Bloom's Taxonomy Action Verbs

Level	Definition			Sample verbs			Sample behaviors
KNOWLEDGE	Student recalls or recognizes information, ideas, and principles in the approximate form in which they were learned.	arrange define describe duplicate	identify label list match	memorize name order outline	recognize relate recall repeat	reproduce select state	The student will define the 6 levels of Bloom's taxonomy of the cognitive domain.
COMPREHENSION	Student translates, comprehends, or interprets information based on prior learning.	explain summarize paraphrase describe illustrate classify	convert defend describe discuss distinguish estimate explain	express extend generalized give example(s) identify indicate	infer locate paraphrase predict Recognize	rewrite review select summarize translate	The student will explain the purpose of Bloom's taxonomy of the cognitive domain.
APPLICATION	Student selects, transfers, and uses data and principles to complete a problem or task with a minimum of direction.	use compute solve demonstrate apply construct	apply change choose compute demonstrate discover dramatize	employ illustrate interpret manipulate modify operate	practice predict prepare produce relate schedule	show sketch solve use write	The student will write an instructional objective for each level of Bloom's taxonomy.
ANALYSIS	Student distinguishes, classifies, and relates the assumptions, hypotheses, evidence, or structure of a statement or question	analyze categorize compare contrast separate apply	change discover choose compute demonstrate dramatize	employ illustrate interpret manipulate modify operate	practice predict prepare produce relate schedule	show sketch solve use write	The student will compare and contrast the cognitive and affective domains.
SYNTHESIS	Student originates, integrates, and combines ideas into a product, plan or proposal that is new to him or her.	create design hypothesize invent develop arrange assemble	categorize collect combine comply compose construct create	design develop devise explain formulate generate plan	prepare rearrange reconstruct relate reorganize revise	rewrite set up summarize synthesize tell write	The student will design a classification scheme for writing educational objectives that combines the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor domains.
EVALUATION	Student appraises, assesses, or critiques on a basis of specific standards and criteria.	Judge Recommend Critique Justify Appraise Argue	Assess Attach Choose Compare Conclude Contrast	Defend Describe Discriminate Estimate Evaluate Explain	Judge Justify Interpret Relate Predict	Rate Select Summarize Support Value	The student will judge the effectiveness of writing objectives using Bloom's taxonomy.

Bloom's Taxonomy of Measurable Verbs

Benjamin Bloom created a taxonomy of measurable verbs to help us describe and classify observable knowledge, skills, attitudes, behaviors and abilities. The theory is based upon the idea that there are levels of observable actions that indicate something is happening in the brain (cognitive activity.) By creating learning objectives using measurable verbs, you indicate explicitly what the student must do in order to demonstrate learning.

Verbs that demonstrate Critical Thinking

				>	EVALUATION
				•	Appraise
				SYNTHESIS	Argue
				Arrange	Assess
			ANALYSIS	Assemble	Choose
			Analyze	Collect	Compare
		APPLICATION	Appraise	Combine	Conclude
		Apply	Categorize	Comply	Estimate
	COMPREHENSION	Complete	Compare	Compose	Evaluate
	Compare	Construct	Contrast	Construct	Interpret
KNOWLEDGE	Describe	Demonstrate	Debate	Create	Judge
List	Discuss	Dramatize	Diagram	Design	Justify
Name	Explain	Employ	Differentiate	Devise	Measure
Recall	Express	Illustrate	Distinguish	Formulate	Rate
Record	Identify	Interpret	Examine	Manage	Revise
Relate	Recognize	Operate	Experiment	Organize	Score
Repeat	Restate	Practice	Inspect	Plan	Select
State	Tell	Schedule	Inventory	Prepare	Support
Tell	Translate	Sketch	Question	Propose	Value
Underline		Use	Test	Setup	
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Bloom's Taxonomy Action Verbs

Definitions	Knowledge	Comprehension	Application	Analysis	Synthesis	Evaluation
Bloom's Definition	Remember previously learned information.	Demonstrate an understanding of the facts.	Apply knowledge to actual situations.	Break down objects or ideas into simpler parts and find evidence to support generalizations.	Compile component ideas into a new whole or propose alternative solutions.	Make and defend judgments based on internal evidence or external criteria.
Verbs	 Arrange Define Describe Duplicate Identify Label List Match Memorize Name Order Outline Recognize Relate Recall Repeat Reproduce Select State 	 Classify Convert Defend Describe Discuss Distinguish Estimate Explain Express Extend Generalized Give example(s) Identify Indicate Infer Locate Paraphrase Predict Recognize Rewrite Review Select Summarize Translate 	 Apply Change Choose Compute Demonstrate Discover Dramatize Employ Illustrate Interpret Manipulate Modify Operate Practice Predict Prepare Produce Relate Schedule Show Sketch Solve Use Write 	 Analyze Appraise Breakdown Calculate Categorize Compare Contrast Criticize Diagram Differentiate Discriminate Distinguish Examine Experiment Identify Illustrate Infer Model Outline Point out Question Relate Select Separate Subdivide Test 	 Arrange Assemble Categorize Collect Combine Compose Compose Construct Create Design Develop Devise Explain Formulate Generate Plan Prepare Rearrange Reconstruct Relate Reorganize Rewrite Set up Summarize Synthesize Tell Write 	 Appraise Argue Assess Attach Choose Compare Conclude Contrast Defend Describe Discriminate Estimate Evaluate Explain Judge Justify Interpret Relate Predict Rate Select Summarize Support Value

Bloom's Taxonomy VerbsUse verbs aligned to Bloom's Taxonomy to create discussion questions and lesson plans that ensure your students' thinking progresses to higher levels.

K	nowledge	Con	nprehend
Count Define Describe Draw Enumerate Find Identify Label List Match Name Quote	Read Recall Recite Record Reproduce Select Sequence State Tell View Write	Classify Conclude Convert Describe Discuss Estimate Explain Generalize Give examples Illustrate	Interpret Cite Locate Make sense of Paraphrase Predict Report Restate Review Summarize Trace Understand
	Apply	А	nalyze
Act Administer Articulate Assess Change Chart Choose Collect Compute Construct Contribute Control Demonstrate Determine Develop Discover Dramatize Draw Establish Extend	Imitate Implement Interview Include Inform Instruct Paint Participate Predict Prepare Produce Provide Relate Report Select Show Solve Transfer Use Utilize	Break down Characterize Classify Compare Contrast Correlate Debate Deduce Diagram Differentiate Discriminate Distinguish Examine	Focus Illustrate Infer Limit Outline Point out Prioritize Recognize Research Relate Separate Subdivide

Syn	Synthesize		Evaluate		
Adapt Anticipate Categorize Collaborate Combine Communicate Compare Compose Construct Contrast Create Design Develop Devise Express Facilitate Formulate Generate Incorporate Individualize Initiate Integrate	Intervene Invent Make up Model Modify Negotiate Organize Perform Plan Pretend Produce Progress Propose Rearrange Reconstruct Reinforce Reorganize Revise Rewrite Structure Substitute Validate	Appraise Argue Assess Choose Compare & Contrast Conclude Criticize Critique Decide Defend Evaluate	Interpret Judge Justify Predict Prioritize Prove Rank Rate Reframe Select Support		

Knowledge		
Useful Verbs	Sample Question Stems	
Tell	What happened after?	
List	How many?	
Describe	Who was it that?	
Relate	Can you name the?	
Locate	Describe what happened at? Who spoke to?	
Write	Can you tell why?	
Find	Find the meaning of?	
State	What is?	
Name	Which is true or false?	

Comprehension		
Useful Verbs	Sample Question Stems	
explain	Can you write in your own words?	
interpret	Can you write a brief outline?	
outline	What do you think could of happened next?	
discuss	What do you think?	
distinguish	Can you distinguish between?	
predict	What differences exist between?	
restate	Can you provide an example of what you mean?	
translate	Can you provide a definition for?	
compare		
describe		

Application		
Useful Verbs	Sample Question Stems	
Solve	Do you know another instance where?	
Show	Could this have happened in?	
Use	Can you group by characteristics such as?	
Illustrate	What factors would you change if?	
Construct	Can you apply the method used to some experience of your own?	
Complete	What questions would you ask of?	
Examine	From the information given, can you develop a set of instructions	
Classify	about?	
	Would this information be useful if you had a?	

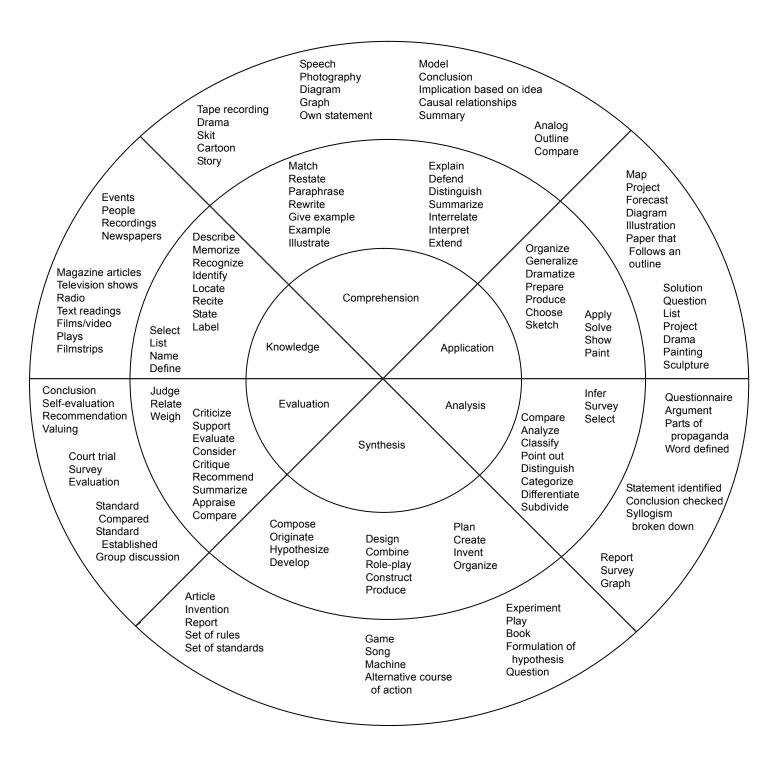
Analysis		
Useful Verbs	Sample Question Stems	
Analyze	Which events could have happened?	
Distinguish	How was this similar to?	

Examine	What was the underlying problem with?
Compare	What do you see as other possible outcomes?
Contrast	Why did changes occur?
Investigate	Can you compare your with that presented in?
Categorize	Can you explain what must have happened when?
Identify	What are some of the problems of?
Explain	Can you distinguish between?
Separate	What was the problem with?

Synthesis		
Useful Verbs	Sample Question Stems	
Create	Can you design a to?	
Invent	Can you see a possible solution to?	
Compose	If you had access to all resources how would you deal with?	
Predict	What would happen if?	
Plan	How many ways can you?	
Construct	Can you create new and unusual uses for?	
Design	Can you develop a proposal which would?	
Propose		
Devise		
Formulate		

Evaluation		
Useful Verbs	Sample Question Stems	
Judge	Is there a better solution to?	
Select	Judge the value of ?	
Choose	Can you defend your position about?	
Decide	Do you think is a good or a bad thing?	
Justify	How would you have handled?	
Debate	What changes to would you recommend?	
Verify	Do you believe?	
Argue	How effective are?	
Recommend	What do you think about?	
Assess		
Discuss		
Rate		
Prioritize		
Determine		

Bloom's Verbs And Matching Assessment Types



Source: The Tenth Annual Curriculum Mapping Institute: Snowbird Utah, July15-18, 2004 Adapted from Benjamin Bloom

Watch Out for Verbs that are not Measurable

In order for an objective to give maximum structure to instruction, it should be free of vague or ambiguous words or phrases. The following lists notoriously ambiguous words or phrases which should be avoided so that the intended outcome is concise and explicit.

WORDS TO AVOID

- Believe
- Hear
- Realize
- Capacity
- Intelligence
- Recognize
- Comprehend
- Know
- See
- Conceptualize
- Listen
- Self-Actualize
- Memorize
- Think
- Experience
- Perceive
- Understand
- Feel

PHRASES TO AVOID

Evidence a (n): To Become: To Reduce:

- Appreciation for
- Acquainted with
- Adjusted to
- Awareness of
- Capable of
- Comprehension of .
- Cognizant of
- Enjoyment of
- Conscious of
- Familiar with
- Interest in
- Interested in .
- Knowledge of
- Knowledgeable about .
- Understanding of