

	Obtrusive	Unobtrusive	Student Generated
Surface	Students define key vocabulary terms in an online quiz.	Student responses to class-wide discussion are noted by the teacher.	Students generate a study guide with the key questions they believe are critical for developing surface knowledge.
Deep	Students are stopped in the middle of a protocol to address specific questions. The responses may come from written responses, oral presentations, or discussion prompts on Google classroom or Canvas.	The teacher notices student interactions during protocols, responses during priming and probing questions, or observes as students are writing and talking.	Students generate a probing question, and choose a discussion protocol. They use priming questions to answer key “need to knows” that were generated by students and aligned to the success criteria.
Transfer	Students are assessed through their performance on a Transfer Task. Assessments include performance tasks, GRASP Problems, 3 Act Tasks, and Matrix Problems	The teacher catches students' interactions with group members, authentic audiences, and individual actions during performance.	Students use the GRASP framework and create a new problem within or in a different context that aligns with the success criteria.

Adapted from *The Project Habit: Making Rigorous PBL by Design Doable* (2022) by Michael McDowell and Kelley Miller