
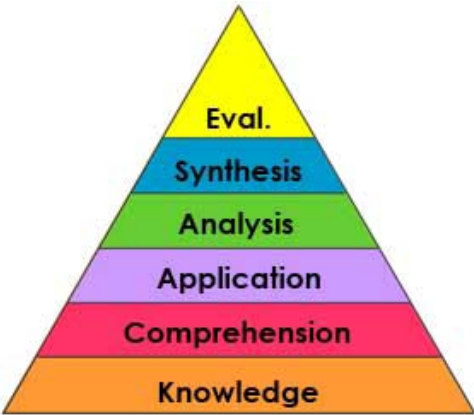


## Bloom's Taxonomy

 <p><b>New Version</b></p>	<p>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 psychologist, lead 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 verbage associated with the long familiar Bloom's Taxonomy. Note the change from Nouns to Verbs to describe the different levels of the taxonomy.</p> <p><i>Note that the top two levels are essentially exchanged from the Old to the New version.</i></p>	 <p><b>Old Version</b></p>
<p><b>Remembering:</b> can the student recall or remember the information?</p>	define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, repeat, reproduce state	
<p><b>Understanding:</b> can the student explain ideas or concepts?</p>	classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate, paraphrase	
<p><b>Applying:</b> can the student use the information in a new way?</p>	choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write.	
<p><b>Analyzing:</b> can the student distinguish between the different parts?</p>	appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test.	
<p><b>Evaluating:</b> can the student justify a stand or decision?</p>	appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate	
<p><b>Creating:</b> can the student create new product or point of view?</p>	assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, write.	