

History Skill Builder

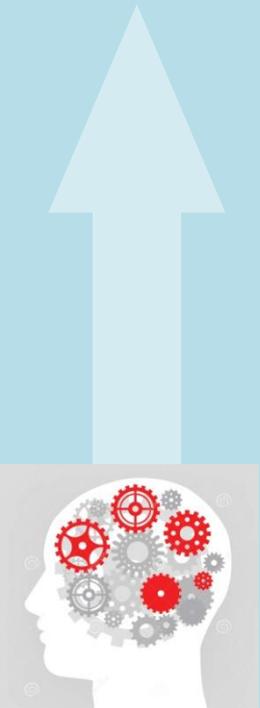
Question-Answer Relationships



Question-Answer Relationships

- Improve ability to interpret what questions are asking so you understand what kind of thinking is required in your answers
- Train yourself to ask these kinds of questions when you learn new material or are reviewing for tests/quizzes
- Think more critically in all areas of your life: academic, extracurricular, financial, political, personal





	<i>Higher Critical Thinking</i>	<i>Open-ended Questions</i>
Creating	Generate new ideas, products, or ways of viewing things	Create, plan, design, compose, produce, express, incorporate, hypothesize, construct, form a generalization, propose a new solution to a problem
Evaluating	Make judgments and choices based on rational criteria	Evaluate, assess, rank, conclude, decide, judge, critique, argue, choose, justify, prioritize, weigh pros and cons, what is most significant, what had the greatest effect, what is the value of, do you agree or disagree, how successful was this
Analyzing	Break into parts to explore patterns and relationships	Analyze, connect, compare, organize, outline, distinguish, characterize, create a graphic organizer, what is the relationship between
Applying	Use knowledge, methods, and concepts in a new situation	Apply, relate, show, use, connect to current events, create a scenario, how does this apply to
	<i>Lower-order Thinking</i>	<i>Closed-ended Questions</i>
Understanding	Grasp meaning, communicate ideas and concepts	Summarize, paraphrase, interpret, give examples, illustrate, explain, clarify, what does it mean, find details to support your statement, elaborate in your own words, why, how
Remembering	Observe and recall relevant details	Recall, list, define, describe, identify, is it true or false, match to, what, when, who

Pure Opinion Questions

When they are asked

- Before you read or learn new material
- *Never on a quiz, test, or project!*

Question types

- What do you think about...
- What would you do if...
- When is it okay to...
- How do you feel about...

Where is the answer?

- In your own head

Answer format

- Discussion or journal
- Examples from previous experience/knowledge

Assessment

- Participation only
- There is no right or wrong answer, but you must elaborate and explain



Simple Factual Questions

When they are asked

- While you are reading or listening to guide you
- On quizzes and tests to assess basic knowledge

Question types

- What happened when...
- Who did what...
- Define the term...
- What was the cause/effect...
- Why was this significant...

Where is the answer?

- In one place in the text

Answer format

- Matching, multiple choice
- One word, phrase, sentence

Assessment

- During unit: completion, *correct work as we go over answers*
- On quizzes and tests: There is a right or wrong answer



Complex Factual Questions

When they are asked

- During enrichment or review activities
- On quizzes and tests to assess full understanding

Question types

- Analyze the different parts...
- Compare and contrast...
- Trace the development of...
- Explain using examples...
- What were the significant factors...

Where is the answer?

- In several places in the text or from multiple sources of info

Answer format

- Outline, diagram, bullet list
- Matching chart/diagram
- Paragraph

Assessment

- During unit: completion, *correct and add to* your answers as we go over
- On quizzes and tests: Credit will be given based on *correctness and completeness*



Essential Questions



When they are asked

- During Common Core literacy and research activities
- In test essays or projects to assess critical thinking

Question types

- Evaluate or assess...
- Form a conclusion or generalization...
- Propose a solution...
- Interpret the meaning or perspective...

Where is the answer?

- You are going to create the answer using critical thinking and evidence from multiple sources

Answer format

- Essay, Paper, Project, Presentation
- Follow rubric

Assessment

- There is no simple right or wrong answer, an argument could be made to support different positions
- *Position must be logical and well-supported with factual information uncovered in your reading/research*

Questions

Why was Upton Sinclair's *The Jungle* significant?

What were the positive and negative effects of Industrialization?

Do you agree with the use of violence to protest an injustice?

Could Native Americans have used different strategies to be more successful in protecting their land and way of life?

Who believed African Americans should fight for full economic, political, and social equality – W.E.B. DuBois or Booker T. Washington?

Why did Mark Twain describe this period in history as a “Gilded Age”?

Compare and contrast the Populist and Progressive movements. Why was the Progressive movement more successful?

Analyze the solutions used to address urban problems at the turn of the century.

Do you think the railroad tycoons of the Gilded Age were “Captains of Industry” or “Robber Barons”?

Would you ever consider joining a labor union?

If you had been a factory worker in the northeast, who would you have voted for in the Election of 1912? Explain your perspective and support your answer with specific details about the candidates and their platforms.

Pure Opinion



Do you agree with the use of violence to protest an injustice?

Would you ever consider joining a labor union?

These questions can be answered without having read or learned anything new. You would need to explain your reasoning and support it with examples from your own life experience or prior knowledge.

They could be turned into Essential Questions at the end of the unit:

Do you think that African Americans would have been justified in using more violence to fight the discrimination they faced in the U.S. during this time? How might it have changed the outcome?

Imagine you are the leader in the AFL. Create a poster to try to recruit new members to join your union.

Simple Factual

Why was Upton Sinclair's *The Jungle* significant?

Why did Mark Twain describe this period as a "Gilded Age"?

Who believed African Americans should fight for full economic, political, and social equality – W.E.B. or Booker T.?

These questions can be answered sufficiently in one sentence, and the answer is in one place in the reading. You could turn them into higher level questions, for example:

Who was the most important muckraker of the time?

Explain why Twain referred to this period as the "Gilded Age" using several political, economic, and social examples.

Who do you agree with about how to most successfully address inequality in America – W.E.B. or Booker T? How could this be applied to current events (gay rights, immigration, poverty, etc.)?



Complex Factual

What were the positive and negative effects of Industrialization?

Compare and contrast the Populist and Progressive movements. Why was the Progressive movement more successful?

Analyze solutions used to address urban problems at this time.

These require you to read an entire section or chapter of the book and piece together information into a list, chart, diagram, or paragraph. They are not asking you for an interpretation or opinion, though they could be turned into Essential Questions:

To what extent could countries that are currently in the process of industrializing maximize the benefits and minimize the problems?

How would Populist Party leader William J. Bryan have felt about Teddy Roosevelt's Bull Moose Party?

If you had been the mayor of New York city, which urban problem would you have spent the most time and resources trying to solve?



Essential Questions



Could Native Americans have used different strategies to be more successful in protecting their land and way of life?

Do you think the railroad tycoons of the Gilded Age were “Captains of Industry” or “Robber Barons”?

If you had been a factory worker in the northeast, who would you have voted for in the Election of 1912? Explain your perspective and support your answer with specific details about the candidates and their platforms.

There is no simple right or wrong answer, you could reasonably support several different answers to each question. These questions require you to do research and to think critically about what you learn. Consider the time you are given to construct an answer: on a test a paragraph or two may be okay, but for a project a longer answer would be expected.

Practice, Practice, Practice

As with any skill, you may not get it the first time (or second...)

Review these directions and examples at the beginning of each unit and before quizzes and tests!

The written portion of the next test will be based on this skill.

