

Revised Bloom's Taxonomy

Cognitive Process Dimension

1. Remember: Retrieve relevant knowledge from long-term memory			
Cognitive Processes	Alternate Names	Definitions	Examples
1.1 Recognizing	identifying	Locating knowledge in long-term memory that is consistent with presented material	Recognize the dates of important events in U.S. history
1.2 Recalling	retrieving	Retrieving relevant knowledge from long-term memory	Recall the dates of important events in U.S. history
2. Understand: Construct meaning from instructional messages, including oral, written, and graphic communication			
Cognitive Processes	Alternate Names	Definitions	Examples
2.1 Interpreting	clarifying paraphrasing representing translating	Changing from one form of representation (e.g., numerical) to another (e.g., verbal)	Paraphrase important speeches and documents
2.2 Exemplifying	illustrating instantiating	Finding a specific example or illustration of a concept or principle	Give examples of various artistic painting styles
2.3 Classifying	categorizing subsuming	Determining that something belongs to a category	Classify observed or described cases of mental disorders
2.4 Summarizing	abstracting generalizing	Abstracting a general theme or major point(s)	Write a short summary of the event portrayed on a videotape
2.5 Inferring	concluding	Drawing a logical conclusion from presented	In learning a foreign language, infer grammatical

	extrapolating interpolating predicting	information	principles from examples
2.6 Comparing	contrasting mapping matching	Detecting correspondences between two ideas, objects, and the like	Compare historical events to contemporary situations
2.7 Explaining	constructing models	Constructing a cause-and-effect model of a system	Explain the causes of important 18 th Century events in France
3. Apply: Carry out or use a procedure in a given situation			
Cognitive Processes	Alternate Names	Definitions	Examples
3.1 Executing	carrying out	Applying a procedure to a <i>familiar</i> task	Divide one whole number by another whole number, both with multiple digits
3.2 Implementing	using	Applying a procedure to an <i>unfamiliar</i> task	Use Newton's Second Law in situations in which it is appropriate
4. Analyze: Break material into its constituent parts and determine how the parts relate to one another and to an overall structure or purpose			
Cognitive Processes	Alternate Names	Definitions	Examples
4.1 Differentiating	discriminating distinguishing focusing selecting	Distinguishing relevant from irrelevant parts or from unimportant parts of presented material	Distinguish between relevant and irrelevant numbers in a mathematical word problem
4.2 Organizing	finding coherence integrating outlining parsing structuring	Determining how elements fit or function within a structure	Structure evidence in a historical description into evidence for and against a particular historical explanation

4.3 Attributing	deconstructing	Determining a point of view, bias, values, or intent underlying presented material	Determine the point of view of the author of an essay in terms of his or her political perspective
5. Evaluate: Make judgments based on criteria and standards			
Cognitive Processes	Alternate Names	Definitions	Examples
5.1 Checking	coordinating detecting monitoring testing	Detecting inconsistencies or fallacies within a process or product; determining whether a process or product has internal consistency; detecting the effectiveness of a procedure as it is being implemented	Determine if a scientist's conclusions follow from observed data
5.2 Critiquing	judging	Determining inconsistencies between a product and external criteria; determining whether a product has external consistency; detecting the appropriateness of a procedure for a given problem	Judge which of two methods is the best way to solve a given problem
6. Create: Put elements together to form a coherent or functional whole; reorganize elements into a new pattern or structure			
Cognitive Processes	Alternate Names	Definitions	Examples
6.1 Generating	hypothesizing	Coming up with alternative hypotheses based on criteria	Generate hypotheses to account for an observed phenomenon
6.2 Planning	designing	Devising a procedure for accomplishing some task	Plan a research paper on a given historical topic
6.3 Producing	constructing	Inventing a product	Build habitats for a specific purpose

Source: *A Taxonomy for Learning, Teaching, and Assessing: A Revision of Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives* (2001) by L.W. Anderson, D.R. Krathwohl et al. Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.