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Webb's Depth of Knowledge: Transitioning to the 2014 GED® Test

December 2012

Outline of today's webinar

Today's webinar includes:

- Information on Webb's Depth of Knowledge (DOK)
- Sample questions and DOK levels from the Item Samplers
- •Beginning strategies for implementing DOK in the classroom



Today's learning objectives



 Understand the concept of Webb's Depth of Knowledge (DOK)



Discriminate between difficulty and complexity



Identify tasks related to each DOK level



 Gain insight into how you can begin to apply the information to build on instructional approaches

What is Depth of Knowledge (DOK)?

Adapted from the model used by Norman Webb to align standards with assessment

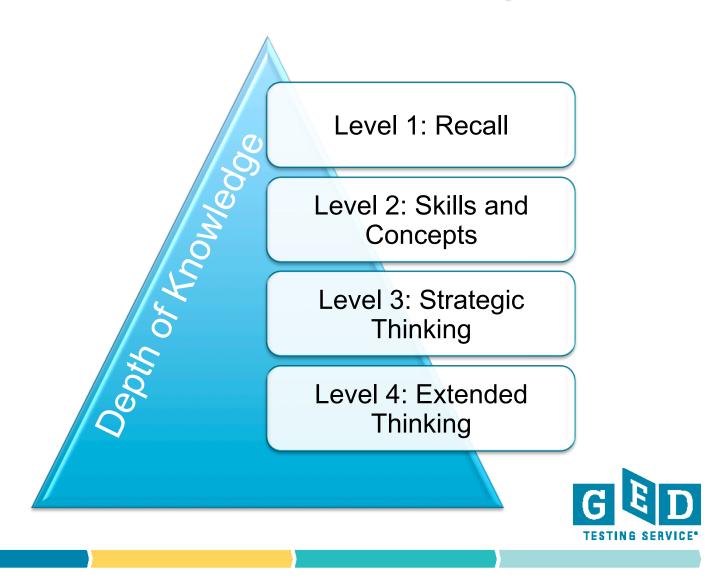
Focuses on content standards in order to successfully complete an assessment item/

Descriptive, not a taxonomy

Not the same as ability levels



Webb's Depth of Knowledge Model



DOK is not about difficulty

Difficulty is a reference to how many students answer a question correctly.

- How many of you know the definition of exaggerate?
 DOK 1 recall
 - If all the students know the answer, then it is easy.
- How many of you know the definition of pellucid?
 DOK 1 recall
 - If most do not know the definition, this question is difficult, but that alone does not change the DOK level.



DOK is about complexity



- The intended student learning outcome determines the DOK level.
- Instruction and classroom assessments must reflect the DOK level of the intended learning outcome.



Recall: DOK Level 1

 DOK 1 requires recall of information, such as a fact, definition, term, or performance of a simple process or procedure.



 Answering a Level 1 item can involve following a simple, wellknown procedure or formula.



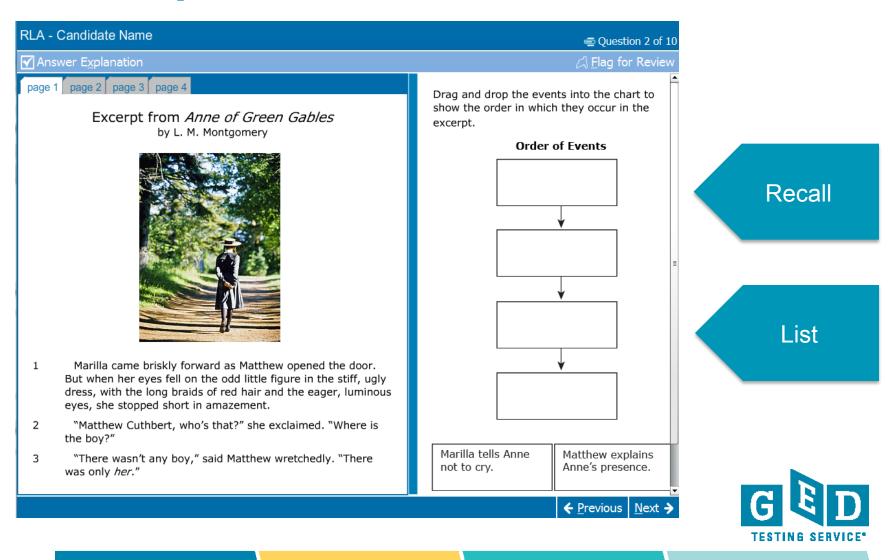
DOK Level 1 Examples

- Recall facts
- Apply a formula
- Describe features or characteristics
- Perform a process or set of procedures



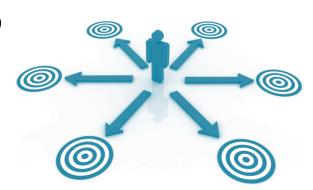


Sample Level 1 GED® Question



Skills/Concepts: Level 2

 DOK 2 includes mental processing beyond recalling or reproducing a response. Items require students to make some decisions as to how to approach the question or problem.



 These actions imply more than one mental or cognitive process/step.



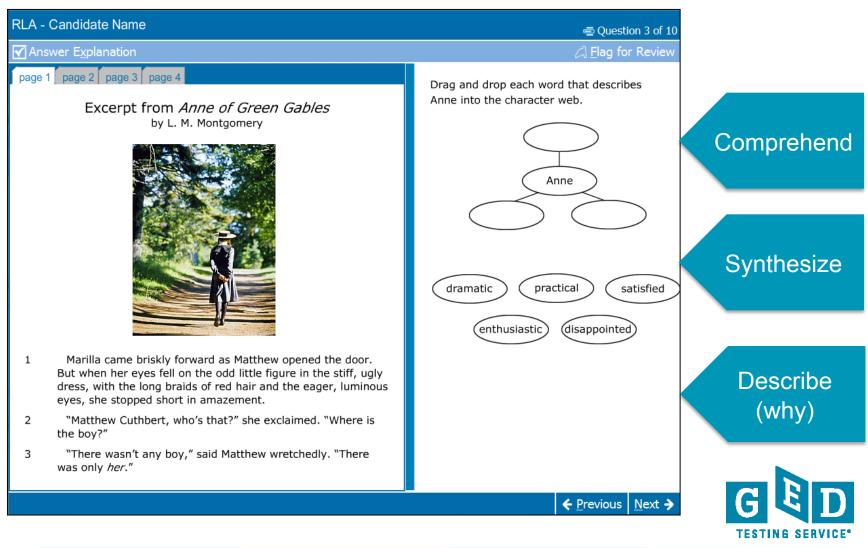
DOK Level 2 Examples

- Identify and summarize information from a text
- Compare and contrast
- Explain cause-effect
- Predict a logical outcome
- Classify geometrical figures
- Retrieve information from a graphic and use it to solve a problem requiring multiple steps

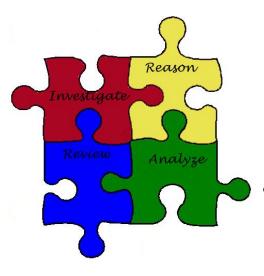




Sample Level 2 GED® Question



Strategic Thinking: Level 3

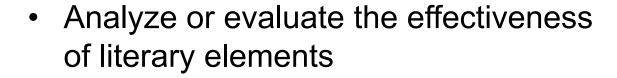


 DOK 3 requires deep understanding as exhibited through planning, using evidence, and more demanding cognitive reasoning. The cognitive demands at Level 3 are complex and abstract.

An assessment item that has more than one possible answer and requires students to justify the response they give would most likely be a Level 3.



DOK Level 3 Examples

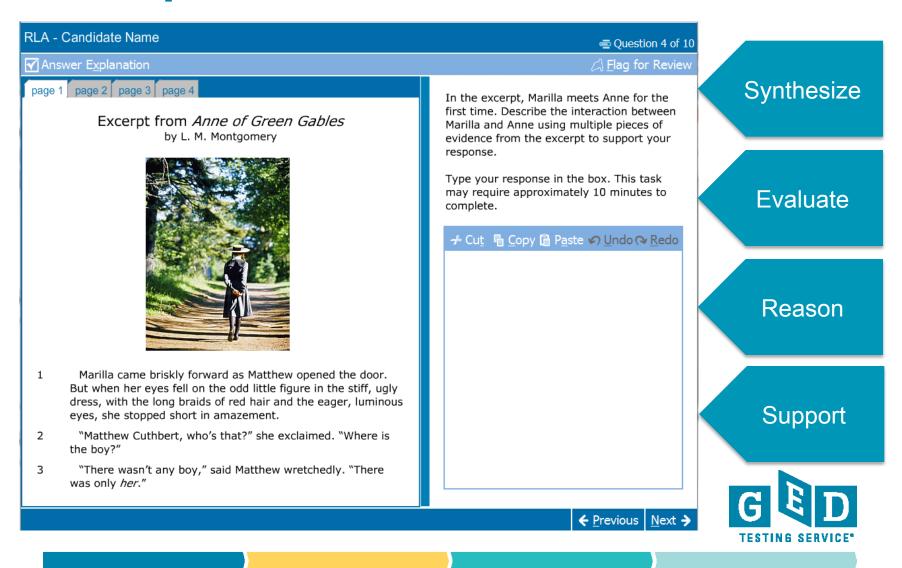




- Solve a multiple-step problem and provide support
- Compare actions and analyze their impact
- Develop a model for a complex idea
- Propose and evaluate solutions
- Explain, generalize, or connect ideas, using supporting evidence



Sample Level 3 GED® Question



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Extended Thinking: Level 4



DOK 4 requires high cognitive demand and is very complex. Students are expected to make connections - restate ideas with the content or among content areas- and have to select or devise one approach among many alternatives on how the situation can be solved.

 Due to the complexity of cognitive demand, DOK 4 often requires an extended period of time.



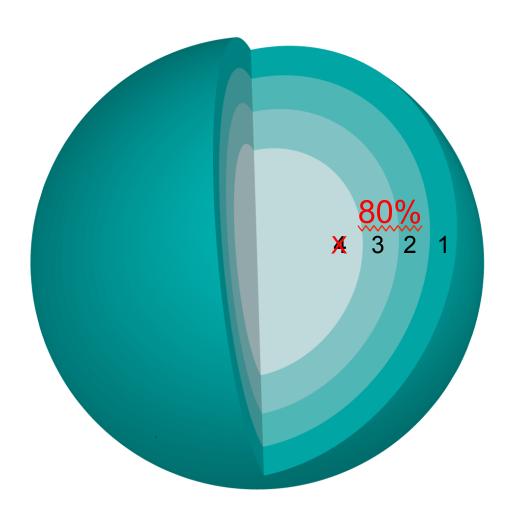
DOK Level 4 Examples

- Gather, analyze, organize, and interpret information from multiple sources to draft a reasoned report
- Analyze author's craft (e.g., literary techniques, point of view, etc.)
- Analyze and explain multiple perspectives or issues within or across time periods, events, or cultures
- Specify a problem, identify solution paths, solve the problem, and report the results
- Write and produce an original work





Remember, Depth of Knowledge is . . .



- a common theme among the four GED® 2014 content-area tests: demonstration of higher-order thinking skills
- all about cognitive complexity not difficulty



DOK Levels Can Be Cumulative

Standard	DOK Assessed	DOK Needed
Analyze text(s) in order to identify, understand, infer or synthesize information	DOK 3	DOK 1 (read) DOK 2 (understand) DOK 3 (apply information)
Apply knowledge of sentence structure in composing or editing	DOK 2	DOK 1 (know parts) DOK 2 (write sentence/edit sentence)
Predict trends based on graphical representation	DOK 3	DOK 1 (determine how many) DOK 2 (compare) DOK 3 (make decisions)
Simplify and evaluate numerical and algebraic expressions	DOK 1	DOK 1 (solve)



Time alone is not a distinguishing factor

DOK Level	Task
Recall	Collecting data samples
Skills/Concepts	Organizing the data in a chart
Strategic Thinking	Using the chart to make and justify predictions
Extended Thinking	Develop a generalized model from the data and apply it to a new situation



Across the Levels: Using Information

DOK 1: Recall	Students will locate key ideas or information in a passage.
DOK 2: Skills/Concepts	Students will identify information in a passage that is supported by fact.
DOK 3: Strategic Thinking	Students will use evidence from a passage to formulate opinions in response to a reading passage.
DOK 4: Extended Thinking	Students will analyze the ways in which similar themes or ideas are developed in more than one text.



It's NOT about the verb . . .

The Depth of Knowledge is NOT determined by the verb (Bloom's Taxonomy), but by the context in which the verb is used and the depth of thinking required.





Same Verb—3 Different DOK Levels

- DOK 1- Describe three characteristics of metamorphic rocks. (Requires simple recall)
- DOK 2- Describe the difference between metamorphic and igneous rocks. (Requires cognitive processing to determine the differences in the two rock types)
- DOK 3- Describe a model that you might use to represent the relationships that exist within the rock cycle. (Requires deep understanding of rock cycle and a determination of how best to represent it)



Remember DOK is . . .

...a scale of cognitive demand

...descriptive

...NOT the same as difficulty

...NOT the same as Bloom's Taxonomy



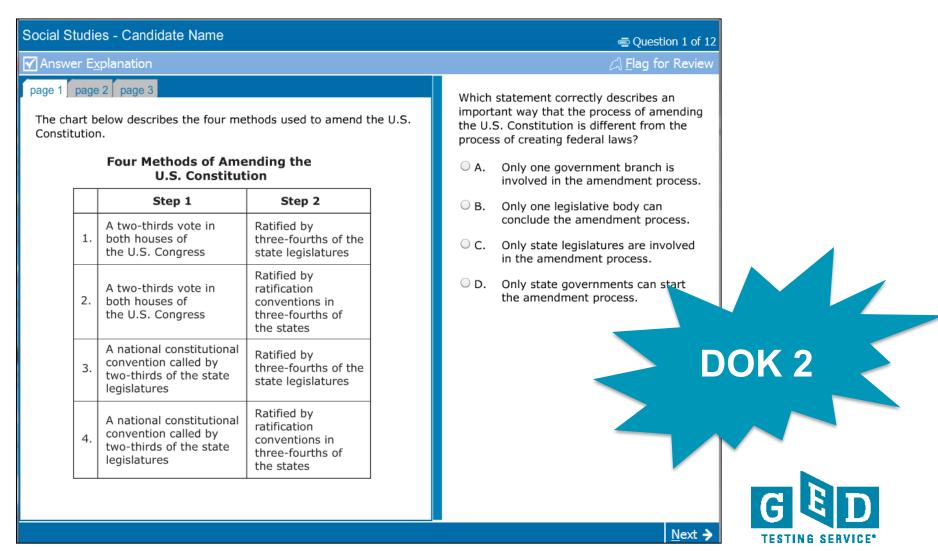


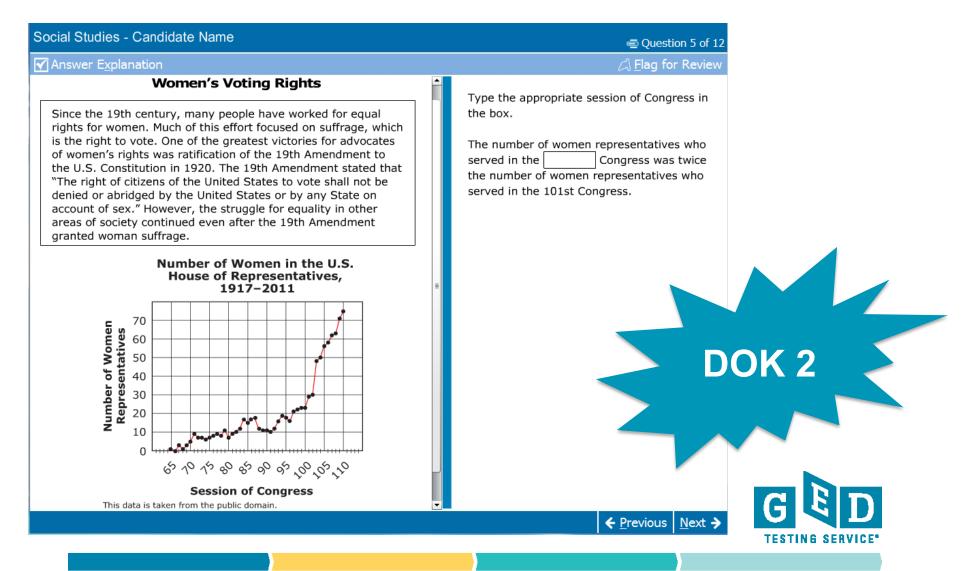
Check Your Webb Knowledge

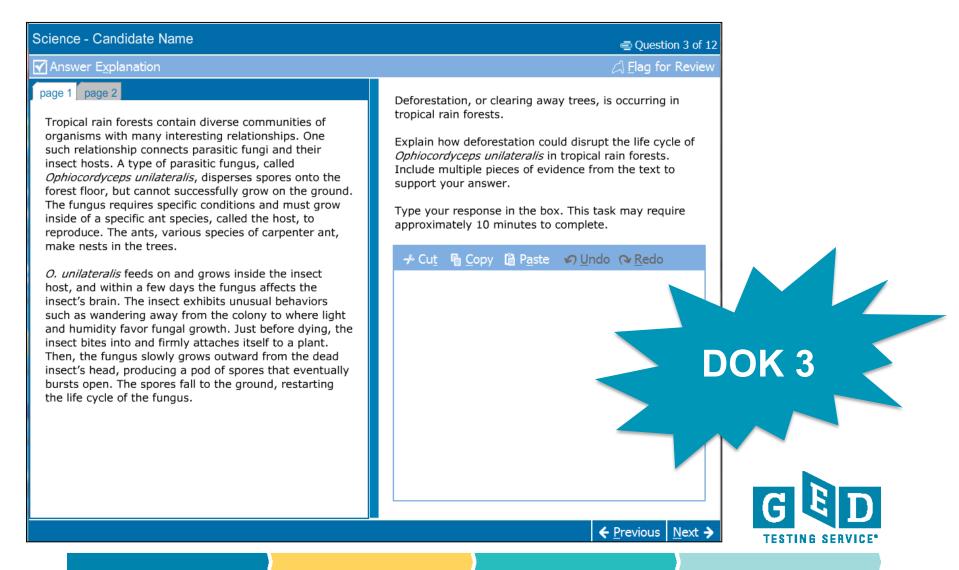
Can you identify the complexity of each of the following tasks?

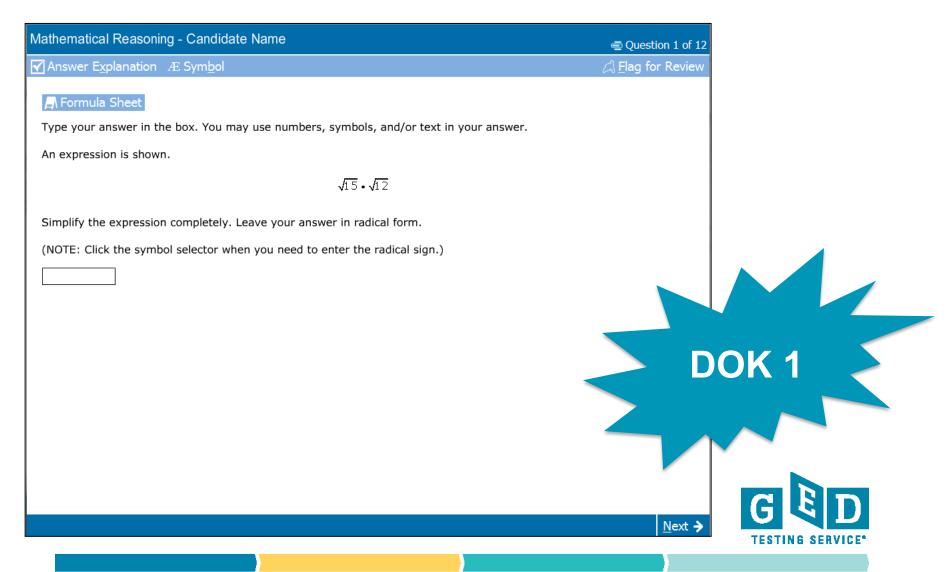


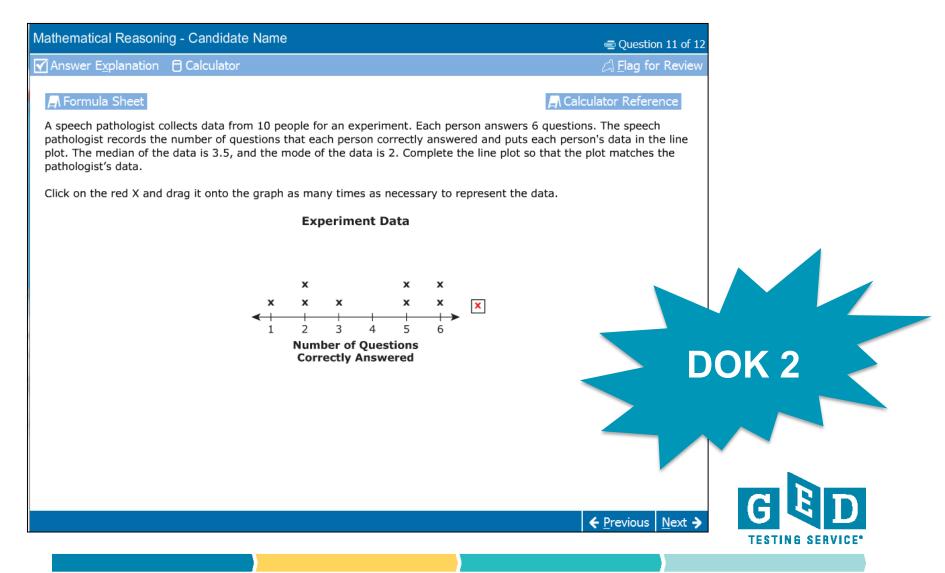












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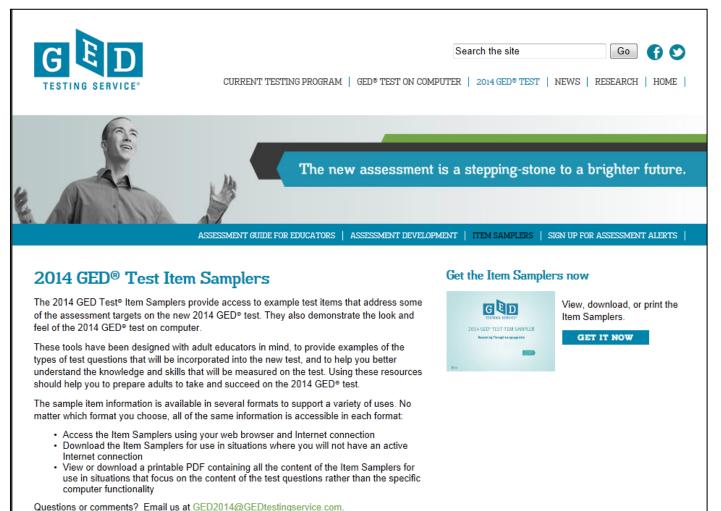
A Few Strategies to Get Started



- Use questions that require students to explain their answers
- Have students apply reading, writing, and mathematical skills using challenging content from all subject areas
- Use open-ended question formats
- Use and develop questions for class discussion and tests that are of the same cognitive rigor as the 2014 GED[®] test



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Questions, insights, suggestions





We appreciate your participation!



