

Appendix A: Illustration of the cognitive domain for reading

Content validation study: 2016 key stage 2 reading and mathematics tests

Introduction

- The following slides formed part of the training materials for our reading experts.
- For each strand, the first two slides present a definition/description taken from the *test framework* document; the third slide provides an example of a question that seems worthy of a low rating and an example of a question that seems worthy of a high rating.
- These questions were selected to be as uncontroversial as possible, in terms of their 'high' or 'low' rating, as agreed with STA test development officials.

ACCESSIBILITY OF THE TARGET INFORMATION



Accessibility of the target information (as defined by STA)

■ This means:

- □ the number and proximity of features that need to be located in the text
- the extent to which the location of the information within the text is identified in the question
- the extent to which competing information in the text and / or distractors may mistakenly be selected
- It can be thought of as, 'Where can the information be found?'

Accessibility of the Target Information

Low Level of (ATI) Demand

- The information that needs to be located is basic, highly prominent and limited to one or two pieces.
- It is clearly located by question wording and limited to a short section of the text.
- Competing information is limited.

High Level of (ATI) Demand

- The target information is not strongly located by the question.
- It is not prominent within the text, and not limited to one or two pieces.
- There is significant competing information, either within the text or in the form of functional distractors.

Accessibility of the Target Information

Low Level of (ATI) Demand

High Level of (ATI) Demand

Explain	two things that the	words emerald s	crap suggest about	the frog.

Using information from the text, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is **true** or **false**.

	True	False
Lord John saw the dinosaur tracks first.		
Professor Summerlee has faked the evidence.		
Professor Challenger worries that people won't believe them.		
They are all frightened of the iguanodons.		

1 mark



COMPLEXITY OF THE TARGET INFORMATION

Complexity of the Target Information (as defined by STA)

- This means:
 - the lexico-grammatical density of the stimulus
 - the level of concreteness / abstractness of the target information
 - the level of familiarity of the information needed to answer the question
- It can be thought of as, 'What is the language of the text like?'

Complexity of the Target Information

Low Level of (CTI) Demand

Target information has a low level of abstractness and lexicogrammatical density, is largely familiar to pupils and is easily cued by the wording of the task.

High Level of (CTI) Demand

- Target information has a high level of abstractness and lexicogrammatical density and a low level of familiarity.
- There is a low level of semantic match between task wording and relevant information in the text.

Complexity of the Target Information

Low Level of (CTI) Demand

How far into the forest did the stream become a considerable bog?

We slowly and cautiously set forth into the unknown. After a few hundred yards of thick forest, we entered a region where the stream widened out and formed a considerable bog. High reeds grew thickly before us, with tree-ferns scattered amongst them, all of them swaying in a brisk wind. Suddenly Lord John, who was walking first, halted.

High Level of (CTI) Demand

The iguanodons are described as inoffensive brutes...

Look at the paragraph beginning: I do not know how long... (page 8).

Explain how the descriptions of the iguanodons in this paragraph support the idea that they were both *inoffensive* and *brutes*.

Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

1 mark

I do not know how long we stayed gazing at this marvellous spectacle. From time to time the little ones played round their parents in unwieldy gambols, bounding into the air and falling with dull thuds upon the earth. The strength of the parents seemed to be limitless, for one of them, having some difficulty in reaching a bunch of foliage, put his forelegs round the trunk of the tree and tore it down as if it had been a sapling. Then it slowly lurched off through the wood, followed by its mate and its three enormous infants. We saw the glistening grey gleam of their skins between the tree-trunks, and their heads high above the brushwood. Then they vanished from our sight.



TASK-SPECIFIC COMPLEXITY



Task-Specific Complexity (as defined by STA)

- This means:
 - the degree of cognitive complexity involved in answering the question, from retrieval through to inference and higher-level skills.
- It can be thought of as, 'How much work is needed to answer the question?'

Task-Specific Complexity

Low Level of (TSC) Demand

Requires only simple retrieval, with little or no inference and has concrete task requirements.

High Level of (TSC) Demand

■ There are complex inference and abstract task requirements.



Task-Specific Complexity

Low Level of (TSC) Demand

High Level of (TSC) Demand

Match the events below to the year in which they happened.

Anousheh Ansari went to space.

The first man stepped on the Moon.

Dennis Tito went to space.

2001

The International Space Station was built.

1 mark

Gentle, and small, and frail

How do these words make the reader feel about the snail?

1 mark



RESPONSE STRATEGY

Response Strategy (as defined by STA)

- This means:
 - the complexity of the written response required
 - □ the extent to which pupils need to organise / structure their response
- It can be thought of as, 'How easy is it to organise and present the answer?'

Response Strategy

Low Level of (RS) Demand

- Answers will be limited to a few words and will require little organisation.
- The **structure** of response required will be clearly indicated in the question or answer booklet.

High Level of (RS) Demand

Answers are extended, and require pupils to fully structure and organise their own responses.

Response Strategy

Low Level of (RS) Demand

24	What is the main message of the poem?	Tick one.
	People can learn a lot from holding small creatures.	
	People should think about how their actions affect others.	
	People are much bigger than frogs and snails.	
	People should overcome their fear of nature.	
		1 mark

High Level of (RS) Demand

29	The iguanodons are described as inoffensive brutes
	Look at the paragraph beginning: I do not know how long (page 8).
	Explain how the descriptions of the iguanodons in this paragraph support the idea that they were both <i>inoffensive</i> and <i>brutes</i> .
	Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
	I

3 marks



TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED



Technical Knowledge Required (as defined by STA)

- This means:
 - □ the extent of knowledge of vocabulary required by the question & the text
 - the subject-specific technical language, and knowledge required that is not given in text
- It can be thought of as, 'How complex is the language of the question and / or the knowledge needed to answer it?'

Technical Knowledge Required

Low Level of (TKR) Demand

No complex word meanings or subject-specific technical language is required.

High Level of (TKR) Demand

Knowledge of complex word meanings and subject-specific technical language is required.

Technical Knowledge Required

Low Level of (TKR) Demand

High Level of (TKR) Demand

How far into the forest did the stream become a considerable bog?

1 mark

We slowly and cautiously set forth into the unknown. After a few hundred yards of thick forest, we entered a region where the stream widened out and formed a considerable bog. High reeds grew thickly before us, with tree-ferns scattered amongst them, all of them swaying in a brisk wind. Suddenly Lord John, who was walking first, halted.

Based on what you have read, what does the last paragraph suggest might happen to the explorers next?

Use evidence from this paragraph to support your prediction.

I had the same feeling of mystery and danger around us. In the gloom of the trees there seemed a constant menace and as we looked up into their shady foliage, vague terrors crept into one's heart. The iguanodons we had seen were lumbering, inoffensive brutes which were unlikely to hurt anyone, but what other creatures might there not be – ready to pounce upon us from their lair among the rocks or brushwood?

