



TOOL 5B

HESS COGNITIVE RIGOR MATRIX (HEALTH & PHYSICAL EDUCATION):

Applying (Hess' Interpretation of) Depth of Knowledge to Porter's Cognitive Demand Categories*



Porter's Cognitive Demand Categories	DOK Level 1 Recall & Reproduction Having the knowledge required; do not need to "figure it out"	DOK Level 2 Connect or Apply Skills & Concepts Making connections among skills/concepts or decisions (e.g., about approach, tools)	DOK Level 3 Strategic Thinking/Abstract Reasoning Complex & Abstract; Exploring multiple solution paths; Justifying <i>with evidence</i>	DOK Level 4 Extended Thinking Relating/developing complex ideas using multi-sources <i>and evidence</i>
Memorize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Recall or identify basic facts, terms, definitions, skills, rules, principles, concepts, symbols o Acquire new terms, vocabulary, etc. 	Use these Hess CRM Curricular Examples with most assignments, assessments, or learning activities for Health and Physical Education. See also the Hess CRM for Fine Arts with examples for dance.		
Communicate Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Define terms, principles, concepts o Describe how to perform a routine skill or task o Use words, visuals, or symbols to represent basic ideas, movements, procedures, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Explain concepts: show or predict relationships (if-then, cause-effect); provide examples - non-examples o Observe and interpret teacher or student demonstrations o Summarize a concept, series of events/ movements, or a result 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Use evidence (data, examples, source, observations) to justify an interpretation of a result or performance o Locate or reproduce supporting evidence for results of effectiveness of a plan (e.g., exercise or diet routine) o Create a personal plan when given criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Share results of comparing different plans (e.g., compare exercise or diet routines) using data and evidence from multiple sources or data sets o Explain how a concept relates across content domains or to "big ideas" (e.g., systems, patterns)
Perform Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Safely demonstrate or use appropriate tools or equipment o Execute/repeat basic skills or procedures (e.g., follow step-by-step directions or pattern) o Demonstrate a basic skill sequence, movement pattern, etc. with smooth transitions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Make observations; Collect and record data and observations (e.g., health diary, skills progress) o Select and use appropriate tool or equipment for a given task o Complete routine tasks in a fitness assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Plan, execute, and evaluate multi-step procedures (a dance routine, football play, rules of a new game, etc.) o Test effects and trends of using different activities by observing and collecting data (e.g., exercise or diet routines) o Select & plan how to use a combination of movements to achieve a desired effect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Design and conduct a performance (e.g., exercise or dance routine) using multiple sources/resources, and/or given constraints (e.g., use of space) o Test effects of different variables on performance (e.g., applied to a new situation)
Apply Concepts/Make Connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Apply rules or score-keeping of a game or simple routine o Apply appropriate content-specific vocabulary/terms to tasks o Brainstorm ideas, problems, or perspectives related to a situation, scenario, or observation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Create an infographic or visual to show connections or to summarize key ideas (e.g., cause-effect, heart rate-activity type, warm up-cool down, healthy-unhealthy) o Explain connections among concepts or skills in a given context (e.g., movement or open space concepts, health benefits) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Revise a plan (self, peer) based on feedback and evidence o Use concepts to explain phenomena or research/medical advances (e.g., use of steroids, drugs, food choices) o Investigate how an event/advancement led to a new perspective or outcome 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Apply and adapt information and concepts to real-world situations o Integrate ideas from multiple sources to extend an idea or solve a problem with an alternative solution o Trace the evolution of (game, drug, etc.) from past to present, citing sources used
Analyze Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Identify, describe, match, or name parts in a diagram/visual (e.g., muscle groups or skeletal system) or patterns o Determine which skill, rule, or principle applies to a given situation o Record performance data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Compare-contrast routines, skill sets, or qualities (e.g., use T-chart, graphic organizer for locomotor-non-locomotor) o Generate questions & make predictions based on observations /information o Classify types of ... (movements, sports, symptoms, examples, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Analyze data in order to recognize patterns or draw conclusions based on evidence (e.g., batting averages, areas needing remediation) o Identify faulty arguments, strategies, or misrepresentations of data or media message o Defend the selection of criteria used to critique or develop a performance or product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Research a topic in-depth, evaluating relevancy, accuracy, & completeness of information from multiple sources/perspectives o Analyze evidence and recommend the most effective course of action for intended purpose (e.g., food, fitness)

*Porter's Cognitive Categories generally align with most HPE national standards/expectations and are intersected with DOK levels in the Hess CRM for HPE.

© Hess, K. (2010). Based on the 2009 Hess Cognitive Rigor Matrix in *Linking research with practice: A local assessment toolkit to guide school leaders*.

Permission to reproduce is given when authorship is fully cited [karinhessvt@gmail.com].