

Bloom's Taxonomy

1 Remembering

Remembering involves recognizing or remembering facts, terms, basic concepts, or answers without necessarily understanding what they mean. *Example: Name three common varieties of apple.*

2 Comprehending

Comprehension involves demonstrating understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating the main ideas. *Example: Compare the identifying characteristics of a Golden Delicious apple with a Granny Smith apple.*

3 Applying

Applying involves using acquired knowledge – solving problems in new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules. Learners should be able to use prior knowledge to solve problems, identify connections and relationships and how they apply in new situations. *Example: Would apples prevent scurvy, a disease caused by a deficiency in vitamin C?*

4 Analyzing

Analyzing involves examining and breaking information into component parts, determining how the parts relate to one another, identifying motives or causes, making inferences, and finding evidence to support generalizations. *Example: List four ways of serving foods made with apples and explain which ones have the highest health benefits. Provide references to support your statements.*

5 Synthesizing

Synthesizing involves building a structure or pattern from diverse elements; it also refers to the act of putting parts together to form a whole: Production of a unique communication, production of a plan, or proposed set of operations. *Example: Convert an "unhealthy" recipe for apple pie to a "healthy" recipe by replacing your choice of ingredients. Explain the health benefits of using the ingredients you chose vs. the original ones.*

6 Evaluating

Evaluating involves presenting and defending opinions by making judgments about information, the validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria. *Example: Which kinds of apples are best for baking a pie, and why?*

