

The 6 Questions Rule

Use six levels of questions to encourage deeper learning.

Level	Frame questions as:	Example
1. Knowledge <i>To check that the information was gathered correctly</i>	List, define, describe, identify, label What are the...? Who is the? Where is.....? When did.....?	List the three types of learners.
2. Comprehension <i>To confirm understanding of the meaning of information</i>	Summarize the key points of... Explain the meaning of...	What is a kinesthetic learner?
3. Application <i>To see if the information can be used to solve problems in real situations.</i>	How is this an example of...? Why might this be significant?	How is the type of learner important when teaching epidemiology?
4. Analysis <i>To see if the information can be broken into components</i>	What are the features of...? What are the benefits of...? What are the disadvantages of...? How would you classify..?	What are the benefits of writing learning objectives?
5. Synthesis <i>To see if the learner can extrapolate from known information to create a new course of action</i>	How would you design a new...? When could you use this application?	Based on what you have learned so far today, how would you change the training you have delivered in the past?
6. Evaluation <i>To see if learner can judge the outcome and decide on a course of action from the information</i>	What criteria would you use? How would you decide?	Based on what you know about the types of learners, what kind of learner do you think today's instructor is?

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