

# Question Wheels

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## Instructions:

Each child creates a question wheel by cutting out the two question wheels and using a brad to attach the smaller wheel on top of the larger wheel. Moving the wheel around creates different levels of questions.

The match up of the questions reflects the different levels of Blooms taxonomy:

1. When the outer circle and the inner circle are both white, the questions created represent the KNOWLEDGE level of bloom's taxonomy.
2. When the outer circle is black and the inner circle is white, the questions created represent the COMPREHENSION levels of bloom's taxonomy.
3. When the outer circle is white and the inner circle is black, the questions created represent the APPLICATION and ANALYSIS level's of bloom's taxonomy.
4. When the outer circle and the inner circle are both black, the questions created represent the SYNTHESIS and EVALUATION level's of bloom's taxonomy.

### Quick Reference Chart

Outer white, inner white= Knowledge  
Outer black, inner white= Comprehension  
Outer white, inner black = Application and Analysis  
Outer black, inner black= Evaluation and Synthesis

### Try it out ideas:

Begin with the lower questions and ask students to write 3 questions about themselves (ie. what is the color of my hair?) Next, ask them to write questions about a story, subject topic, or country. These can be used to challenge another group or team, or with the cooperative structure team interview.

The questioning progresses until all 36 types are a part of the student's repertoire. Students may design advanced organizer questions before a new area/reading or for review questions. Students love it when some of their questions appear on the test.