Thinking Skills Lesson Launchpad

	Task Verb		Task Starters	Thinking Tools	Level
Higher-order thinking skills	13	CREATE	 Re-design/Improve/Predict Formulate/Develop a set of criteria to judge Compose a song, jingle or rap to Invent a new way to Modify an existing Design/Generate a personal action plan to Extrapolate/Synthesise information to 	MAS 1:4:P:C:R Image Associated Ideas Word Association Split Y-Chart Y-Chart	Design
		ARGUE	 Convince/Persuade someone to Debate/Defend the position/issue Propose 	PCQ/PCQ Extension Judge Jury	Judge
	11	EVALUATE	Assess/Judge the extent that Rank the following fromto Conclude/Consider/Decide whether Appraise/Critique/Appreciate the	Elimination Draw Extent Barometer	
	10	JUSTIFY	Document/Verify how the action/decision to Defend/Validate the decision to Prove/Show that the decision towas	Justification Flow Chart Judge Jury	
	9	RECOMMEND	• Select which of the twowould be better for • Decide/Deduce/Determine whetheris the best • Devise a	Decision-Making Matrix Extent Barometer	
	8	ANALYSE	Break Down/Deconstruct the issue/effects/ proposal Investigate/Examine/Explore all the factors that Resolve the issue of	SWOT Analysis Icon Prompt	Investigate
	7	COMPARE	Distinguish/Discriminate/Differentiate betweenand Compare/Contrastand	Double Bubble Map T-Chart	
	6	DISCUSS	Consider/Investigate whether Summarise the factors/viewpoints	PCQ Extension	
Foundation thinking skills	5	CLASSIFY	 Organise/Match/Sort/Arrange/Compile/ Categorise the followinginto their correct Construct/Complete a flow chart Use a flow chart to demonstrate 	Fishbone Diagram Flow Chart Silent Card Shuffle	Apply
	4	CALCULATE	Prove/Find Solve the problem of Derive a	Solution Path	
	3	EXPLAIN	 Express/Clarify howhas impacted on Use a metaphor to help you understand Interpret/Translate/Comprehend the Hypothesise if 	Metaphor Cause-Effect Map POE	Aha! Understand
	2	DESCRIBE	Summarise/Outline the key attributes/points Identify three features List/State 10 facts about	Attribute Listing Organiser Concept Map Silent Card Shuffle Y-Chart Split Y-Chart	
	1	REMEMBER	Define the following terms in an A-Z list List/Name/Match all the Recall/Quote whatdiscussed about Find/Locate/Label/Recognise all the State/Recite 10 facts about	Alpha Ladder KWHL Mnemonics and Acronyms Pairs and RAS Alert Rhymes, Music, Flash Cards Silent Card Shuffle Transfer Booklet	Data • Remember





4 Steps to Success

Scaffolding the Verb

Identify the **Task Verb**

When designing an assessment item, the choice of the task verb, such as 'explain', 'design' or 'compare' is crucial as it defines the assessment task, which determines how a student will organise their thoughts and research, and influences the language they will use.

As an example, we will focus on the task verb

COMPARE

ASSESSMENT TASK

In this assessment task, you are to compare two mediums of communication, namely radio and television. You are required to write about your ideas in detail ensuring you discuss:

- the advantages and disadvantages for each medium
- level of popularity and engagement
- types of information delivered by each
- eir contribution to society

Understand the Task Verb

means that you look at the way two COMPARE things are both similar and different.

For context, reference the task verb to the Thinking Skills Lesson Launchpad so students can see the category of thinking.

The task verb (COMPARE) is at the Investigate level.



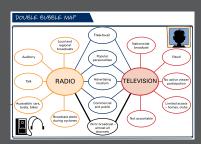
Use an appropriate **Thinking Tool**

from the Thinking Tools column. This will assist students to organise their data and thoughts and to stay on track.

Radio and Television Topic:

Task: COMPARE) Radio and Television

Tool: Double Bubble Map



Use the appropriate Language

For the verb **COMPARE**

offer the following:

Sentence Starters

- There are many ways in which...and...are similar
- There are many ways in which...and...are different and these include.
- A very obvious difference between...and...is.
- Whilst there are a few similarities between.... and. there are more differences.

Connectives

- alike, like, just like
- in contrast to • in spite of this
- differs from
- both
- all cases
- · even though whilst

Compare Radio and Television By Sam Jones

There are many ways in which radio and television are similar. Both mediums broadcast to the world at large and therefore have the potential to reach a wide audience. Both require a source of power in order for it to work and in all cases they use radiowaves to broadcast their programs.

A very obvious difference between radio and television is that television presents visual images as well as sound, whilst radio does not have any pictures requiring the listener to formulate their own images.

