**Bloom's Taxonomy**

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| Category | Example and Key Words |
| **Knowledge**: Recall data or information. | **Examples**: Recite a policy. Quote prices from memory to a customer. Knows the safety rules.  **Key Words**: defines, describes, identifies, knows, labels, lists, matches, names, outlines, recalls, recognizes, reproduces, selects, states. |
| **Comprehension**: Understand the meaning, translation, interpolation, and interpretation of instructions and problems. State a problem in one's own words. | **Examples**: Rewrites the principles of test writing. Explain in oneís own words the steps for performing a complex task. Translates an equation into a computer spreadsheet.  **Key Words**: comprehends, converts, defends, distinguishes, estimates, explains, extends, generalizes, gives **Examples**, infers, interprets, paraphrases, predicts, rewrites, summarizes, translates. |
| **Application**: Use a concept in a new situation or unprompted use of an abstraction. Applies what was learned in the classroom into novel situations in the work place. | **Examples**: Use a manual to calculate an employee’s vacation time. Apply laws of statistics to evaluate the reliability of a written test.  **Key Words**: applies, changes, computes, constructs, demonstrates, discovers, manipulates, modifies, operates, predicts, prepares, produces, relates, shows, solves, uses. |
| **Analysis**: Separates material or concepts into component parts so that its organizational structure may be understood. Distinguishes between facts and inferences. | **Examples**: Troubleshoot a piece of equipment by using logical deduction. Recognize logical fallacies in reasoning. Gathers information from a department and selects the required tasks for training.  **Key Words**: analyzes, breaks down, compares, contrasts, diagrams, deconstructs, differentiates, discriminates, distinguishes, identifies, illustrates, infers, outlines, relates, selects, separates. |
| **Synthesis**: Builds a structure or pattern from diverse elements. Put parts together to form a whole, with emphasis on creating a new meaning or structure. | **Examples**: Write a company operations or process manual. Design a machine to perform a specific task. Integrates training from several sources to solve a problem. Revises and process to improve the outcome.  **Key Words**: categorizes, combines, compiles, composes, creates, devises, designs, explains, generates, modifies, organizes, plans, rearranges, reconstructs, relates, reorganizes, revises, rewrites, summarizes, tells, writes. |
| **Evaluation**: Make judgments about the value of ideas or materials. | **Examples**: Select the most effective solution. Hire the most qualified candidate. Explain and justify a new budget.  **Key Words**: appraises, compares, concludes, contrasts, criticizes, critiques, defends, describes, discriminates, evaluates, explains, interprets, justifies, relates, summarizes, supports. |