



HESS COGNITIVE RIGOR MATRIX | Career & Technical Education (CTE CRM) :



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

Revised Bloom's Taxonomy	Webb's DOK Level 1 Recall & Reproduction	Webb's DOK Level 2 Skills & Concepts	Webb's DOK Level 3 Strategic Thinking/Reasoning	Webb's DOK Level 4 Extended Thinking
Use these Hess CRM curricular examples with most assignments, assessments, or inquiry activities for Career & Technical Education				
Remember Memorize, recognize, recall, locate, identify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall or locate key facts, terms, details, procedures (e.g., explicit in a technical manual) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specify and explain relationships (e.g., non-examples/examples; cause-effect; if-then) Summarize procedures, results, concepts, key ideas (paragraph) Make and explain estimates, basic inferences, or predictions Use models to explain concepts Make and record observations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain, generalize, or connect ideas using supporting evidence (quote, example, text reference, data); Justify your interpretation when more than one is plausible Explain how a concept can be used to solve a non-routine problem Develop a multi-paragraph manual or infographic for specific purpose/focus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use multiple sources to outline varying perspectives on a problem or issue Explain how a concept relates across content domains or to 'big ideas' (e.g., patterns in the human or designed world; structure-function) Apply generalizations from one investigation to new problem-based situations, using evidence or data
Understand Construct meaning, clarify, paraphrase, represent, translate, illustrate, give examples, summarize, generalize, infer a logical conclusion, predict, observe, match like ideas, explain, construct models	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select correct terms/ graphics for intended meaning Describe/explain who, what, where, when, or how Define terms, principles, concepts Represent relationships with words, diagrams, symbols Solve routine problems 			
Apply Carry out or use a procedure in a given situation; carry out (apply to a familiar task), or use (transfer) to an unfamiliar or non-routine task	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply basic formulas, algorithms, conversion rules Calculate; measure Use reference materials and tools to gather information Demo safe procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select and use appropriate tool or procedure for specified task Use context to identify the meaning of terms/phrases Interpret information using diagrams, data tables, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build or revise a plan for investigation using (new) evidence/data Use and show reasoning, planning, and evidence to support conclusions or to identify design flaws Conduct a designed investigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw from source materials with intent to develop a complex or multimedia product with personal viewpoint Conduct a project that specifies a problem, identifies solution paths, tests the solution, and reports results
Analyze Break into constituent parts, determine how parts relate, compare-contrast, differentiate between relevant-irrelevant, distinguish, focus, select, organize, outline, find coherence, deconstruct (e.g., for potential bias, point of view, technique/strategy used)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify trend, pattern, possible cause, or effect Describe processes or tools used to research ideas Identify ways symbols or metaphors are used to represent universal ideas Retrieve data to answer a question (e.g., diagram, graph) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare similarities/ differences or draw inferences about _____ due to influences of _____ Distinguish relevant-irrelevant information; fact/opinion; primary from a secondary source Extend a pattern Organize and represent data Categorize materials, data, etc. based on characteristics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpret information from a complex graph/model (e.g., interrelationships among variables, concepts) Use reasoning, planning, and evidence to support or refute inferences or results stated Use reasoning and evidence to generate criteria for making and supporting an argument Generalize & support a pattern/trend 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze multiple sources of evidence (e.g., compare/contrast various plans, solution methods) Analyze and compare diverse/complex/abstract perspectives, models, etc. Gather, organize, and analyze information from multiple sources to answer a research question
Evaluate Make judgments based on specified criteria, detect inconsistencies, flaws, or fallacies, judge, critique	"UG" – unsubstantiated generalizations = stating an opinion without providing any support for it!			
Create Reorganize into new patterns/schemas, design, plan, produce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brainstorm ideas, concepts, problems, or perspectives related to a given scenario, observation, question posed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generate testable conjectures/hypotheses based on observations, prior knowledge, and/or artifacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a complex model for given concept and justify reasoning Develop an alternative solution and justify reasoning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Synthesize information across multiple models, sources, or texts Articulate new knowledge or new perspective