Bloom's Taxonomy

Creating Evaluating Analyzing Applying Understanding Remembering New Version	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 psychologist, 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 verbage associated with the long familiar Bloom's Taxonomy. Note the change from Nouns to Verbs to describe the different levels of the taxonomy. <i>Note that the top two levels</i> <i>are essentially exchanged</i>	Eval. Synthesis Analysis Application Comprehension Knowledge Old Version
	from the Old to the New version.	
Remembering: can the student recall or remember the information?	define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat, reproduce state	
Understanding: can the student explain ideas or concepts?	classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase	
Applying: can the student use the information in a new way?	choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write.	
Analyzing: can the student distinguish between the different parts?	appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test.	
Evaluating : can the student justify a stand or decision?	appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate	
Creating: can the student create new product or point of view?	assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write.	