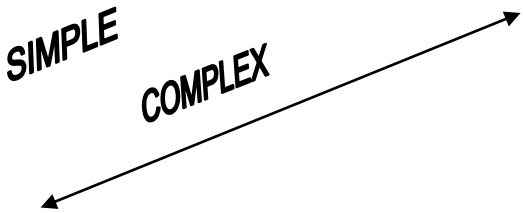
Verbs Requiring Cognitive Outcomes



Knowledge

define
repeat
record
list
name
relate
underline
recall
inquire
record
recognize
match
memorize
select
distinguish
identify
label

Comprehension

translate
restate
discuss
describe
recognize
explain
express
identify
locate
report
review
tell
change
rearrange
give example
illustrate
comment
transform
demonstrate
infer
generalize
interpret
summarize

Application

interpret
apply
employ
use
demonstrate
dramatize
practice
illustrate
operate
schedule
shop
sketch
organize
reconstruct
solve
transfer
generalize
choose
classify
calculate

Critical Thinking

Analysis

distinguish
analyze
differentiate
appraise
calculate
experiment
test
compare
contrast
criticize
diagram
inspect
debate
inventory
question
relate
solve
examine
categorize
discriminate
deduce
put into list
describe
classify
categorize

Synthesis

compose
plan +
propose
design +
formulate
arrange
assemble
collect
construct
create
set up
organize
prepare
solve +
produce +

Evaluation

judge
appraise
evaluate
rate
compare
value
revise
score
select
choose
assess
estimate
measure
consider
conclude
weigh
criticize
assess

Recall: To remember previously learned material.

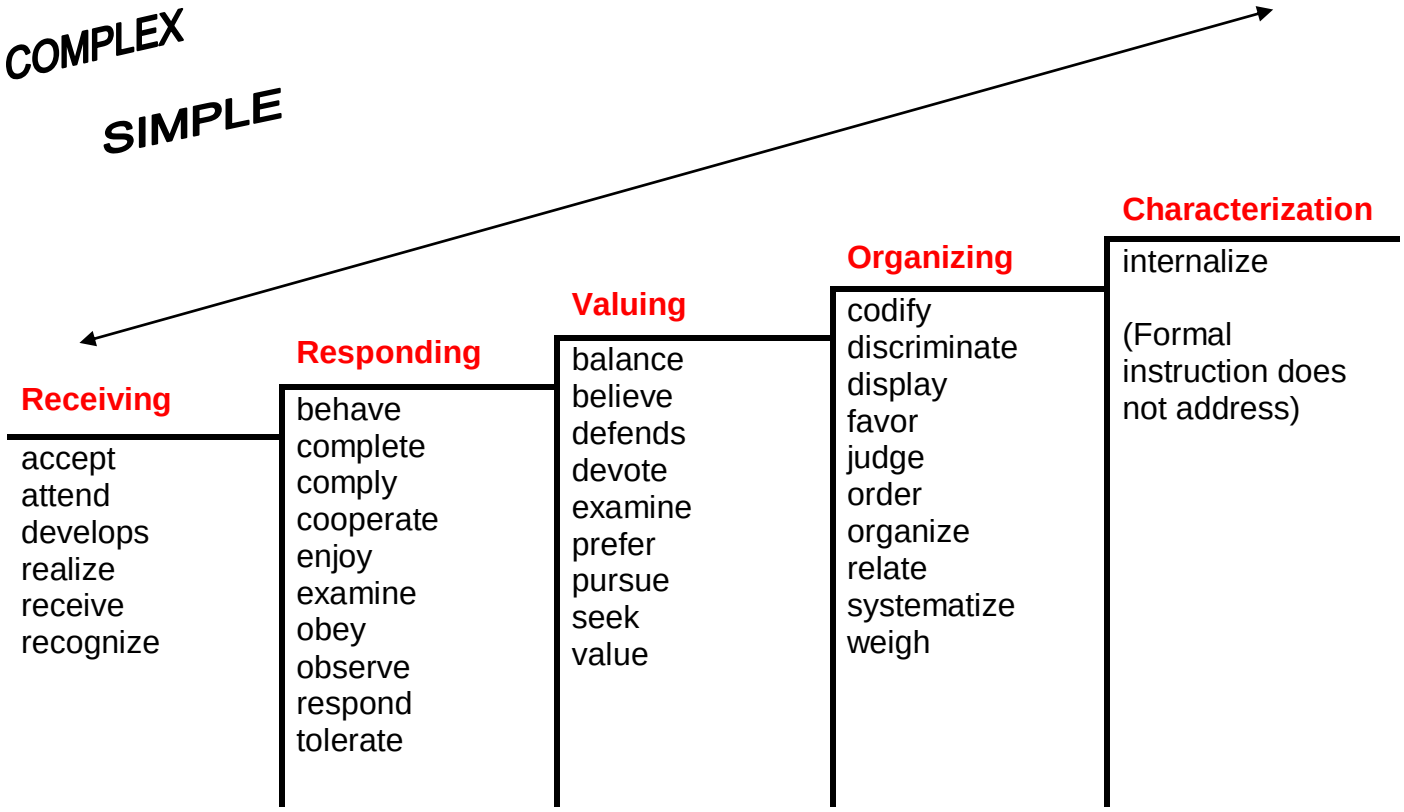
Comprehension: To grasp the meaning of the knowledge being learned and be able to paraphrase or explain it.

Application: The ability to use learned information and materials.

Analysis: The ability to break material down into its elements or parts so that its organizational structure may be understood.

Synthesis: The ability to combine previous experience with new material to form a structure.

Verbs Requiring Affective Outcomes



Receiving: Awareness, willingness to receive, and controlled attention.

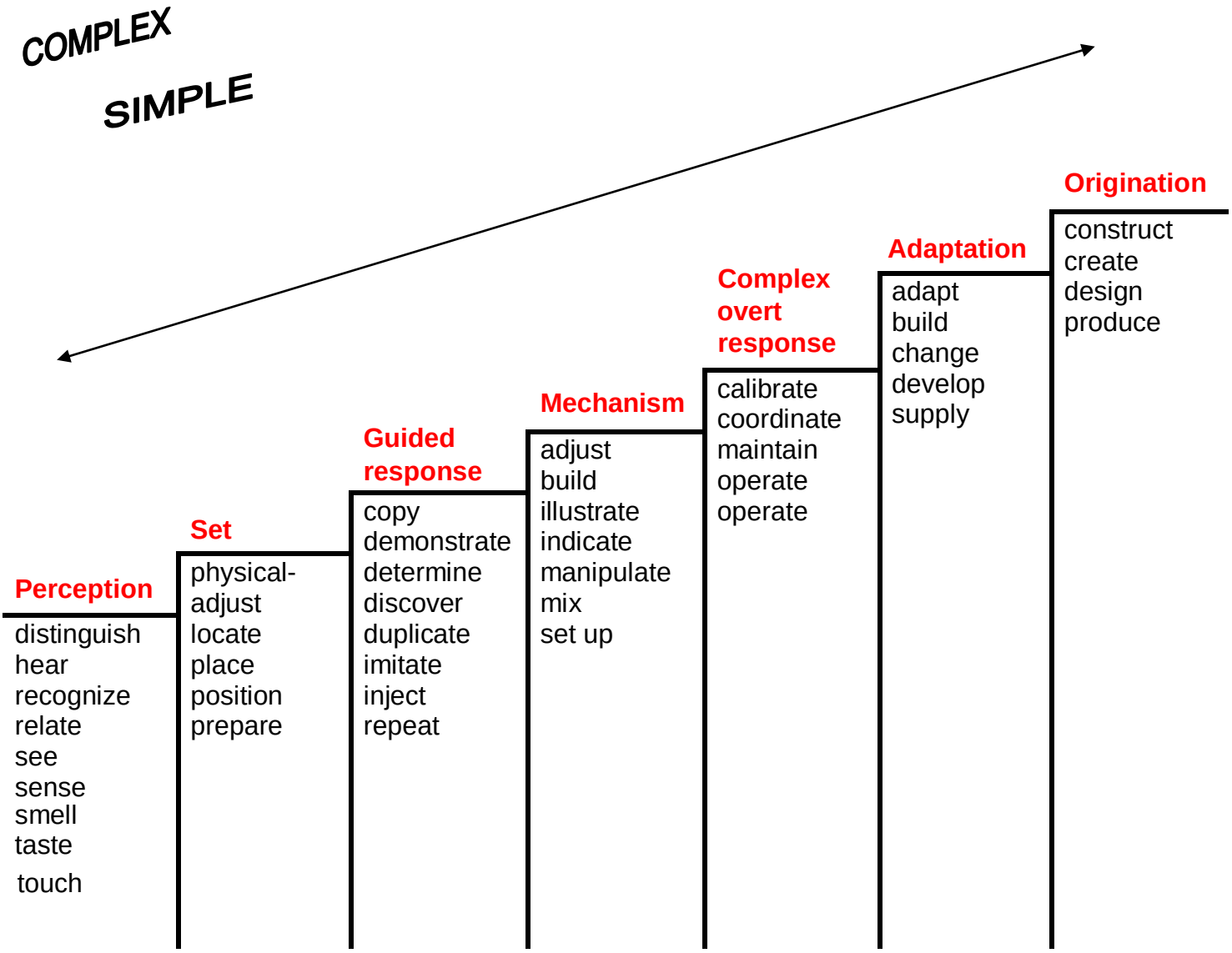
Responding: Compliance in reacting to a suggestion, willingness to respond, and satisfaction in response.

Valuing: Accepting a value as a belief, indication of preference for the value, and commitment.

Organizing: Conceptualization of a value in abstract or symbolic terms and organization of a value system.

Characterization of an internally consistent value system: The individual acts consistently in accordance with the values he/she has internalized.

Verbs Requiring Psychomotor Outcomes



Perception: Involves sensitivity to a situation object, or relationship that normally leads to action.

Preparation: Involves readiness to perform.

Orientation: Involves the discovery and/or decision of the response(s) which must be made.

Pattern: Involves a learned response that is habitual; presentation is smooth and the presenter has confidence in their ability.

Performance: Involves a complex motor action, carried out with a high degree of skill (may be though of as motor sythnesis).