

## Bloom's Taxonomy Table with Keywords and Examples

Bloom's Taxonomy serves as a framework to guide educators in promoting deep learning and cognitive development among students in higher education. It helps ensure that instructional strategies and assessments are aligned with the desired level of cognitive engagement and foster the development of critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

Use the appropriate level of learning and verbs associated to design strong and effective learning outcomes that guide instruction and assessment in a purposeful manner.

Level	Description	Verbs Associated
Remembering (Level 1)	Recall or recognize facts, terms, concepts, and basic information.	<p>Keywords: Define, list, label, identify, recite, memorize, recognize, recall, repeat, name, state.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Define the term "photosynthesis."</li><li>• List the countries in Asia.</li><li>• Recite the multiplication table for the number 7.</li><li>• Memorize the periodic table of elements.</li></ul>
Understanding (Level 2)	Comprehend or explain ideas or concepts, interpret, summarize, and paraphrase information.	<p>Keywords: Explain, describe, summarize, interpret, classify, paraphrase, discuss.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Explain the concept of supply and demand.</li><li>• Describe the process of cell division.</li><li>• Summarize the main events of a historical period.</li><li>• Interpret a graph or chart representing data.</li></ul>
Applying (Level 3)	Apply acquired knowledge and skills to solve problems, complete	<p>Keywords: Use, demonstrate, apply, implement, solve, show, execute.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use mathematical formulas to solve word problems.</li><li>• Demonstrate proper laboratory techniques to conduct an experiment.</li></ul>

Level	Description	Verbs Associated
	tasks, or analyze situations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply grammar rules to construct grammatically correct sentences.</li> <li>• Solve a real-life problem using the principles of engineering.</li> </ul>
Analyzing (Level 4)	Break down complex ideas into smaller components, identify patterns, and draw conclusions.	<p>Keywords: Analyze, compare, evaluate, contrast, examine, categorize, differentiate, investigate.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyze the causes and effects of climate change.</li> <li>• Compare and contrast two different theories in psychology.</li> <li>• Examine a literary work and identify recurring themes.</li> <li>• Categorize different species based on their characteristics.</li> </ul>
Evaluating (Level 5)	Assess or make judgments based on criteria, evidence, or standards, and defend opinions.	<p>Keywords: Evaluate, critique, judge, defend, support, assess, justify.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate the effectiveness of a marketing campaign.</li> <li>• Critique a scientific research paper based on its methodology and results.</li> <li>• Judge the ethical implications of a particular decision.</li> <li>• Defend a position on a controversial topic using evidence and reasoning.</li> </ul>
Creating (Level 6)	Generate new ideas, products, or ways of thinking by combining existing elements in novel ways.	<p>Keywords: Create, design, invent, compose, imagine, generate, construct, devise, produce, make, fabricate, build, erect, originate.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design a website for a new business venture.</li> <li>• Invent a new gadget to solve a specific problem.</li> <li>• Compose a piece of music using different musical elements.</li> <li>• Imagine and write a short story with an original plot.</li> </ul>