Declarative vs Procedural Knowledge

Learning Goals: a statement of what students will know and be able to do. Dr. Marzano suggests two formats, one for declarative knowledge or information (represented as: “Students will understand…”) and one for procedural knowledge or strategies, skills, and processes (represented as: “Students will be able to…”).

Declarative Knowledge: Informational knowledge; Declarative knowledge is developed through review, revision, error analysis, and identification of similarities and differences. It is knowing that something is the case. It is information that can be conveyed in words, orally, or in writing; that is, knowledge that can be declared.

Students will understand...
- Use this with declarative/informational goals.
- Lends itself more to Social Studies and Science texts.
- Example: Students will understand the events that lead up to the Cold War.

Notes:

Procedural Knowledge: Knowledge that is oriented towards skills, strategies, or processes; over time, this knowledge is shaped by the learner. When fully developed, it can be performed at the level of automaticity or controlled processing. This is developed through practice over time. It is knowing how to do something; it involves making discrimination, understanding concepts, and applying rules that govern relationships and often includes motor skills and

Students will be able to...
- Use this with procedural/strategy and skill based goals.
- Lends to more mathematics and languages arts texts.
- Example: Students will be able to create a line graph to represent data.

Notes: