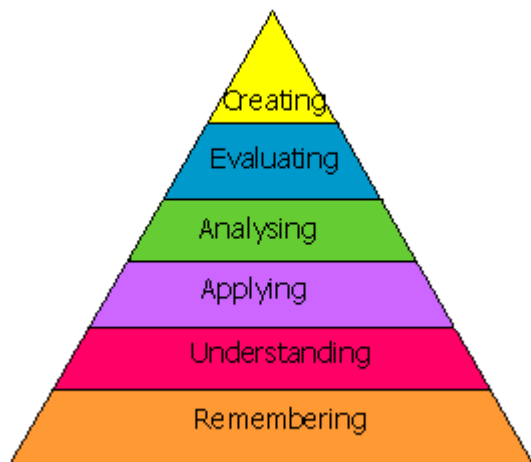


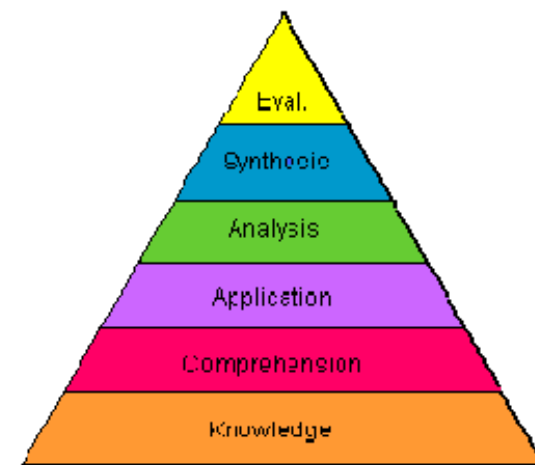
## Bloom's Taxonomy



**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 psychologists, led 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 verbiage associated with the long familiar Bloom's Taxonomy. Note the change from Nouns to Verbs to describe the different levels of the taxonomy.

*Note that the top two levels are essentially exchanged from the Old to the New version.*



**Old 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.