

Bloom's Taxonomy

The levels are listed in increasing order of complexity, followed by verbs that represent each level.

KNOWLEDGE: remembering previously learned facts.

Cite	List	Reproduce
Define	Match	Select
Identify	Name	State
Label	Recognize	

COMPREHENSION: ability to understand or grasp the meaning of material.

Convert	Extend	Paraphrase
Describe	Give examples	Summarize
Estimate	Illustrate	Translate
Explain	Interpret	

APPLICATION: ability to use previously learned material in new and concrete situations.

Apply	Modify	Relate
Computer	Operate	Show
Construct	Predict	Solve
Demonstrate	Prepare	Use
Discover	Produce	

ANALYSIS: ability to break down material into its component parts so that its organizational structure may be understood.

Analyze	Differentiate	Infer
Associate	Discriminate	Outline
Determine	Distinguish	Point out

SYNTHESIS: ability to put parts together to form a new whole.

Combine	Develop	Plan
Rewrite	Compile	Devise
Propose	Tell	Compose
Integrate	Rearrange	Write
Create	Modify	Reorganize
Design	Organize	Revise

EVALUATION: ability to judge the value of material for a given purpose; also, the ability to make decisions.

Appraise	Conclude	Judge
Assess	Contrast	Weigh
Compare	Evaluate	

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EXAMPLES

1. Knowledge

- a. The student will be able to list all of Piaget's developmental states in the correct order for an in-class exam.
- b. The student will recall the four major food groups without error.
- c. From memory, with 80 percent accuracy the student will match each United States General with his most famous battle.

2. Comprehension

- a. The student will be able to correctly describe the two components of objectivity for an in-class exam.
- b. By the end of the semester, the student will summarize the main events of a story in grammatically correct English.

3. Application

- a. Given fractions not previously covered in class, the student will be able to divide them with 85 percent accuracy for an in-class exam.
- b. Given fractions not covered in class, the student will multiply them on paper with 85 percent accuracy.

4. Analysis

- a. Given a presidential speech, the student will be able to point out all of the positions that attack a political opponent rather than the opponent's political program for a homework assignment.
- b. In a presidential speech, the student will be able to point out the positions that attack a political opponent personally rather than the opponent's political programs.
- c. The student will describe the interrelationships among acts in a play.

5. Synthesis

- a. The student will be able to design a study outside of class that addresses a given problem. The experiment should contain the six components given in class.
- b. Given a short story, the student will write a different but plausible ending.

6. Evaluation

- a. The student will be able to judge a paragraph's value according to the six criteria for an out-of-class assignment.
- b. Given a description of a country's economic system, the student will defend it by basing arguments on principles of socialism.