

BLOOM'S TAXONOMY

Bloom's Taxonomy provides verbs that are useful for articulating student learning outcomes in each of the three domains. The examples below are organized in distinct levels listed from the simplest behavior to the most complex.

Cognitive: Mental Skills (*Knowledge*)

- Knowledge: defines, describes, identifies, labels, lists, matches, names, outlines, recalls, reproduces, selects, states
- Comprehension: converts, defends, distinguishes, estimates, explains, extends, generalizes, gives examples, infers, interprets, paraphrases, predicts, rewrites, summarizes, translates
- Application: applies, changes, computes, constructs, demonstrates, discovers, manipulates, modifies, operates, predicts, prepares, produces, relates, shows, solves, uses
- Analysis: analyzes, breaks down, compares, contrasts, diagrams, deconstructs, differentiates, discriminates, distinguishes, identifies, illustrates, infers, outlines, relates, selects, separates
- Synthesis: categorizes, combines, compiles, composes, creates, devises, designs, explains, generates, modifies, organizes, plans, rearranges, reconstructs, relates, reorganizes, revises, rewrites, summarizes, tells, writes
- Evaluation: appraises, compares, concludes, contrasts, criticizes, critiques, defends, describes, discriminates, evaluates, explains, interprets, justifies, relates, summarizes, supports

Affective: Growth in Feelings or Emotional Areas (*Attitude*)

- Receiving phenomena: asks, chooses, describes, follows, gives, holds, identifies, locates, names, points to, selects, sits, erects, replies, uses
- Responding to phenomena: answers, assists, aids, complies, conforms, discusses, greets, helps, labels, performs, practices, presents, reads, recites, reports, selects, tells, writes
- Valuing: completes, demonstrates, differentiates, explains, follows, forms, initiates, invites, joins, justifies, proposes, reads, reports, selects, shares, studies, works
- Organization: adheres, alters, arranges, combines, compares, completes, defends, explains, formulates, generalizes, identifies, integrates, modifies, orders, organizes, prepares, relates, synthesizes
- Internalizing values: acts, discriminates, displays, influences, listens, modifies, performs, practices, proposes, qualifies, questions, revises, serves, solves, verifies

Psychomotor: Manual or Physical Skills (*Skills*)

- Perception: chooses, describes, detects, differentiates, distinguishes, identifies, isolates, relates, selects
- Set: begins, displays, explains, moves, proceeds, reacts, shows, states, volunteers
- Guided response: copies, traces, follows, react, reproduce, responds
- Mechanism: assembles, calibrates, constructs, dismantles, displays, fastens, fixes, grinds, heats, manipulates, measures, mends, mixes, organizes, sketches
- Complex overt response: Verbs are the same as Mechanism, but will have adverbs or adjectives that indicate that the performance is quicker, better, more accurate, etc.
- Adaptation: adapts, alters, changes, rearranges, reorganizes, revises, varies
- Origination: arranges, builds, combines, composes, constructs, creates, designs, initiate, makes, originates