

Three-Story House (Costa's Levels of Questioning)



o 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.

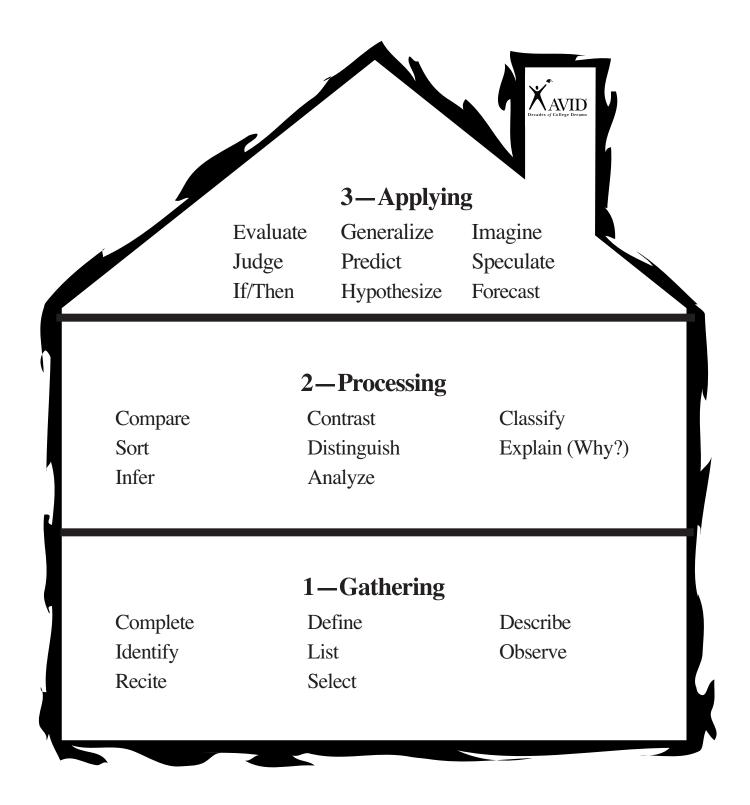
Two-story people compare, reason, generalize, using the labor of fact collectors as their own.

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.





Vocabulary: Costa's Levels of Thinking and Questioning



LEVEL 1

Remember	Define	List	Recall	Match
	Repeat	State	Memorize	Identify
	Name	Describe	Label	Record

Show Understanding

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

LEVEL 2

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

Examine Diagram Question Criticize Analyze Distinguish Inventory Differentiate Experiment Compare Categorize Select Break down Outline Discriminate Contrast Separate

Divide Debate Point out

Create Compose Draw Plan Modify Design Arrange Compile Assemble Revise Propose Suppose Prepare Combine Formulate Write Generate

Construct Organize Devise

LEVEL 3

Decide	Judge	Rate	Choose	Conclude
	Value	Justify	Assess	Summarize
	D 1' 4	D '1	0.1	

Predict Decide Select
Evaluate Measure Estimate

SupportiveProve your answer.Give reasons for
your answer.Explain your answer.Why do you feel that
way?EvidenceSupport youryour answer.Why or why not?way?

answer.

Bloom's Taxonomy of Questioning

B looms Taxonomy categorizes the types of thinking students do into seven categories. Evaluation and synthesis are the most complex types of thinking and questioning, and knowledge and comprehension questions and thinking are the most basic forms.

Evaluation - Judging Based on Criteria

Assess	Test	Select	Support
Decide	Measure	Judge	Conclude
Rank	Recommend	Explain	Compare
Grade	Convince	Discriminate	Summarize

Synthesis - Using Parts of New Information to Create Whole

Combine	Substitute	Invent	Prepare
Integrate	Plan	What if?	Generalize
Modify	Create	Compose	Rewrite

Rearrange Design Formulate

Analysis - Seeing Parts and Relationships

Analyze	Explain	Arrange	Select
Separate	Connect	Divide	Explain
Order	Classify	Compare	Infer

Comprehension - Understanding Meaning

Summarize	Associate	Contrast	Discuss
Describe	Distinguish	Predict	Extend
T., 4 4	E-4:4-	D:cc	

Interpret Estimate Differentiate

Knowledge - Recalling Information

List	Identify	Examine	Who
Define	Show	Tabulate	When
Tell	Label	Quote	Where

Describe Collect Name



Content Specific Questions



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 to as is changed.
What are you being asked to find?	Can you see other relationships that will help you find this	Using a math principle, how can we find?
What formula would you use in this problem?	information? How can you put your data in	Describe the events that might occur if
What doesmean?	graphic form?	Design a scenario for
What is the formula for?	What occurs when?	Pretend you are
List the	Does it make sense to?	What would the world be like if?
Name the	Compare and contrast to	How can you tell if your answer is
Where did?	What was important about?	reasonable?
What is?	What prior research/formulas	What would happen to if (variable) were
When did?	support your conclusions?	increased/decreased?
Explain the concept of Give me an example of	How else could you account for?	How would repeated trials affect your data?
Describe in your own words what means.	Explain how you calculate What equation can you write to	What significance is this formula to the subject you're learning?
What mathematical concepts does this problem connect to?	solve the word problem?	What type of evidence is most compelling to you?
Draw a diagram of		
Illustrate how works.		

Costa's Levels of Questioning: Science

LEVEL 1

What information is given? What are you being asked to find? What formula would you use in this problem? What does _____mean? What is the formula for...? List the... Name the... Where did...? What is...? When did...? Describe in your own words what ____ means. What science concepts does this problem connect to? Draw a diagram of...

Illustrate how works.

LEVEL 2

What additional information is needed to solve this problem?

Can you see other relationships that will help you find this information?

How can you put your data in graphic form?

How would you change your procedures to get better results?

What method would you use to...?

Compare and contrast _____ to

Which errors most affected your results?

What were some sources of variability?

How do your conclusions support your hypothesis?

What prior research/formulas support your conclusions?

How else could you account for...?

Explain the concept of...

Give me an example of...

LEVEL 3

Design a lab to show...

Predict what will happen to

____ as ____ is changed.

Using a science principle, how can we find...?

Describe the events that might occur if...

Design a scenario for...

Pretend you are...

What would the world be like if...?

What would happen to _____ if ____ (variable) were increased/decreased?

How would repeated trials affect your data?

What significance is this experiment to the subject you're learning?

What type of evidence is most compelling to you?

Do you feel _____ (experiment) is ethical?

Are your results biased?

LEVEL 3

Costa's Levels of Questioning: English

What lines of the poem express the poet's feelings about

What is the author trying to

present?

prove? What evidence does he

LEVEL 1 LEVEL 2 What information is given? What would happen to you if... Locate in the story where... Would you have done the same thing as...? When did the event take place? What occurs when...? Point to the... Compare and contrast _____ to List the... Name the... What other ways could _____ be interpreted? Where did...? What is the main idea of the story What is...? (event)? Who was/were...? What information supports your explanation? Illustrate the part of the story that... What was the message in this piece (event)? Make a map of... Give me an example of... What is the origin of the word Describe in your own words what _____ means. What events led to _____? What does _____ suggest about ______'s character?

Design a to show
Predict what will happen to as is changed.
Write a new ending to the story (event)
Describe the events that might occur if
Add something new on your own that was not in the story
Pretend you are
What would the world be like if?
Pretend you are a character in the story. Rewrite the episode from your point of view.
What do you think will happen to? Why?
What is most compelling to you in this? Why?
Could this story have really happened? Why or why not?
If you were there, would you?
How would you solve this problem in your life?

Costa's Levels of Questioning: Social Studies

LEVEL 1

What information is given?

What are you being asked to find?

When did the event take place?

Point to the...

List the...

Name the...

Where did...?

What is...?

Who was/were...?

Make a map of...

LE	VE	L2
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What would happen to you if...?

Can you see other relationships that will help you find this information?

Would you have done the same thing as...?

What occurs when...?

If you were there, would you...?

How would you solve this problem in your life?

Compare and contrast ______ to

What other ways could _____ be interpreted?

What things would you have used to...?

What is the main idea in this piece (event)?

What information supports your explanation?

What was the message in this event?

Explain the concept of...?

Give me an example of...?

Describe in your own words what means.

LEVEL 3

Design a ______ to show...

Predict what will happen to _____ as _____ is changed.

What would it be like to live...?

Write a new ending to the event.

Describe the events that might occur if...?

Pretend you are...

What would the world be like if...?

How can you tell if your analysis is reasonable?

What do you think will happen to _____? Why?

What significance is this event in the global perspective?

What is most compelling to you in this _____? Why?

Do you feel _____ is ethical? Why or why not?

When did ...?

Bloom's Levels of Questioning: Science and Math

1. KNOWLEDGE—recalling information What information is given? What are you being asked to find? What formula would you use in this problem? What does _____mean? What is the formula for...? List the... Name the... Where did...? What is...? Who was/were...?

2. COMPREHENSION— understanding meaning
What are you being asked to find?
Explain the concept of
Give me an example of
Describe in your own words what means.
What (science or math) concepts does this problem connect to?
Draw a diagram of
Illustrate how works.
Explain how you calculate

3. APPLICATION—using learning in new situations		
	nat additional information is needed to solve this problem?	
V	n you see other relationships that will help you find this nformation?	
	w can you put your data in graphic form?	
Wh	nat occurs when?	
	w would you change your procedures to get better results?	
Wh	nat method would you use to	
Do	es it make sense to?	

Compare and contrast	to		
·	to		
What was important about	t		
Which errors most affected your results?			
What were some sources of variability?	of		
How do your conclusions your hypothesis?	support		
What prior research/formulas support your conclusions?			
How else could you accou	int for?		

5. SYNTHESIS—parts of information to greate new whole
information to create new whole
Design a lab to show
Predict what will happen to as is changed.
Using a principle of (science or math), how can we find?
Describe the events that might occur if
Design a scenario for
Pretend you are
What would the world be like if?

6. EVALUATION—judgment based on criteria				
How can you tell if your answer is reasonable?				
What would happen to if (variable) were increased/decreased?				
How would repeated trials affect your data?				
What significance is this experiment/formula to the subject you're learning?				
What type of evidence is most compelling to you?				
Do you feel experiment is ethical?				
Are your results biased?				

Bloom's Levels of Questioning: English and Social Science

1. KNOWLEDGE—recalling information

What information is given?

What are you being asked to find?

Locate in the story where...

When did the event take place?

Point to the...

List the...

Name the...

Where did...?

What is...?

Who was/were...?

2. COMPREHENSION—understanding meaning

What are you being asked to find?

Explain the concept of...

Give me an example of...

Describe in your own words what _____ means.

Illustrate the part of the story that...

Make a map of...

This event led to...

Describe the scenario...

3. APPLICATION—using learning in new situations

What would happen to you if ...?

Can you see other relationships that will help you find this information?

Would you have done the same thing as...?

What occurs when ...?

If you were there, would you ...?

How would you solve this problem in your life?

In the library (on the Web), find info about...

4. ANALYSIS—ability to see parts and relationships

Compare and contrast _____ to

What was important about ...?

What other ways could _____ be interpreted?

What things would you have used to ...?

What is the main idea of the story (event)?

What information supports your explanation?

What was the message in this piece (event) ...?

5. SYNTHESIS—parts of information to create new whole

Design a _____ to show...

Predict what will happen to _____ as ____ is changed.

What would it be like to live ...?

Write a new ending to the story (event).

Describe the events that might occur if...

Add a new thing on your own that was not in the story.

Pretend you are...

What would the world be like if ...?

6. EVALUATION—judgment based on criteria

How can you tell if your analysis is reasonable?

Would you recommend this _____ to a friend? Why?

What do you think will happen to _____? Why?

What significance is this event in the global perspective?

What is most compelling to you in this ? Why?

Do you feel _____ is ethical? Why or why not?

Could this story have really happened? Why or why not?



Moving On Up: Writing Higher-Level Questions



Directions: Complete the table below by writing Level 2 and 3 questions that correspond to each Level 1 question provided for the fairy tale "Cinderella." The first set has been completed for you as an example.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
1.	What are the names of the three stepsisters?	Compare and contrast Cinderella to one of her stepsisters.	Justify the reasons why Cinderella's stepsisters are so undesirable to the prince.
2.	Who is the person that grants Cinderella her wish of attending the ball?		
3.	What was Cinderella's coach made out of?		
4.	What happened at midnight?		
5.	Who found Cinderella's glass slipper?		
6.	After Cinderella and the prince were married, how did they live?		
7.	What was the slipper made of?		
8.	What changes happened as a result of the fairy godmother's magic?		
9.	How did Cinderella get her name?		
10.	Describe the ball at the palace.		

More Higher-Level Questions

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3

Extension Activities

- 1. Students may answer these questions by providing them with the fairy tale to have a text-based discussion.
- 2. Have students repeat this activity with a different fairy tale, subject, novel, or content area material.
- 3. Have students generate three level 1 questions, three level 2 questions, and three level 3 questions and fill in questions for the corresponding levels.
- 4. Use this activity to have students generate questions with content level material to prepare for a test.
- 5. Refer to this activity when students bring lower level questions during tutorials.



Writing Higher-level Questions Flowchart



