



Learner and Teacher Agency

Simple to Complex Questions and Cognitive Verbs: *The Philosophy of Colour*

Wh - Questions	Bloom's Levels	Bloom's Taxonomy
How many things can you think of that are blue?	<u>Remembering</u>	List things that are blue.
How would you describe the colour blue to a blind person?	<u>Understanding</u>	Describe the colour blue to a blind person.
How can we use the colour blue to enhance our learning and well-being?	<u>Applying</u>	Use the colour blue to enhance your learning and well-being.
Examine your list in Question 1. Which blue things are naturally blue? Which blue things are artificially blue? What do the colours of red and blue have in common? What are their differences? Use a Venn diagram to show your thinking.	<u>Analysing</u>	Examine your list in Question 1. Classify your blue things as naturally blue or artificially blue. Using a Venn diagram, compare and contrast the colours blue and red.
Which colours do you think are the most beautiful? Give reasons to support your opinion. Are some colours more important in our daily lives than others? How so? Do you agree with David Hume that colours are only perceptions in our mind? Why? Why not?	<u>Evaluating</u>	"Blue is the most beautiful colour." How far do you agree with this statement? To what extent is the colour blue independent of the mind? "Colours.....are not qualities in objects but perceptions in the mind." (David Hume) How far do you agree with this statement?
<u>Creating</u> Would it be possible to invent a new colour? How so? Create a "blue" song or poem or piece of writing. What if there were no colours in our world? What if colours had no names? How is the colour blue like an emotion, a feeling, a day of the week, a birthday, change or order?		

J. Farrall, AISSA, 2015. Last up-dated 2019.



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