

Table of the Revised Cognitive Domain (Bloom's Taxonomy)

Category	Examples, key words (verbs), and technologies for learning
<p>Remembering: Recall or retrieve previous learned information.</p>	<p>Examples: Recite a policy. Quote prices from memory to a customer. Recite the safety rules.</p> <p>Key Words: defines, describes, identifies, knows, labels, lists, matches, names, outlines, recalls, recognizes, reproduces, selects, states</p> <p>Technologies: book marking, flash cards, rote learning based on repetition, reading</p>
<p>Understanding: Comprehending the meaning, translation, interpolation, and interpretation of instructions and problems. State a problem in one's own words.</p>	<p>Examples: Rewrite the principles of test writing. Explain in one's own words the steps for performing a complex task. Translate an equation into a computer spreadsheet.</p> <p>Key Words: comprehends, converts, defends, distinguishes, estimates, explains, extends, generalizes, gives an example, infers, interprets, paraphrases, predicts, rewrites, summarizes, translates</p> <p>Technologies: create an analogy, participating in cooperative learning, taking notes, storytelling, Internet search</p>
<p>Applying: 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.</p>	<p>Examples: Use a manual to calculate an employee's vacation time. Apply laws of statistics to evaluate the reliability of a written test.</p> <p>Key Words: applies, changes, computes, constructs, demonstrates, discovers, manipulates, modifies, operates, predicts, prepares, produces, relates, shows, solves, uses</p> <p>Technologies: collaborative learning, create a process, blog, practice</p>