

Action Verbs That Can Be Used in Writing Learning Outcomes Statements

From Bloom's Taxonomy (Revised)*

	I. Remembering	II. Understanding	III. Applying	IV. Analyzing	V Evaluating	VI. Creating
Bloom's Definition	Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts terms, basic concepts, and answers.	Demonstrate Understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating interpreting, giving descriptions, and starting main ideas.	Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations.	Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria.	Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.
Verbs	Define Find Label List Match Name Relate Select Show	Classify Compare Contrast Demonstrate Explain Extend Illustrate Infer Interpret Outline Relate Summarize Translate	Apply Build Choose Construct Develop Experiment with Identify Interview Model Organize Plan Solve Utilize	 Analyze Categorize Conclude Discover Dissect Distinguish Examine Function Inspect Survey Test for 	Appraise Assess Criticize Defend Determine Estimate Evaluate Explain Interpret Judge Justify Measure Prioritize Prove Rate Recommend Support	Adapt Build Change Compose Construct Create Design Develop Discuss Estimate Formulate Improve Invent Maximize Minimize Modify Originate Plan Predict Propose Solve Test

^{*}Source: Anderson, L. W., & Krathwohl, D. R. (2001). *A taxonomy for learning, teaching and assessing,* Abridged edition, Boston, MA, Allyn and Bacon.

Note: Avoid vague terms such as "become familiar with," "learn about," and "appreciate," which are difficult to measure.