

## Bloom's Taxonomy for Categorizing Learning Outcomes

Benjamin Bloom created a taxonomy that is used for categorizing learning outcomes in educational settings. The three categories in his schema are **cognitive**, **affective**, and **psychomotor**.

Cognitive* (knowing, awareness, insights)	Possible verbs to use
<b>Knowledge</b> (Recalling information)	define repeat memorize list recall name state relate label select
<b>Comprehension</b> (Explaining information)	restate discuss describe identify locate report explain express recognize interpret
<b>Application</b> (Solving closed-ended problems)	translate apply practice illustrate operate discover predict change compute demonstrate
<b>Analysis</b> (Solving open-ended problems)	identify analyze criticize compare differentiate contrast examine test infer distinguish
<b>Synthesis</b> (Creating "unique" answers to problems)	design compose plan create formulate manage construct revise rewrite explain
<b>Evaluation</b> (Making critical judgments based on a sound knowledge base)	judge evaluate value compute assess appraise conclude critique discriminate support
<b>Affective (attitudes, appreciations, relationships)</b>	claim cooperate defend join share avoid assist help select attempt
<b>Psychomotor (action)</b>	create design compose place align follow display move show reproduce

\* The cognitive category shows development of lower-level skills through higher-level skills.

In 2001, Anderson and Krathwohl revised the taxonomy to include active verbs that are well suited for outcome-oriented language and workable objectives.

Remember:	Understand:	Apply:	Analyze:	Evaluate:	Create:
Arrange	Classify	Apply	Analyze	Appraise	Arrange
Define	Convert	Change	Appraise	Argue	Assemble
Describe	Defend	Choose	Categorize	Assess	Combine
Identify	Distinguish	Compute	Compare	Conclude	Compose
Label	Explain	Demonstrate	Contrast	Defend	Construct
List	Estimate	Dramatize	Criticize	Evaluate	Create
Match	Interpret	Employ	Diagram	Judge	Design
Outline	Infer	Illustrate	Differentiate	Justify	Develop
Recognize	Paraphrase	Manipulate	Discriminate	Support	Formulate
Recall	Summarize	Modify	Distinguish	Value	Generate
Repeat	Translate	Operate	Examine		Plan
Reproduce		Practice	Experiment		Synthesize
		Produce	Question		Write
		Solve	Model		