

Bloom's Taxonomy

The 6 Levels of Bloom's Taxonomy

Bloom's Taxonomy is a hierarchical ordering of cognitive skills that can, among countless other uses, help teachers teach and students learn.

1. The first level of Bloom's Taxonomy is to Remember.

Example activities at the Remembering level: memorize a poem, recall state capitals, remember math formulas

2. The second level of Bloom's Taxonomy is to Understand.

Example activities at the Understanding level: organize the animal kingdom based on a given framework, illustrate the difference between a rectangle and square, summarize the plot of a simple story

3. The third level of Bloom's Taxonomy is to Apply.

Example activities at the Application level: use a formula to solve a problem, select a design to meet a purpose, reconstruct the passage of a new law through a given government/system

4. The fourth level of Bloom's Taxonomy is to Analyze.

Example activities at the Analysis level: identify the 'parts of' democracy, explain how the steps of the scientific process work together, identify why a machine isn't working

5. The fifth level of Bloom's Taxonomy is to Evaluate.

Example activities at the Evaluation level: make a judgment regarding an ethical dilemma, interpret the significance of a given law of physics, illustrate the relative value of a technological innovation in a specific setting—farming, for example.

6. The sixth and final level of Bloom's taxonomy is to Create.

Example activities at the Creation level: design a new solution to an 'old' problem that honors/acknowledges the previous failures, delete the least useful arguments in a persuasive essay, write a poem based on a given theme and tone

Evaluation

Make and defend judgments based on internal evidence or external criteria.

appraise
argue assess attach
choose compare conclude
contrast defend describe discriminate
estimate evaluate explain judge justify interpret
relate predict rate select summarize support value

Synthesis

Compile component ideas into a new whole or propose alternative solutions.

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

Analysis

Break down objects or ideas into simpler parts and find evidence to support generalizations.

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

Application

Apply knowledge to actual situations.

apply change choose compute demonstrate discover
dramatize employ illustrate interpret manipulate
modify operate practice predict prepare produce
relate schedule show sketch solve use write

Comprehension

Demonstrate an understanding of the facts.

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

Knowledge

Remember previously learned information.

arrange define describe duplicate
identify label list match memorize
name order outline recognize
relate recall repeat reproduce
select state

Higher Order
Thinking Skills

