**Ресурс:**

**https://www.teachthought.com/literacy/why-students-hate-reading/**

**Bloom’s Taxonomy Verbs For Critical Thinking**

by **TeachThought Staff**

Bloom’s Taxonomy’s verbs–also know as power verbs or thinking verbs–are extraordinarily powerful instructional planning tools.

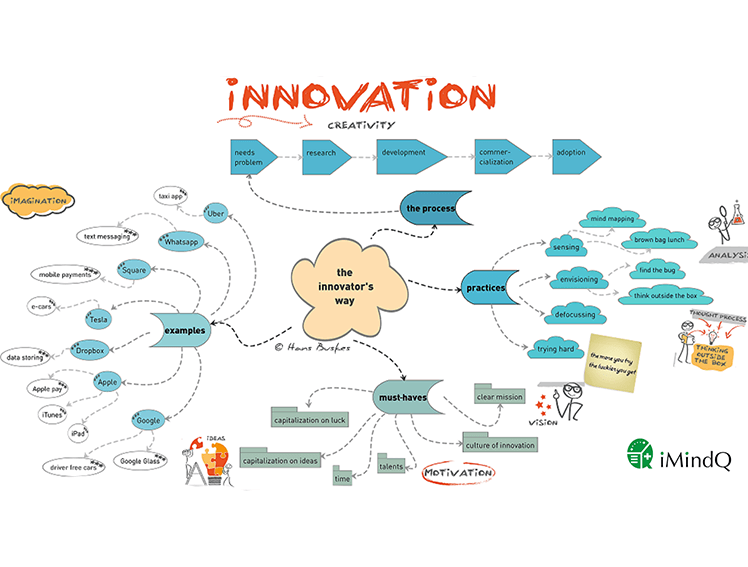
In fact, next to the concept of backwards-design and power standards, they are likely the most useful tool a teacher-as-learning-designer has access to. Why?

They can be used for curriculum mapping, assessment design, lesson planning, personalizing and differentiating learning, and almost any other “thing” a teacher–or student–has to do.

For example, if a standard asks students to infer and demonstrate an author’s position using evidence from the text, there’s a lot built into that kind of task. First a student has to be able to define what an “author’s position” is and what “evidence from the text” means (Knowledge-level). They’ll then need to be able to summarize that same text (Understanding-level), interpret and infer any arguments or positions (Analysis-level), evaluate inherent claims (Evaluation-level), and then write (Creation-level) a response that demonstrates their thinking.

Though the chart below reads left to right, it’s ideal to imagine it as a kind of incline, with Knowledge at the bottom, and Create at the top. You may not always need this kind of tool to “unpack” standards and identify a possible learning sequence, but it also works ideally as an assessment design tool. If students can consistently work with the topic in the columns to the right–designing, recommending, differentiating, comparing and contrasting, and so on, then they likely have a firm grasp on the material.

While we’ve shared **[Bloom’s Taxonomy posters](http://www.teachthought.com/learning/14-brilliant-blooms-taxonomy-posters-for-teachers/" \o "Bloom's Taxonomy Posters)** posters before, the simplicity and clean design of the chart format make it a bit more functional–even useful to hand to the students themselves as a hole-punch-and-keep-it-in-your-journal-for-the-year kind of resource. It also makes a powerful self-directed learning tool. Start at the left, and, roughly, move right.



**Drawing Ideas: The Benefits Of Mindmapping For Learning**

by **Andrew Sperl**

Developing your teaching methods to be more effective is an everyday process for educators around the world.

In the same way, students everywhere continue to work on methods that will help them learn more efficiently so they can be successful in school. With competition increasing and pressure to get into a good university and land a dream job mounting, it is more important than ever for students to be able to get a handle on their education. However, traditional and older methods of teaching and learning do not have the same level of success for every student. [Mind mapping software](https://www.imindq.com/) enhances study skills for students and allows them to look at material in a way that is easier to process and retain.

Discovering the best way to reach a student, or the best way to absorb material, is essential. While some individuals learn best from taking notes during lectures, others do when they are able to put down all of the information they know and their ideas graphically. This allows them to visualize their thoughts and the material they are trying to master. Students and educators can use software to easily work through mind mapping techniques so that they have a better connection with what is being taught. Here is more information on how this software can be used in the education field, and the benefits it has on users.

**What Is Mind Mapping?**

Mind mapping is a strategy that helps students study and professors teach course material. A mind map is a diagram that is used to visually outline information. You can think of a mind map as a large brainstorming web, where a central word or idea branches out into related subjects. As ideas are fleshed out and connect to one another, you can see how concepts tie together to get a better understanding of what you are trying to study.

By using words, pictures, and diagrams, you are able to organize your thoughts in a way that helps you follow your train of thought when you come back to study further. According to an [article by Lifehacker](http://lifehacker.com/how-to-use-mind-maps-to-unleash-your-brains-creativity-1348869811), using a combination of words and pictures while studying is six times more advantageous for remembering information than words alone. Mind maps differ from other forms of outlines by removing their linear nature and instead positioning information in a way that is more natural for the brain to process and retain.

A mind map contains a number of essential elements that make it a unique tool for students and educators. The map begins with the main idea, easily distinguishable at the center. Main themes branch out from the main idea before being broken into smaller subsets. As the map grows larger, it will include images or other graphical elements that connect the main themes back to the central idea. Using software allows you to quickly build a mind map on the computer rather than having to draw it out and design it yourself on multiple pieces of paper. Mind mapping takes a conceptual approach to teaching and learning, and helps students visualize a subject and understand how various ideas are interconnected in both the theoretical and practical senses.