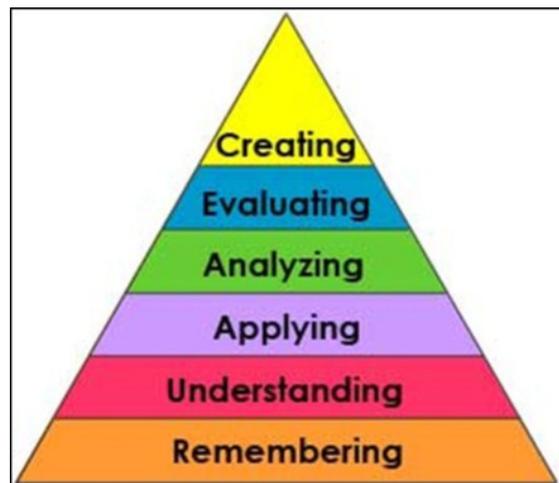
Essential questions **lead to enduring understandings** of the topic of study.

Students have to **think critically** to answer an essential question, not just memorize facts.

Research, in-depth study and evaluation are required.

Essential questions makes students **produce original ideas** rather than a predetermined answer.

THE "NEW" BLOOM'S TAXONOMY



Click on this link for an explanation of the revisions to Bloom's work and resources for supporting thinking skills.

http://ww2.odu.edu/educ/roverbau/Bloom/blooms_taxonomy.htm

“The Mathematical Practices”:

Mathematically Proficient Students can

- 1) Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2) Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3) Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4) Model with mathematics.
- 5) Use appropriate tools strategically.
- 6) Attend to precision.
- 7) Look for and make use of structure.
- 8) Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

“ELA Practices” That Support All Content Area Work:

- ◇ Higher level thinking and rich tasks
- ◇ Close reading of complex text
- ◇ Student discussions of complex text with teacher as the facilitator
- ◇ Writing about text and complex problems associated with concepts
- ◇ Student research to solve unanswered questions related to topics.

What Do Mathematical Practices and ELA Practices have in common?

Critical Thinking Skills

“Critical thinking is the questioning or inquiry we engage in when we seek to understand, evaluate, or resolve and make assertions based on sound logic and solid evidence.”

Teachers Need to Promote Critical Thinking Skills of Students Through Development of Thinking Skills:

- ◇ Questioning
- ◇ Comparing
- ◇ Classifying
- ◇ Criticizing
- ◇ Problem Solving
- ◇ Summarizing
- ◇ Interpreting
- ◇ Collecting, Organizing, and Analyzing Data
- ◇ Decision Making

Student-Centered Strategies to Promote Critical Thinking and Comprehension:

ELA

Primary/Intermediate: <https://www.teachingchannel.org/videos/enhance-student-note-taking>

MS/HS: <https://www.teachingchannel.org/videos/questions-for-inquiry-based-teaching>

Math

Primary : <https://www.teachingchannel.org/videos/third-grade-math-solutions?fd=1>

Intermediate/HS: <https://www.teachingchannel.org/videos/think-pair-share-lesson-idea?fd=1>