### Question Builders to Use with Paintings and Stories/Histories

**GET IT**  
*Literal questions ask you to find or remember an answer in the information provided.*

| ➤ When? | ➤ What? | ➤ Define __________. |
| ➤ Where? | ➤ Who? | ➤ List the __________. |

**GET IT CLEAR**  
*Analytic questions ask you to look closely and think thoroughly—to organize the information so you see patterns and can explain the situation.*

- Classify __________.
- Give an example of __________.
- What would the opposite be?
- Compare: how is ______ like _____?  
- Contrast: How is ______ different from _______?
- Explain how ___ works
- Use a time-line, chart, diagram, or map to explain the situation.

**THINK MORE**  
*Inferential questions ask you to make an educated guess—to think about and beyond the information given.*

- Predict what will happen when ____.
- What is the main idea?
- What do you think the artist thought about when planning this painting?
- What might have been important to the artist?
- If ___ changed, what would happen?
- What might _____ have said about this?
- What is a good title for this?
- How did the artist feel about this subject?
- What is the mood?

**THINK IT THROUGH**  
*Evaluative questions ask you to make your position clear, to make a thoughtful judgment.*

- What makes one painting better than another?
- Is this fact or opinion?
- Give and justify your opinion on __________.
- Which part is most important?
- What is your evidence?
- What makes this a good painting?

**GET IT TOGETHER AND GET IT ACROSS**  
*Synthesis questions ask you to think about what you knew and what you learned and how it fits together.*

Based on what you learned and what you knew, what do you think: how is this painting like a story or history you know?