



Access the code to see Bloom's Taxonomy.

Benjamin Bloom's Taxonomy is a tiered classification of the different levels of thinking. Use it when creating lesson objectives to develop all levels of the learning.

Thinking and Action Verbs to Use in Objectives

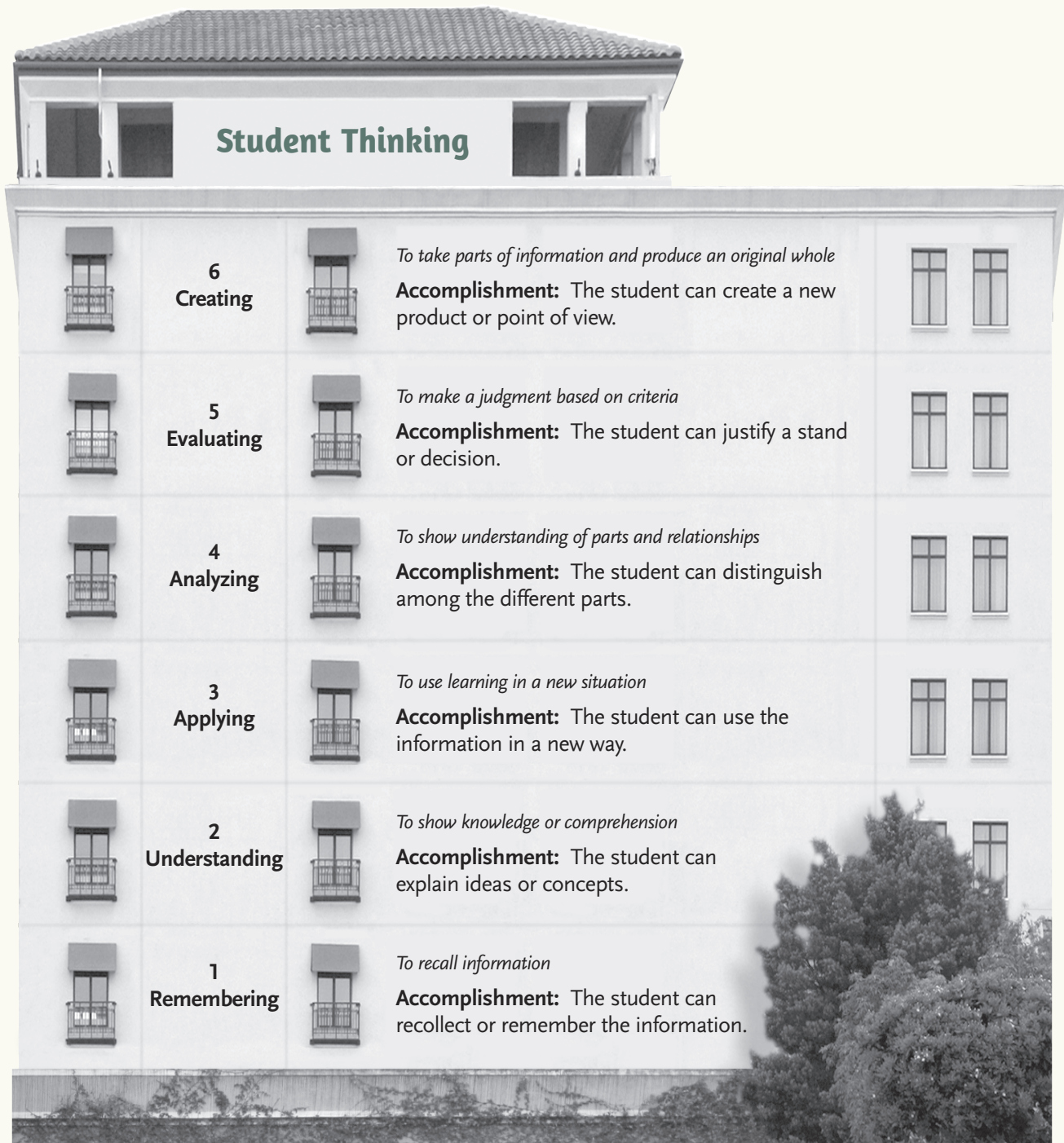
Bloom's Taxonomy			
	<b>6 Creating</b>		assemble, construct, create, design, develop, formulate, plan, produce
	<b>5 Evaluating</b>		apprise, argue, check, critique, defend, evaluate, hypothesize, judge, select, support, value
	<b>4 Analyzing</b>		compare, contrast, criticize, deconstruct, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, experiment, interrogate, organize, question, test
	<b>3 Applying</b>		carry out, choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, execute, illustrate, implement, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write
	<b>2 Understanding</b>		classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, interpret, locate, paraphrase, recognize, report, select, summarize, translate
	<b>1 Remembering</b>		define, describe, duplicate, list, memorize, name, repeat, reproduce, retrieve, recognize, state

Bloom, Anderson, and Krathwohl divided educational goals and useful instructional verbs into six categories. All the verbs in a group invoke a specific kind of thinking skill needed to achieve an objective. The verbs tell the student what to do to reach the learning target. (From THE First Days of School by Harry and Rosemary Wong)



# Bloom's Taxonomy (continued)

## Levels of Student Thinking Desired in a Lesson



The level of thinking you want to elicit from a student during a lesson is based on the level from which you select the verb. The type of thinking required at each level becomes more complex as you go from Remembering to Creating. (From *THE First Days of School* by Harry and Rosemary Wong)