

# Complexity Lesson/Unit... SAMR... Bloom's...Webb's

## SAMR (10) ... only use highest (Score \_\_\_\_)

4. *Substitution* – Technology in lesson reproduces pre-digital tools to the digital realm.
6. *Augmentation* – Technology in lesson amplifies new tool in limited way.
8. *Modification* – Technology allows for redesign of lesson
10. *Redefinition* – Technology transforms the lesson to something not possible before

## Bloom (24) ... use and any ...in reference to the standards (Score \_\_\_\_)

1. *Remembering* – Information is put to memory
3. *Understanding* – Information can be explained and reasoned
4. *Applying* – Information is applied and demonstrated to other situations
4. *Analyzing* – Information is studied for more specifics and trends
4. *Evaluating* – Information is vetted and scrutinized for further purpose
4. *Creating* – Information is used to innovate and reconstruct layers of knowledge

Complexity Score

## Webb (16) ... only use highest... in reference to standards (Score \_\_\_\_)

2. *Routine Thinking*– Memory and recall of facts, definition, term, or a simple procedure, as well as performing a process or procedure.
4. *Conceptual Thinking* – Beyond recall... require students to make some decisions/skills as to how to approach the question or problem. (classify, organize, estimate, “observations, compare
10. *Strategic Thinking* - requires reasoning, planning, using evidence, and a higher level of thinking. Complex and abstract, multiple answers, multi-step task requires more demanding reasoning. (Drawing conclusions, citing evidence, developing a logical argument for concepts)
14. *Expanded Thinking* - Develop generalizations of learning, strategies, apply to new situation (Make several connections, relate ideas of content area or among content areas... extended time)