

- Define cause and effect.
- Sequence the pattern parts.
- Note recurring elements.
- Categorize/Classify patterns.
- Determine man-made patterns or natural patterns.
- Summarize or create analogies.

Patterns

- 1. Describe the patterns you find.
- 2. How do you evaluate a pattern's importance to what you are studying?
- 3. What elements, events, ideas, are repeated over time?
- 4. How does one pattern compare to another?
- 5. What was the order of events?
- 6. Identify the primary patterns and the secondary patterns.
- 7. How can we predict what will come next?
- 8. How are patterns and details related?



- Describe the big idea or generalization.
- Infer a big idea from supporting evidence/information.
- Categorize/classify big ideas.
- Relationships to global or universal themes.
- · Determine relevance.
- Judge with criteria the importance of a big idea

Big Idea

- 1. What overarching statement best describes what is being studied?
- 2. What general statement includes what is being studied?
- 3. List the evidence needed to support a big idea of your choice.
- 4. How do you evaluate a big idea's importance to what you are studying?
- 5. How does working with big ideas help you learn new knowledge?
- 6. How are patterns, trends, and rules related to big ideas?

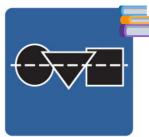


- Describe the details & determine their relevance.
- Prioritize the most important details.
- Note ambiguity among the details.
- Categorize/classify the details.
- · Sequence the details.
- Select details to determine bias or lack of bias.

Details

- 1. What details define the topic?
- 2. Which details are more important than others and what is your evidence of this?
- 3. What distinguishes this from other things?
- 4. What are its attributes?
- 5. What features characterize this?

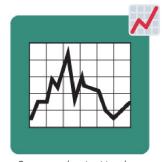
Across Disciplines



- Synthesize how the many disciplines connect.
- Multidisciplinary or touching on many subjects at once.
- Prioritize various subject areas' importance to the topic.
- Judge with criteria (the various points of view).
- 4 Compare & contrast info (from various discipines)

TASK STARTERS

- 1. Describe the topic's place in more than one discipline or subject area
- 2. Sort the information you are studying into several disciplines.
- 3. How does this idea/topic/concept relate to other disciplines?
- 4. How is "across disciplines" related to "multiple perspectives?"
- 5. How do experts in a discipline learn from experts in other disciplines?



- Compare and contrast trends.
- Categorize/classify trends.
- Determine the relevance of a trend using evidence.
- Prove the influence of a trend with evidence.
- · Determine cause and effect.
- Predict the longevity and influence of trends

Trends

- 1. Describe the trends.
- 2. What ongoing factors have influenced this study?
- 3. What factors have contributed to this study?
- 4. Identify the causes and results of a trend.
- 5. How do you evaluate a trend's importance to what you are studying?
- 6. How are trends related to patterns?
- 7. How (and when) does a fad become a trend?



- · Determine bias.
- Prioritize the most important ethical issues.
- Judge with criteria the ethical issue.
- Distinguish fact from opinion or fantasy.
- · Test assumptions.
- Prove with evidence the importance or validity of an ethical position.

Ethics

- 1. Describe the ethical issues you find.
- 2. How did or does an ethical issue affect the information you are studying?
- 3. Why are there different ethical issues in different times and places?
- 4. What are some universal ethics or values?
- 5. How do ethics get developed?
- 6. How does a culture teach or transmit its ethics?

Over Time



- Sequence or order the topic over time.
- Identify relationships of a topic and different time periods.
- Determine relevance of knowing this topic over time.
- Differentiate fact from opinion (over
 ...)
- Predict something based on present knowledge.

- 1. Describe the past, present, and possible future related to this issue or topic.
- 2. Identify a time that this issue or topic was different.
- 3. How does knowing things over time affect what we learn?
- 4. How is history being made every day? How does this help us predict the future?
- 5. How and why do things change or remain the same?

Unanswered Questions



- · Note ambiguity.
- · Formulate questions.
- Identify missing information.
- · Test assumptions.
- Distinguish fact from fiction and opinion.
- Problem-solve.

Task Starters

- 1. Describe the unknown details or stimuli for the event.
- 2. Identify the origins of an unanswered question.
- 3. How do you evaluate an unanswered question's importance?
- 4. How do you determine if, in fact, a question is unanswered?
- 5. Which areas of science or human behavior can you connect with unanswered questions?
- 6. What is still not understood about this area/topic?
- 7. What is yet unknown about this area/topic?
- 8. In what ways is the information incomplete or lacking in explanation?

B,

Multiple Perspectives



- Describe the perspectives.
- Prioritize the most important perspectives.
- Determine relevance of various points of view.
- Judge the various points of view with criteria
- Argue the validity of a particular viewpoint.

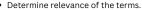
- 1. What are the opposing viewpoints?
- 2. How do different people and characters see this event or situation?
- 3. Describe the multiple perspectives on an issue or topic.
- 4. Identify a different point of view and explain it.
- 5. How does point of view affect what we learn?
- 6. What perspectives do experts have?
- 7. When is your perspective different from others? Why?

Language of Discipline

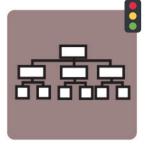


- 1. What words are specific to the work in this discipline?
- 2. What tools (or signs and symbols) are used by the experts in this discipline?
- 3. What are the origins of new terms in this discipline?

- Identify/list/define the terms.
- Identify relationships among the terms.
- Categorize the terms or tools.
- Distinguish appropriateness of usage of the terminology.







- Prioritize the most important rules.
- Identify relationships among rules.
- Differentiate fact from opinion and fact from fantasy and conjecture.
- Determine the relevance of the rules.
- Judge the importance of a set of rules with criteria.
- Hypothesize & generalize.

Rules

- 1. Describe the rules.
- 2. How is this topic structured?
- 3. What are the stated and unstated causes related to the description or explanation of what we are studying?
- 4. Identify the implicit and explicit rules.
- 5. How do you evaluate rules' efficiency and validity?
- 6. How are rules related to patterns and details?
- 7. Compare structural rules and procedural rules.