

Guiding Points for Creating a Know-Do/Inquire-Understand Chart

A Guide for Artists on Tour

The intention of creating a Know-Do/Inquire-Understand chart (formally a Know-Wonder-Learn or KWL chart) is to increase student learning before, during and after a performance. The KDU chart should include applicable information, questions and possible activities to enhance student learning. Because of the educational nature of performing in schools, it is ideal to include links to the curriculum in order to draw educational connections.

The following are meant as points of direction for performing artists. KDU charts should be one page long (two pages maximum) to encourage teachers to use them. Due to time constraints in the classroom it is ideal to provide a more succinct resource to be easily reviewed and used by teachers.

Know-Do/Inquire-Understand Content

About the Artist

- Include a current picture.
- Where did art start for you? In this section you can talk about your artistic journey and where your passion for your medium is rooted. Including this allows students to realize that a career in the arts is achievable.
- Artist's vision and/or professional goal.
- What inspired you to perform in schools?

About the Performance

- Discipline
- Duration: The length of the performance; sequence of events.
- What to expect during the performance: A brief description of the performance.
- What is expected of the audience? eg. Do students clap along? Will you require volunteers?
- The brief description is intended to provide a context for the performance and teachers can seek further information from links provided if time permits.
- Technical requirements of the performance
- Optional links include artist websites or additional resources for teachers to access.



About the Art Form

- A brief history of the art form.
- Main themes or guiding concepts for students to be aware of during the performance. What is the message that you hope students take away from the performance?
- Technical information about instruments or props is optional.
- Optional links include additional resources for teachers to access.

Links to the Curriculum

• Two or three learning objectives of the performance that are linked to the prescribed learning outcomes in the provincial curriculum. A curriculum overview for Arts Education and cross curricular connections will be provided.

Pre-Performance Discussion Questions for Students

- Two or three informational questions that build on student knowledge prior to performance.
- Refer to the Bloom's Taxonomy Questioning chart included at the end of this document for guidance in generating meaningful questions.
- Questions for students that evoke personal connections to the art form. Examples are included below.
 - Storytelling: "Do you have a favorite story? Do you know when that story was first told?"
 - Music: "What are some everyday objects that can be used to make music? Do you think music is everywhere?"
 - Drama: "Have you acted before? What do actors do?"
 - Dance: "Is there a dance that reminds you of a certain time or place?"
- Introductory activities leading up to the performance are optional.

Post-Performance Activities for Students

- Activities will enhance learning and understanding of the themes and concepts in the performance and should be connected to the links to the curriculum if possible. Briefly citing of the goals of activities is encouraged.
- 10-20 minutes per activity is ideal. These are meant to enhance learning from the performance and allow students to experiment with an aspect of the medium. Hands-on activities are encouraged.
- Activities are most successful if they do not require comprehensive preparatory work or supplies to be provided by the teacher. Links to websites with further activities are encouraged, but optional.



Post-Performance Discussion Questions for Students

- Two or three inquiry-based questions for students that provoke further individual thinking, questioning and learning. Questions that ideally cannot be answered with a simple "yes" or "no".
- Refer to the Bloom's Taxonomy Questioning chart included at the end of this document for guidance in generating meaningful questions.
- Below are some examples of questions for different disciplines:

Storytelling: "What role do you play in passing stories on?"

Music: "How does location influence the type of music that is made?"

Drama: "What do you think an actor's most important tool is?"

Dance: "How does movement represent different moods or ideas?"

Bloom's Taxonomy Questioning Chart

The following is intended to be used as a guide to develop effective questions for students according to the different levels of fundamental questioning as outlined by Benjamin Bloom.

Knowledge

Recall /regurgitate facts without understanding. Exhibits previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts and answers.

Comprehension

To show understanding finding information from the text. Demonstrating basic understanding of facts and ideas.

Application

To use in a new situation. Solving problems by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.

Analysis

To examine in detail. Examining and breaking information into parts by identifying motives or causes; making inferences and finding evidence to support generalisations.

Synthesis

To change or create into something new. Compiling information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.

Evaluation

To justify. Presenting and defending opinions by making judgements about information, validity of ideas or quality of work based on a set of criteria

Kev words:

Choose Observe Show Copy Omit Spell Define Quote State Duplicate Read Tell Find Recall Trace What How Recite Identify Recognise When Label Record Where Which List Relate Listen Remember Who Locate Repeat Why Match Reproduce Write Memorise Retell Name Select

Kev words:

Ask Extend Outline Cite Generalise Predict Classify Give exam-Purpose Compare nles Relate Contrast Illustrate Rephrase Demon illustrate Report strate Indicate Restate Discuss Infer Review Estimate Interpret Show Explain Match Summarise Express Observe Translate

Key words:

Act **Employ** Practice Administer Experiment Relate Apply with Represent Associate Select Group Build Identify Show Calculate Illustrate Simulate Categorise Interpret Solve Choose Interview Summarise Classify Link Teach Connect Make use of Transfer Construct Manipulate Translate Correlation Model Use Demonstrate Organise Develop Perform Dramatise Plan

Kev words:

Analyse Examine Prioritize Appraise Find Question Arrange Focus Rank Assumption Function Reason Breakdown Group Relation Highlight Categorise ships Cause and In-depth Reorganise effect discussion Research Choose Inference See Classify Select Inspect Differences Investigate Separate Discover Isolate Similar to Simplify Discriminate List Dissect Motive Survey Distinction Omit Take part in Distinguish Order Test for Divide Organise Theme Establish Point out Comparing

Kev words:

Adapt Estimate Plan Add to Experiment Predict Build Extend Produce Change Formulate Propose Choose Happen Reframe Combine Hypothesise Revise Compile **Imagine** Rewrite Compose Improve Simplify Construct Innovate Solve Convert Speculate Integrate Create Invent Substitute Delete Make up Suppose Design Maximise Tabulate Develop Minimise Test Devise Model Theorise Discover Modify Think Discuss Original Transform Elaborate Originate Visualise

Kev words:

Agree Disprove Measure Appraise Dispute Opinion Argue Effective Perceive Assess Estimate Persuade Award Evaluate Prioritise Bad Explain Prove Choose Give reasons Rate Compare Good Recommend Conclude Grade Rule on Consider How do we Select Convince know? Support Criteria Importance Test Useful Criticise Infer Influence Validate Debate Decide Interpret Value Deduct Judge Why Defend Justify Determine Mark

Actions:

Describing Definition Finding Fact Identifying Label Listing List Locating Quiz Naming Reproduction Recognising Test Workbook Retrieving Worksheet

Outcomes:

Actions:

Classifying Comparing Exemplifying Explaining Inferring Interpreting Paraphrasing Summarising

Outcomes:

Collection Examples Explanation Label List Outline Quiz Show and tell Summary

Actions:

Carrying out Executing Implementing Using

Outcomes:

Demonstration Diary Illustrations Interview lournal Performance Presentation Sculpture Simulation

Actions:

Attributing Deconstructing Integrating Organising Outlining Structuring

Outcomes:

Abstract Chart Checklist Database Graph Mobile Report Spread sheet Survey

Actions:

Constructing Designing Devising Inventing Making Planning Producing

Outcomes:

Advertisement Film Media product New game Painting Plan Project Song

Actions:

Checking Deconstructing Integrating Organising Outlining Structuring

Outcomes:

Attributing Abstract Chart Checklist Database Graph Mobile Report Spread sheet Survey

Questions:

Can you list three ...? Can you recall ...? Can you select ...? How did _ happen? How is ...? How would you describe ...? How would you explain ...? How would you show ...? What is ...? When did ...? ___ happen? When did Where is . . . ? Which one ...? Who was ? Who were the main . . . ?

Why did ...?

Questions:

Can you explain what is happening . . . what is meant . . .? How would you classify the type of ...? How would you compare ...?contrast ...? How would you rephrase the meaning ...? How would you summarise ...? What can you say about ...? What facts or ideas show ...? What is the main idea of ...? Which is the best answer ...? Which statements support ...? Will you state or interpret in your own words ...?

Questions:

view with ...?

How would you use ...? What examples can you find to ...? How would you solve using what you have learned ...? How would you organise show ...? How would you show your understanding of ...? What approach would you use to ...? How would you apply what you learned to develop ...? What other way would you plan to ...? What would result if ...? Can you make use of the facts to ...? What elements would you choose to change ...? What facts would you select to show ...? What questions would you ask in an inter-

Questions:

What are the parts or features of ...? How is _____ related to ...? Why do you think ...? What is the theme ...? What motive is there ...? Can you list the parts ...? What inference can you make ...? What conclusions can you draw ...? How would you classify ...? How would you categorise ...? Can you identify the difference parts ...? What evidence can you find ...? What is the relationship between ...? Can you make a distinction between ...? What is the function of ...? What ideas justify ...?

Story **Questions:**

What changes would you make to solve ...? How would you improve ...? What would happen if...? Can you elaborate on the reason...? Can you propose an alternative...? Can you invent...? How would you adapt different...? How could you change (modify) the plot (plan)...? What could be done to minimise (maximise)...? What way would you design ...? Suppose you could what would vou do...? How would you test...? Can you formulate a theory for ...? Can you predict the outcome if ...? How would you estimate the results for ...? What facts can you compile...? Can you construct a model that would change...? Can you think of an original way for the ...?

Questions:

Do you agree with the actions/outcomes...? What is your opinion of ...? How would you prove/disprove...? Can you assess the value/importance of ...? Would it be better if ...? Why did they (the character) choose ...? What would you recommend ...? How would you rate the ...? What would you cite to defend the actions...? How would you evaluate ...? How could you determine ...? What choice would you have made ...? What would you select ...? How would you prioritise...? What judgement would you make about ...? Based on what you know, how would you explain...? What information would you use to support the view...? How would you justify ...? What data was used to make the conclu-

Bloom's Taxonomy: Teacher Planning Kit