



Costa's Levels of Questioning

To better understand the content being presented in their core subject areas, it is essential for students to learn to think critically and to ask higher levels of questions. By asking higher levels of questions, students deepen their knowledge and create connections to the material being presented, which in turn prepares them for the inquiry that occurs in tutorials. Students need to be familiar with Costa's (and/or Bloom's) levels of questioning to assist them in formulating and identifying higher levels of questions.

Directions: Read the poem below and review the "Three House Story" on the next page. Both set the stage for Costa's Levels of Questioning.

One-Two-Three Story Intellect Poem

There are one-story intellects,
two-story intellects,
and three-story intellects with skylights.
All fact collectors who have
no aim beyond their facts
are one-story people.
Two-story people compare, reason,
generalize, using the labor of
fact collectors as their own.
Three-story people idealize,
imagine, predict—their best illumination
comes through the skylight.

Adapted from a quotation by Oliver Wendell Holmes

The Three-Story House

Level 1 (the lowest level) requires one to gather information. Level 2 (the middle level) requires one to process the information. Level 3 (the highest level) requires one to apply the information.

3—Applying
Evaluate Generalize Imagine
Judge Predict Speculate
If/Then Hypothesize Forecast

2—Processing Compare Contrast Classify Sort Distinguish Explain (Why?) Infer Analyze

1—Gathering
Complete Define Describe
Identify List Observe
Recite Select

Vocabulary: Costa's Levels of Thinking and Questioning

LEVEL 1

Remember Define

Repeat State Memorize Identify
Name Describe Label Record

List Recall Match

Show Understanding

Tell Give examples Rewrite Review Restate Recognize Locate Extend **Discuss** Explain Find Summarize **Express** Report Paraphrase Generalize

LEVEL 2

Use Understanding

Dramatize Use Translate Interpret Practice Compute Change Prepare Operate Schedule Pretend Demonstrate **Imply** Relate Discover Infer Solve **Apply** Illustrate

Examine

Diagram Question Analyze Criticize Distinguish Inventory Differentiate Experiment Compare Select Categorize Break down Contrast Outline Separate Discriminate Divide Debate Point out

Create

Compose Draw Plan Modify Design Arrange Compile Assemble **Propose** Suppose Revise Prepare Combine **Formulate** Write Generate Construct Organize Devise

LEVEL 3

Decide

Evaluate

JudgeRateChooseConcludeValueJustifyAssessSummarizePredictDecideSelect

Estimate

Supportive Evidence

Prove your answer. Give reasons for Why or why not?
Support your your answer. Why do you feel that answer. Explain your answer. way?

Measure

Costa's Levels of Questioning: English

LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
What information is given?	What would happen to you if	Design a to show
Locate in the story where	Would you have done the same thing as?	Predict what will happen to as is changed.
When did the event take place?	What occurs when?	Write a new ending to the story (event)
Point to the	Compare and contrast to	Describe the events that might occur if
List the	What other ways could be interpreted?	Add something new on your own that was not in the story
Name the	What is the main idea of the story (event)?	Pretend you are
Where did?	What information supports your explanation?	What would the world be like if?
What is?	What was the message in this piece (event)?	Pretend you are a character in the story. Rewrite the episode from your point of view.
Who was/were?	Give me an example of	What do you think will happen to? Why?
Illustrate the part of the story that	Describe in your own words what means.	What is most compelling to you in this? Why?
Make a map of	What does suggest about's character?	Could this story have really happened? Why or why not? If you were there, would you?
What is the origin of the word?	What lines of the poem express the poet's feelings about?	How would you solve this problem in your life?
What events led to?	What is the author trying to prove? What evidence does he present?	

Costa's Levels of Questioning: Math

LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
What information is given?	What additional information is needed to solve this problem?	Predict what will happen toasis changed.
What are you being asked to	needed to solve this problem:	asis changed.
find?	Can you see other relationships	Using a math principle, how can
	that will help you find this	we find?
What formula would you use in this problem?	information?	Describe the events that might
tilis problems	How can you put your data in	Describe the events that might occur if
What does mean?	graphic form?	Geedi IIII
		Design a scenario for
What is the formula for?	What occurs when?	Durate and consequen
List the	Does it make sense to?	Pretend you are
List the	Boes it make sense to	What would the world be like
Name the	Compare and contrast to	if?
Miles and disk 2	·	
Where did?	What is important about?	How can you tell if your answer is reasonable?
What is?	Triacis important aboutini	is reasonable.
	What prior research/formulas	What would happen toif
When did?	support your conclusions?	(variable) were
Explain the concept of	How else could you account	increased/decreased?
Explain the concept of	for?	How would repeated trials affect
Give me an example of		your data?
5 11 1	Explain how you calculate	
Describe in your own words whatmeans.	What equation can you write to	What significance is this formula to the subject you are learning?
whatnreans.	solve the world problem?	to the subject you are learning:
What mathematical concepts	•	What type of evidence is most
does this problem connect to?		compelling to you?
Draw a diagram of		
Illustrate how works.		

Costa's Levels of Questioning: Science

LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
What information is given?	What additional information is needed to solve this problem?	Design a lab to show
What are you being asked to	needed to solve this problem:	Predict what will happen to
find?	Can you see other relationships	asis changed.
iliid:	that will help you find this	asis changed.
What farmula would you use in	information?	Heing a seignee principle how
What formula would you use in this problem?	information?	Using a science principle, how can we find?
	How can you put your data in	
What does mean?	graphic form?	Describe the events that might occur if
What is the formula for?	How would you change your	
	procedures to get better results?	Design a scenario for
List the		3
	What method would you use to	Pretend you are
Name the	?	etema yea a. e
warne the		What would the world be like
Where did?	Compare and contrast to	if?
writere did;	compare and contrast to	11;
What is?	·	What would happen to if
wildt is:	Which errors most affected your	(variable) were
When did?	results?	increased/decreased?
vviien did:	resuits:	ilici easeu/ deci easeu :
Describe in your own words	What were some sources of	How would repeated trials affect
whatmeans.		your data?
wilatillealis.	variability?	your data:
What science concents does this	How do your conclusions	What significance is this
What science concepts does this	How do your conclusions	What significance is this
problem connect to?	support your hypothesis?	experiment to the subject you
Duran a dia anana af	NATIONAL CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE STAT	are learning?
Draw a diagram of	What prior research/formulas	and the first of the second
	support your conclusions?	What type of evidence is most
Illustrate how works.		compelling to you?
	How else could you account	
	for?	Do you feel (experiment) is ethical?
	Explain the concept of	
	•	Are your results biased?
	Give me an example of	•