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TLC — The Learning Centre

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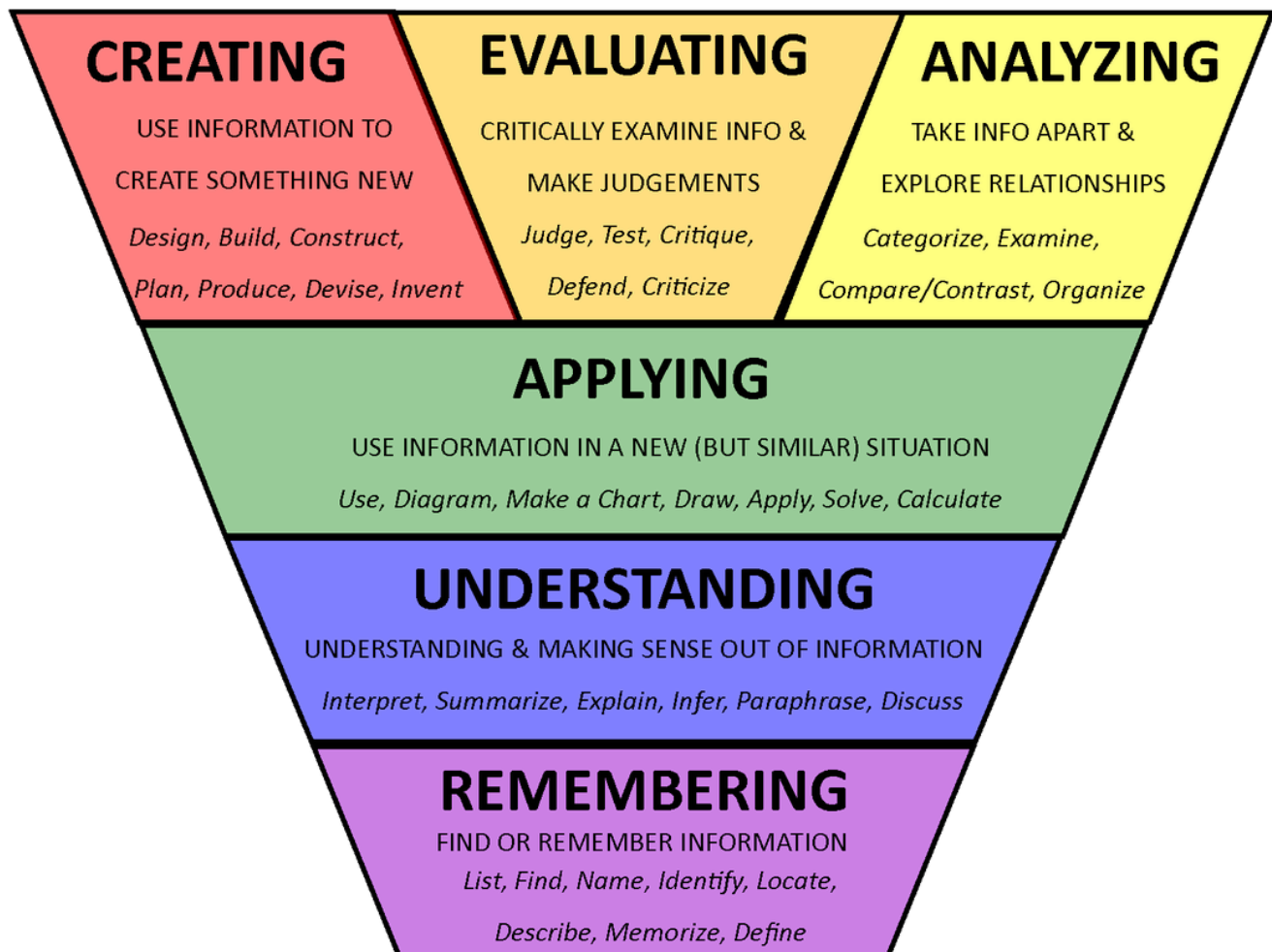· KPU Langley · KPU Tech · KPU Civic
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Use Questions based on Bloom's Levels

The categories in the cognitive taxonomy developed by Bloom et al (Krathwohl, p.215, 2002) include:

1. **Remember** (knowledge recall) – retrieving relevant knowledge from long-term memory
2. **Understand** (comprehension) – interpreting the meaning of information; being able to "translate" knowledge into one's own words; linking new information to what you already know
3. **Apply** – using what you know to do required tasks
4. **Analyze** – taking things apart; dissecting; asking "why?"; seeing relationships and how things work
5. **Evaluate** – appraising, judging and critiquing the outcomes of any of the other levels
6. **Create** (synthesis) – putting things together; building on what you know to create something new; seeing new relationships or making new connections.

Used with permission from:
http://www.meandmylaptop.com/2/post/2012/07/simplified-blooms-taxonomy-visual.html

Use the technical vocabulary of your discipline. When you are not yet comfortable with the terminology of the subject and what it means, it will be difficult for you to apply, evaluate, analyze, or be creative.

Learning Aid

Use Questions based on Bloom's Levels

Create Study Questions Using Bloom's Cognitive Taxonomy

Pick a subject area in which you are working. For each level of Bloom's Taxonomy on this worksheet:

- Develop a question and answer it to show you that you understand the material at that level.
- Then, working with a partner and using the worksheet, explain the questions at each level of Bloom's taxonomy for this subject area to your partner and listen to them do the same.
- Discuss how your questions would allow you to assess how much you know and what level you are on.

Questioning Worksheet

Level	Question/Activity
Remembering	Remembering and Recalling information. What is it? Where is it found? Who uses it? When? Why? How? (5Ws & H)
Understanding	Understanding and Explaining ideas or concepts. Who does What to Whom, When, Where, and How? (5Ws & H)
Applying	Applying information in a familiar situation When and Where is this used by Whom, Why, and How? (5Ws & H)
Analyzing	Analyzing by breaking information into parts to explore relationships. Compare and Contrast situations using the 5Ws and an H.
Evaluating	Justifying a decision or course of action. Because of which factors (5Ws &H) is one course of action better or worse than another?
Creating	Generating new ideas, products, or ways of viewing things Using new combinations of related elements (5Ws &H), create new ideas.