

## *Input*

### **1. Focus and perceive**

Use the senses and mind together

### **2. Systematically search**

Carefully seeking with a method

### **3. Label object, things, ideas**

Use a specific name to think about it

### **4. Know where you are in SPACE**

Internalize right, left, front, back. Be aware of space.

### **5. Be aware of TIME**

Know how much, how old, how often, sequence of events

### **6. Conserve constancies**

Decide what characteristics stay the same even when changes happen. What attributes must remain the same for an object to retain its identity.

### **7. Collect precise and accurate data**

Get the right stuff to get the right answer

### **8. Use 2 or more sources of information**

Keep 2 ideas in the mind at the same time, assists in comparing and higher order thinking

## *Elaboration*

### **1. Define the problem**

What am I to do? What is the challenge?

### **2. Search for relevant cues**

What is important or NOT important?

### **3. Compare**

See the need to seek out similarities and differences

### **4. Recall and use information**

Having a good picture in our mind of what we're looking for or what we are to do. Having a broad mental field, working memory

### **5. Understand reality**

Overcoming an episodic grasp of reality, search for cause and effect, see relationships, learn from past experiences

### **6. Provide logical evidence**

Does this make sense?

### **7. Think abstractly**

Moving away from the concrete. Visualize

### **8. Use hypothetical thinking**

If this is true, then what else must be true? Creative brainstorming

### **9. Test the hypothesis**

How can I see or test if this is true?

### **10. Have a need to make a plan – think forward!**

State the steps and the reasons.

### **11. Summing up: count the details**

How many things are involved? Counting and organizing data. What is the main idea?

### **12. Form categories and their labels**

Understand relationships for categorizing and use appropriate labels for categories

## *Output*

### **1. Consider another point of view**

What is it like to be in your shoes? Can I see it in a new way in my own mind? Cognitive flexibility

### **2. Projecting virtual relationships**

Can see connections that aren't obvious, 4 dots can be a square, 2 women can be cousins

### **3. Sticking to it! Perseverance**

Don't give up! Overcoming blocking

### **3. Just a moment...Let me think!**

Overcome trial and error or random responses

### **5. Giving a thoughtful response**

Have I REALLY thought through this answer? Can I communicate it clearly? (Engage mind before opening mouth)

### **6. Using precision and accuracy**

Do it right, take my time, complete it with accuracy.

### **7. Visual transporting**

Copy accurately from the board or other source, putting letters and words in order

### **8. Showing self-control**

I think before I speak or act. Control impulsivity

Definitions and format by J. Zehr

Cognitive Functions as identified by Reuven Feuerstein