Bloom's Taxonomy

Benjamin Bloom created this taxonomy for categorizing the level of abstraction of questions that commonly occur in educational settings.

Competence	Skills Demonstrated				
Knowledge	> observation and recall of information				
	knowledge of dates, events, places				
	knowledge of major ideas				
	> mastery of subject matter				
	Question cues:				
	list, define, tell, describe, identify, show, label, collect, examine, tabulate, quote,				
	name, who, when, where, etc.				
Comprehension	> understanding information				
	> grasp meaning				
	> translate knowledge into new context				
	interpret facts, compare, contrast				
	> order, group, infer causes				
	> predict consequences				
	Question cues:				
	summarize, describe, interpret, contrast, predict, associate, distinguish, estimate,				
	differentiate, discuss, extend				
Application	> use information				
	use methods, concepts, theories in new situations				
	solve problems using required skills or knowledge				
	Question cues:				
	apply, demonstrate, calculate, complete, illustrate, show, solve, examine, modify,				
	relate, change, classify, experiment, discover				
Analysis	> seeing patterns				
	> organization of parts				
	recognition of hidden meanings				
	identification of components				
	Question cues:				
	analyze, separate, order, explain, connect, classify, arrange, divide, compare,				
	select, explain, infer				
Synthesis	use old ideas to create new ones				
	generalize form given facts				
	> relate knowledge from several areas				
	predict, draw conclusions				
	Question cues:				
	combine, integrate, modify, rearrange, substitute, plan, create, design, invent,				
	what if?, compose, formulate, prepare, generalize, rewrite				
Evaluation	> compare and discriminate between ideas				
	assess value of theories, presentations				
	> make choices based on reasoned argument				
	> verify value of evidence				
	> recognize subjectivity				
	Question cues:				
	assess, decide, rank, grade, test, measure, recommend, convince, select, judge,				
	explain, discriminate, support, conclude, compare, summarize				

#1 Know			#2 0	#2 Comprehend		
Count Define Describe Draw Enumerate Find Identify Label List Match Name Quote Read Recall Recall Record Reproduce Select State Tell View Write		Classify Cite Conclude Convert Describe Discuss Estimate Explain Generalize Give examples Illustrate	Interpret Locate Make sense of Paraphrase Predict Report Restate Review Summarize Trace Understand			
	#3 Apply			***#4 Analyze***		
Act Administer Articulate Assess Change Chart Choose Collect Compute Construct Contribute Control Demonstrate Determine Develop Discover Dramatize Draw Establish Extend	Administer Articulate Articulate Assess Include Change Inform Chart Instruct Choose Paint Collect Participate Compute Construct Construct Prepare Contribute Produce Control Pemonstrate Determine Develop Discover Draw Transfer Establish Interview		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		
#5 Synthesize			***#6	***#6 Evaluate***		
Adapt Anticipate Categorize Collaborate Combine Communicate Compare Compile 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		

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Verbs Demonstrating Cognitive Activity

			Critical Thinking	ng		
Knowledge	Comprehension	Application	Analysis	Synthesis	Evaluation	
know identify relate list define recall memorize repeat record name recognize acquire	restate locate report recognize explain express identify discuss describe discuss review infer illustrate interpret draw represent differentiate conclude	apply relate develop translate use operate organize employ restructure interpret demonstrate illustrate practice calculate show exhibit dramatize	analyze compare probe inquire examine contrast categorize differentiate contrast investigate detect survey classify deduce experiment scrutinize discover inspect dissect discriminate separate	compose produce design assemble create prepare predict modify tell plan invent formulate collect set up generalize document combine relate propose develop arrange construct	judge assess compare evaluate conclude measure deduce argue decide choose rate select estimate validate consider appraise value criticize infer	
				organize originate derive write		
				propose		

Many existing course outlines have objectives which do not reflect the "active verbs" conveying critical thinking. It is usually the case that the course itself is taught in a way that incorporates critical thinking, but the course outline itself does not reflect those objectives and methodologies. Bringing the objectives into line is primarily a matter of reflecting upon those objectives which require analysis, synthesis, and evaluation. Some "before and after" examples are shown below.

FIRST EXAMPLE:

BEFORE: Know the significant art achievements of Renaissance through Modern Europe.

AFTER: Compare and contrast the art works in the same historical period with art works from other historical periods to ascertain their stylistic aesthetic and historical relationships.