Bloom's Taxonomy

In 1956, Benjamin Bloom headed a group of educational psychologists who developed a classification of levels of intellectual behavior important in learning. During the 1990's a new group of cognitive psy-chologist, lead by Lorin Anderson (a former student of Bloom's), updated the taxonomy reflecting relevance to 21st century work. The graphic is a representation of the NEW verbiage associated with the long familiar Bloom's Taxonomy.

CREATING

Can the student create new product or point of view?

assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write

EVALUATING

Can the student justify a stand or decision?

appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate

ANALYZING

Can the student distinguish between the different parts?

appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test

APPLYING

Can the student use the information in a new way?

choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write

UNDERSTANDING

Can the student explain ideas or concepts?

classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase

REMEMBERING

Can the student recall or remember the information? define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat, reproduce state