**Student Friendly Definitions for the 5 Aspects of Revising Knowledge**


Five aspects for revising knowledge are:

1. **Reviewing prior understanding of the content**
   - **Younger Student**: 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.
   - **Older Student**: 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**
   - **Younger Student**: See if you can spot any mistakes, and then fix them.
   - **Older Student**: Find any errors in reasoning, factual understandings, or procedural errors and correct them.

3. **Identifying gaps in knowledge and filling in the gaps**
   - **Younger Student**: 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.
   - **Older Student**: 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**
   - **Younger Student**: 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.
   - **Older Student**: 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**
   - **Younger Student**: Tell me why you made the changes.
   - **Older Student**: Explain your thinking about the changes you made.