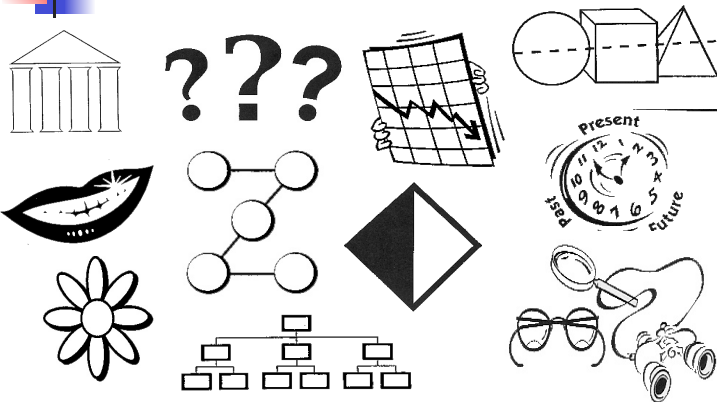
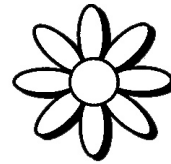


# DEPTH AND COMPLEXITY ICONS

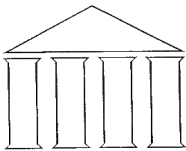


## Details



- Parts, Variables
- This refers to the learning of specific attributes, traits, and characteristics that describe a concept, theory, principle, or even a fact
- Ask students to identify the attributes, parts, and variables of a discipline

## BIG IDEAS



- Principles, Generalizations
- This refers to the generalizations, principles, and theories that distinguish themselves from the facts and concepts
- Ask students what the big ideas are

## Unanswered Questions

- Missing, Unclear Parts
- This refers to ambiguities and gaps of information recognized within the topic
- Ask students to label the discrepancies and incomplete ideas they have relating to this topic



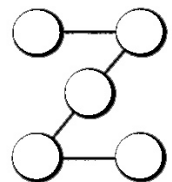
## Language of the Discipline



- Vocabulary
- This refers to learning the specific, specialized, and technological terms associated with the topic
- Ask students what specialized vocabulary they need to learn this discipline

## Patterns

- Repetition, Predictability
- This refers to the reoccurring events represented by details
- Ask students to describe the patterns and repetitions associated with the topic

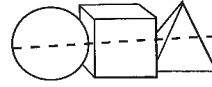


## Rules



- Order, Structure
- This refers to the human or natural made structure or order of things that explain the phenomena within the topic
- Ask what hierarchy or explanation is implicit in the discipline

## Across the Disciplines



- Relationships Between and Across Disciplines
- Interdisciplinary connections can be made within, between, and among various areas of study or disciplines
- Have students locate the relationships between and across this discipline

## Trends



- Courses of Actions, Directions
- This refers to the factors that influence events
- Ask students to find the influences and forces of this discipline

## Changes over Time



- Relationships Between Past, Present, and Future
- This refers to the understanding of time as an agent of change and recognition that the passage of time changes our knowledge of things
- Ask students to identify some relationships between past, present, and future

## Ethics



- Judging, Opinions
- This refers to the dilemmas or controversial issues that plague the topic
- Ask students to find other points of view and/or controversies that relate to this discipline

## Point of View



- Multiple Perspectives, Opposing Viewpoints
- This refers to the concept that there are different perspectives and that these perspectives alter the way ideas and objects are viewed and valued
- Ask students to find the differing roles, knowledge, and opposing viewpoints relating to the topic