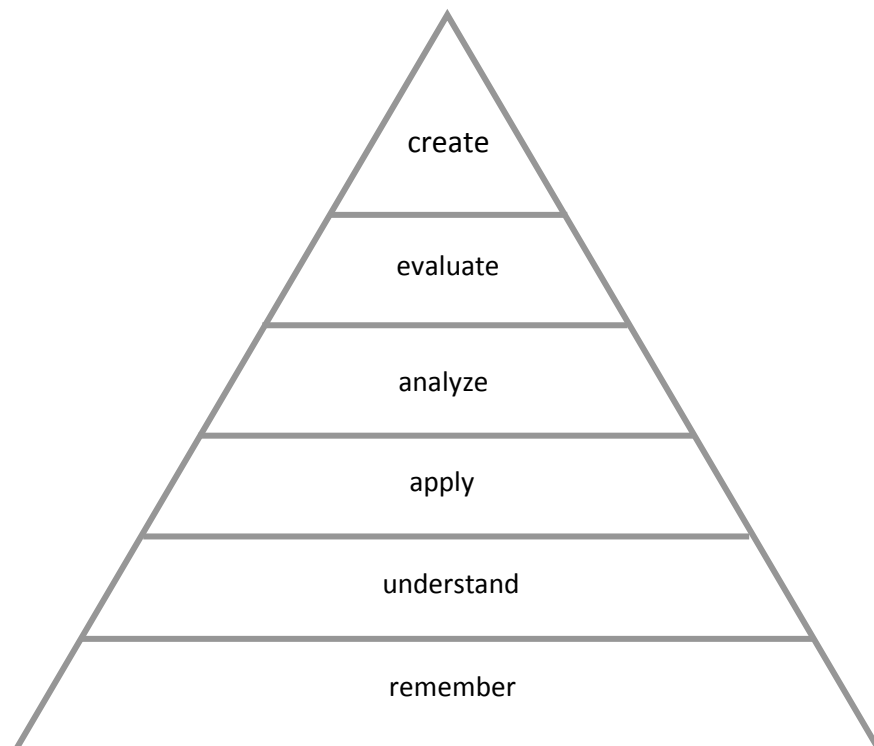


Revised Bloom's Taxonomy^{1, 2}

Benjamin Bloom created the Taxonomy of Educational Objectives in 1956 as a means of expressing qualitatively different kinds of thinking. Bloom's Taxonomy has since been adapted for classroom use as a planning tool and continues to be one of the most universally applied models across all levels of schooling and in all areas of study.

The Revised Bloom's Taxonomy

During the 1990s, Lorin Anderson (a former student of Benjamin Bloom) led a team of cognitive psychologists in revisiting the taxonomy to examine the relevance of the taxonomy as we enter the 21st century. As a result of the investigation, a number of significant improvements were made to the existing structure.



¹ 1. Bloom, Benjamin S. & David R. Krathwohl. (1956). Taxonomy of educational objectives: The classification of educational goals, by a committee of college and university examiners. Handbook 1: Cognitive domain. New York, Longmans.

² 2. Lynn Schultz, Old Dominion University
http://www.odu.edu/educ/lischult/blooms_taxonomy.htm

Revised Bloom's Taxonomy – Categories (from less to more complex)

REMEMBERING

Recognize, list, describe, identify retrieve, name

Can the student RECALL information?

Recognizing

Locating knowledge in memory that is consistent with presented material.

Synonyms: Identifying...

Recalling

Retrieving relevant knowledge from long-term memory.

Synonyms : Retrieving... Naming...

UNDERSTANDING

Interpret, exemplify, summarize, infer, paraphrase

Can the student EXPLAIN ideas or concepts?

Interpreting

Changing from one form of representation to another

Synonyms : Paraphrasing... Translating,...Representing,... Clarifying...

Exemplifying

Finding a specific example or illustration of a concept or principle

Synonyms : Instantiating... Illustrating...

Classifying

Determining that something belongs to a category (e.g., concept or principle).

Synonyms : Categorizing...Subsuming...

Summarizing

Drawing a logical conclusion from presented information.

Synonyms : Abstracting... Generalizing...

Inferring

Abstracting a general theme or major point

Synonyms : Extrapolating... Interpolating.. Predicting... Concluding...

Comparing

Detecting correspondences between two ideas, objects, etc

Synonyms : Contrasting... Matching ...Mapping...

Explaining

Constructing a cause-and-effect model of a system.

Synonyms : Constructing models...

APPLYING

Implement, carry out, use ...

Can the student USE the new knowledge in another familiar situation?

Executing

Applying knowledge (often procedural) to a routine task.

Synonyms : Carrying out...

Implementing

Applying knowledge (often procedural) to a non-routine task.

Synonyms : Using.

ANALYZING

Compare, attribute, organize, deconstruct ...

Can the student DIFFERENTIATE between constituent parts?

Differentiating

Distinguishing relevant from irrelevant parts or important from unimportant parts of presented material.

Synonyms : Discriminating, Selecting, Focusing, Distinguishing,

Organizing

Determining how elements fit or function within a structure.

Synonyms : Outlining, Structuring, Integrating, Finding coherence

Attributing

Determining the point of view, bias, values, or intent underlying presented material.

Synonyms : Deconstructing

EVALUATING

Check, critique, judge hypothesize ...

Can the student JUSTIFY a decision or course of action?

Checking

Detecting inconsistencies or fallacies within a process or product. Determining whether a process or product has internal consistency.

Synonyms : Testing, Detecting, Monitoring

Critiquing

Detecting the appropriateness of a procedure for a given task or problem.

Synonyms : Judging

CREATING

Design, construct, plan, produce ...

Can the student GENERATE new products, ideas or ways of viewing things?

Generating

Coming up with alternatives or hypotheses based on criteria

Synonyms : Hypothesizing

Planning

Devising a procedure for accomplishing some task. producing

Synonyms : Designing

Producing

Inventing a product.

Synonyms : Constructing