

Student Friendly Definitions for the 5 Aspects of Revising Knowledge

From: Halter, L., Marzano, R., Ocasio, T., Schmidt, R., and Senn, D. (2015). *Revising Knowledge (Essentials for Achieving Rigor series)*. West Palm Beach, FL: Learning Sciences International.

Five aspects for revising knowledge are:

1. Reviewing prior understanding of the content
2. Identifying and correcting mistakes
3. Identifying gaps in knowledge and filling in the gaps
4. Deciding where to amend prior knowledge
5. Explaining the reasons behind revising prior learning

Aspect of Knowledge Revision	Younger Student	Older Student
1. Reviewing/revisiting prior understanding of content	Look at the picture you drew, the problem you solved, or the sentence you wrote, and see if there is anything you want to add or change.	Go back to something you recorded (wrote) or represented (drew) and give your opinion or draw a conclusion about the accuracy and completeness of your work.
2. Identifying and correcting mistakes	See if you can spot any mistakes, and then fix them.	Find any errors in reasoning, factual understandings, or procedural errors and correct them.
3. Identifying gaps in knowledge and filling in the gaps	Figure out if there are things that are almost right, but need a few more facts or steps in a math solution to make them right.	Determine if there are any partially correct or incomplete statements in your notes or drawings and add what is missing.
4. Deciding where to amend prior knowledge	Think about new things you have just learned since you first worked on this topic. Make changes to your work to show what you know now.	Decide what new information or procedures you have learned. Add them to your notes, drawings or problems.
5. Explaining the reasons behind revising prior learning	Tell me why you made the changes.	Explain your thinking about the changes you made.