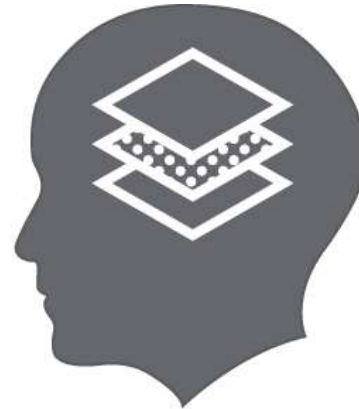
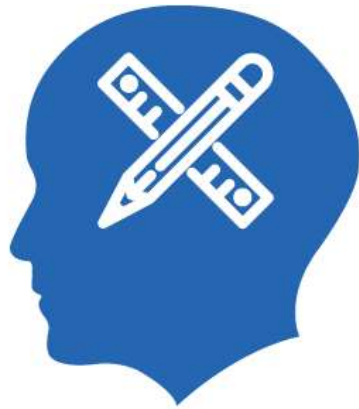


E-Learning with Bloom's Taxonomy



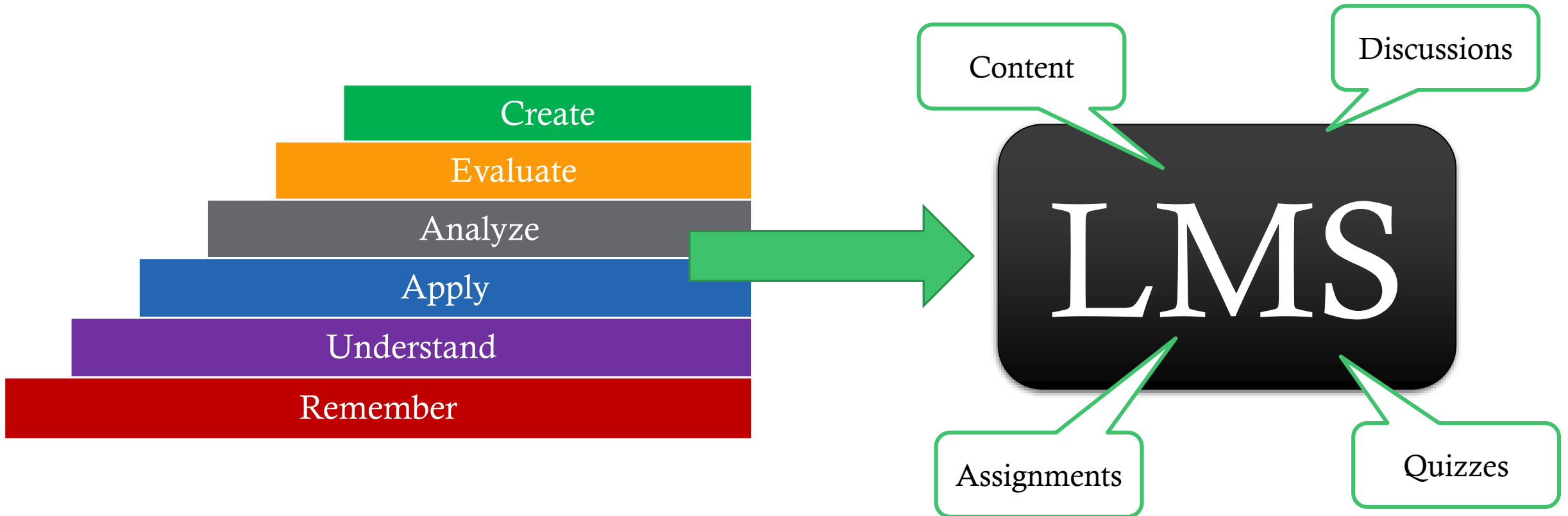
Moving Online Instruction into the Higher Orders of Thinking

Jason Johnston – Instructional Designer www.higherelearning.com

College of Social Work – University of Kentucky <https://socialwork.uky.edu>

E-Learning with Bloom's Taxonomy

Learning Objectives





Benjamin Bloom Ph.D

1913-1999

Ph.D in Education who made significant contributions to the classification of educational objectives and researching mastery.

Main Contribution:

Bloom, Benjamin S. *Taxonomy of Educational Objectives* (1956).

Published by Allyn and Bacon, Boston, MA. Copyright (c) 1984 by Pearson Education.

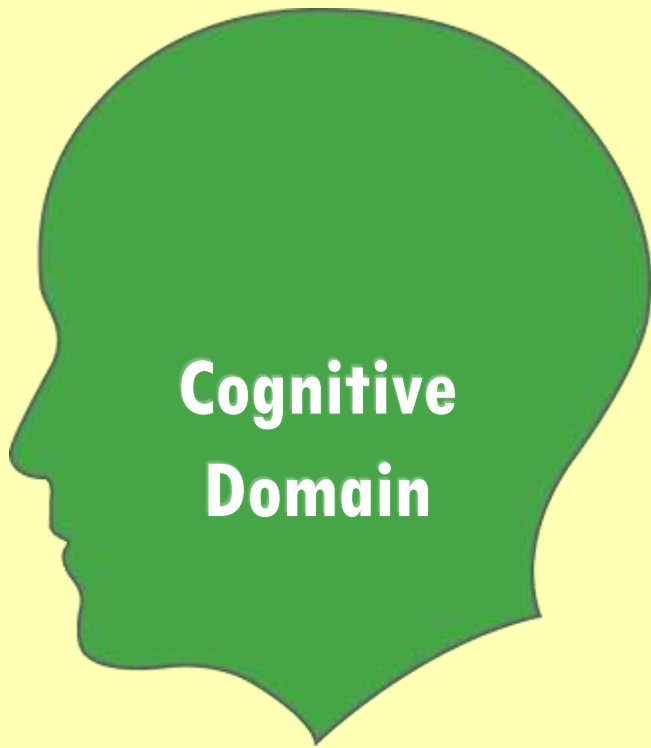


Benjamin Bloom Ph.D

1913-1999

After forty years of intensive research on school learning in the United States as well as abroad, my major conclusion is: What any person in the world can learn, almost all persons can learn if provided with appropriate prior and current conditions of learning.

As quoted in Dweck, C. (2006). *Mindset: The new psychology of success*. Random House.



**Cognitive
Domain**

Head

Knowing

Mental Skills

Knowledge



**Psychomotor
Domain**

Hand

Doing

Manual Skills

Skills



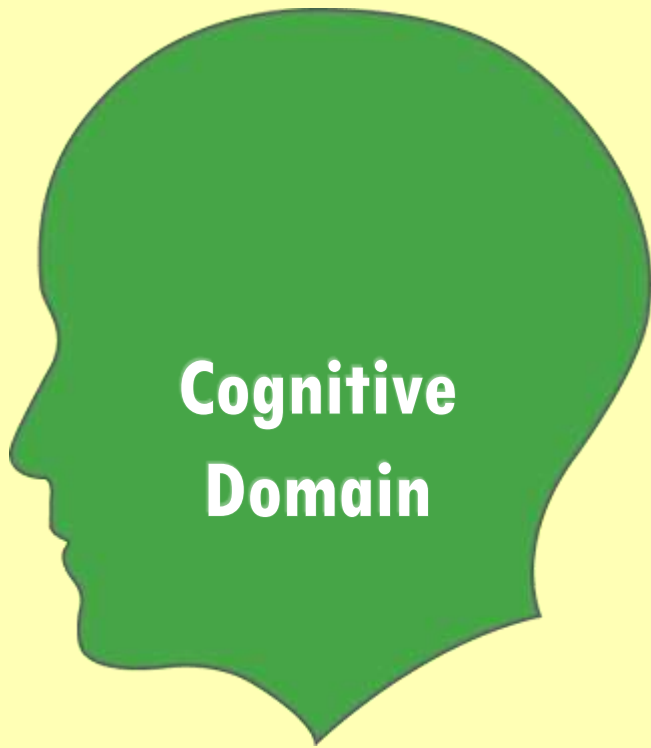
**Affective
Domain**

Heart

Feeling

Emotional Growth

Attitude



Head

Knowing

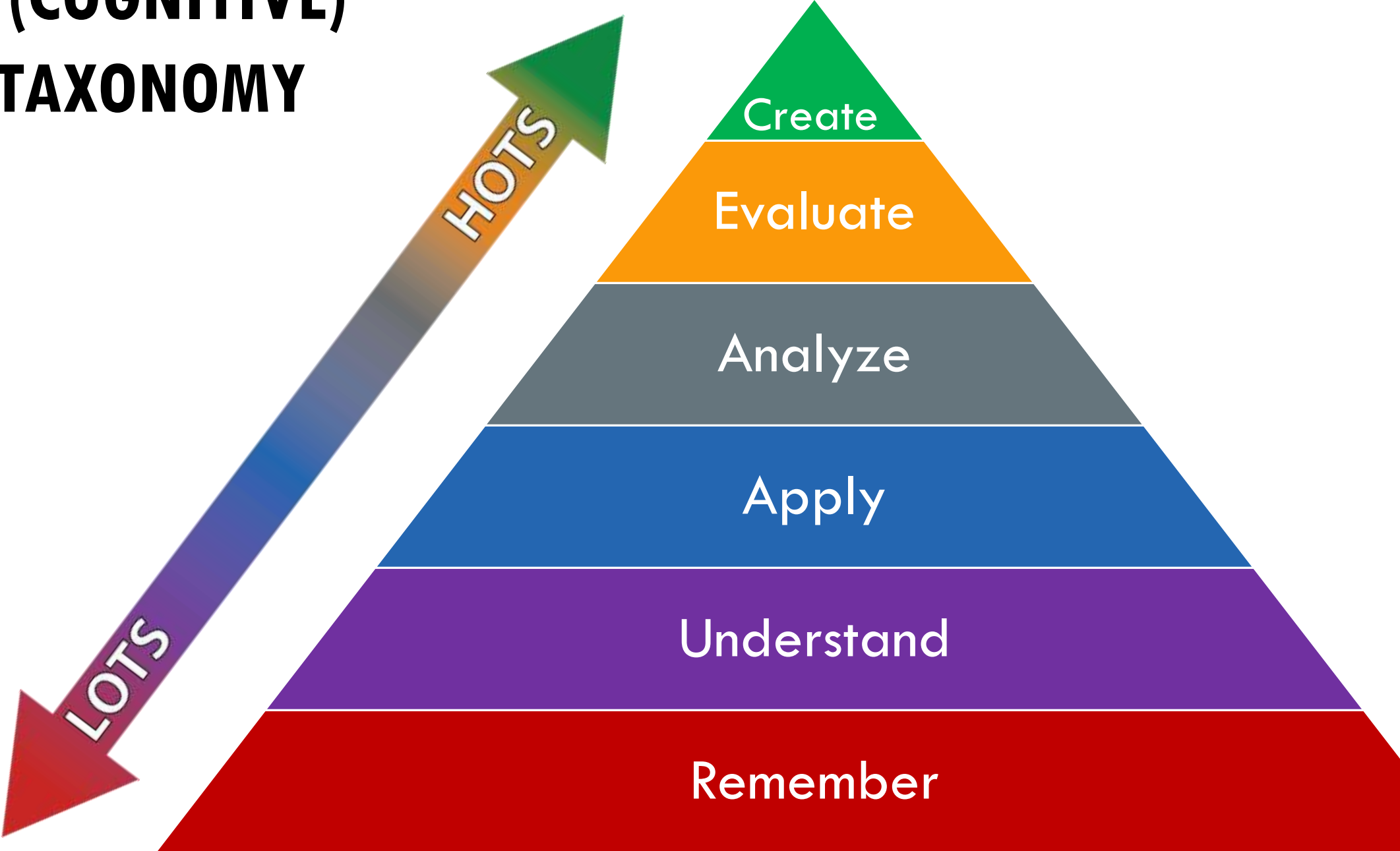
Mental Skills

Knowledge



BLOOM'S (COGNITIVE) REVISED TAXONOMY

Bloom (1964)
Krathwohl (2002)



BLOOM'S (COGNITIVE) REVISED TAXONOMY

Bloom (1964)

Krathwohl (2002)

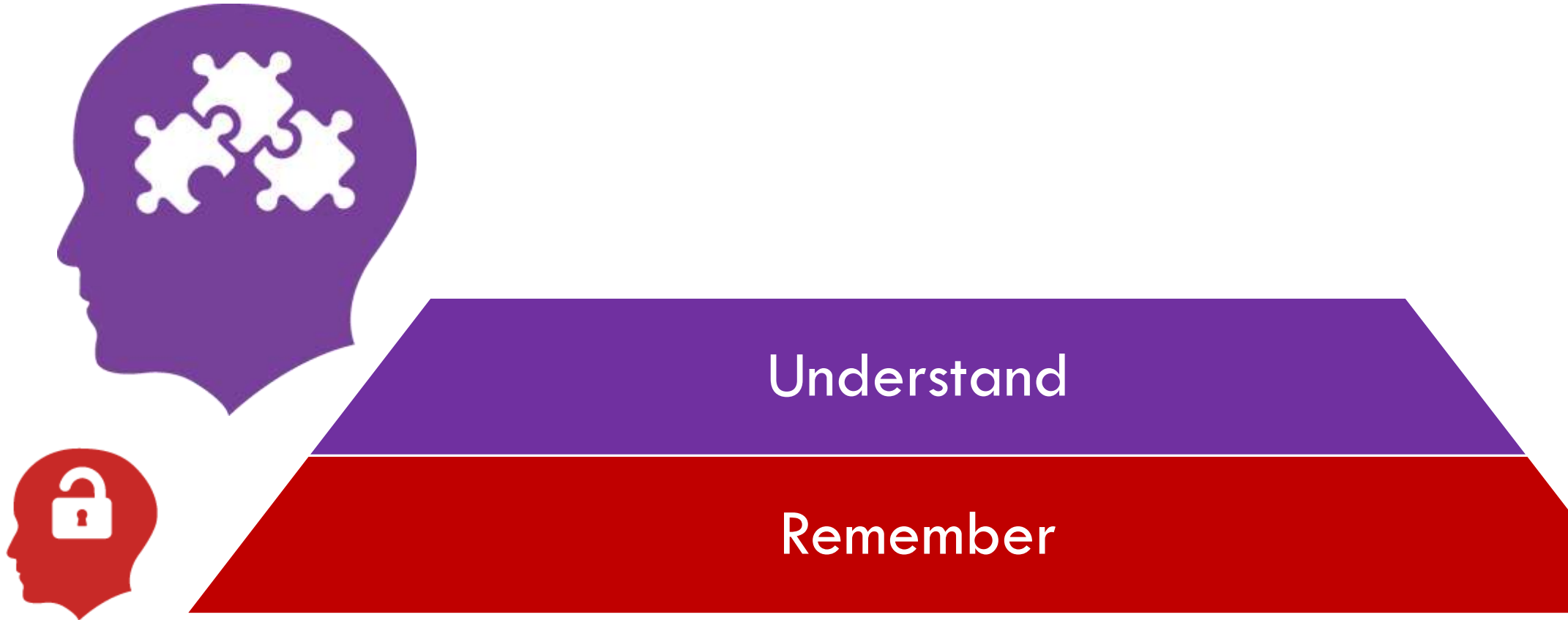


Remember

BLOOM'S (COGNITIVE) REVISED TAXONOMY

Bloom (1964)

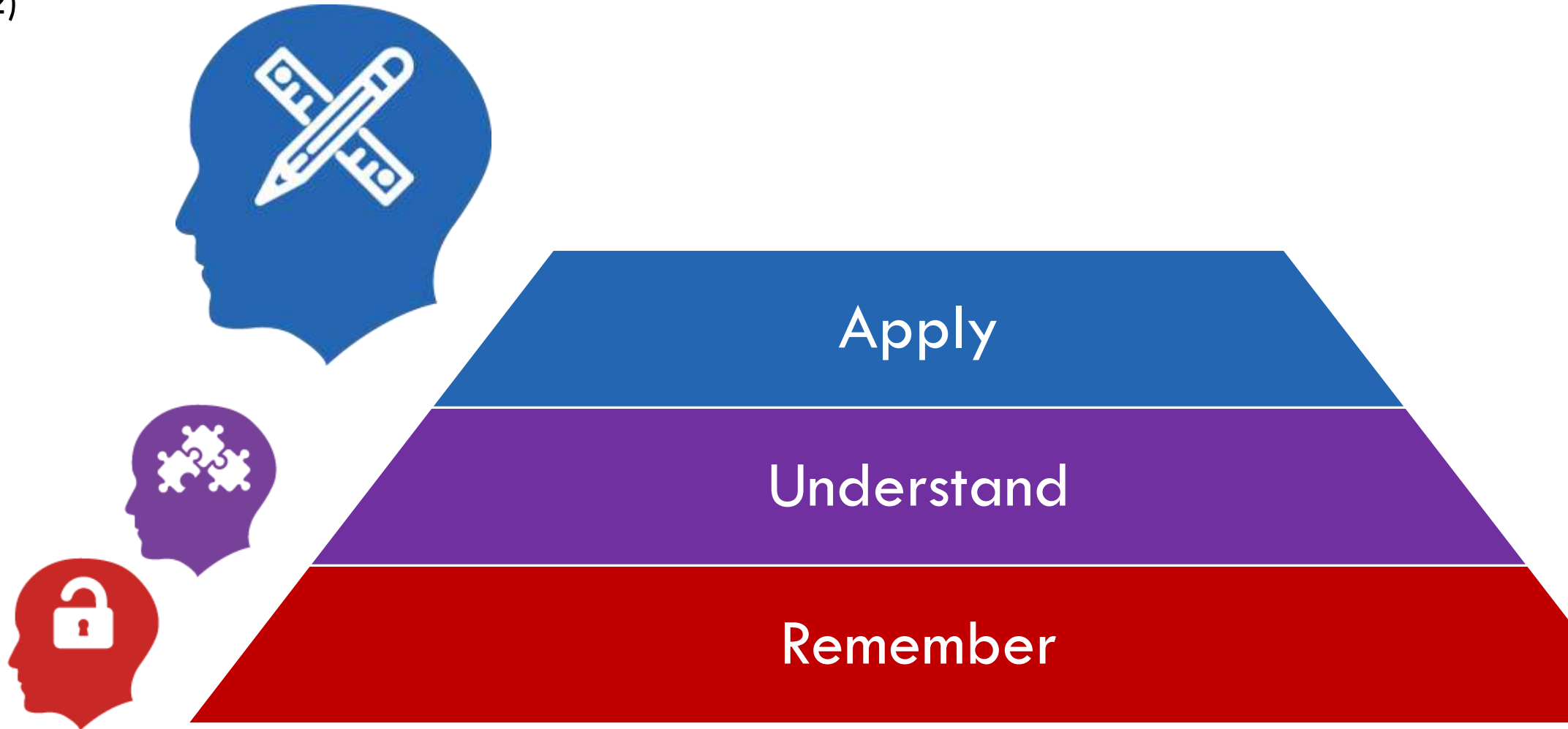
Krathwohl (2002)



BLOOM'S (COGNITIVE) REVISED TAXONOMY

Bloom (1964)

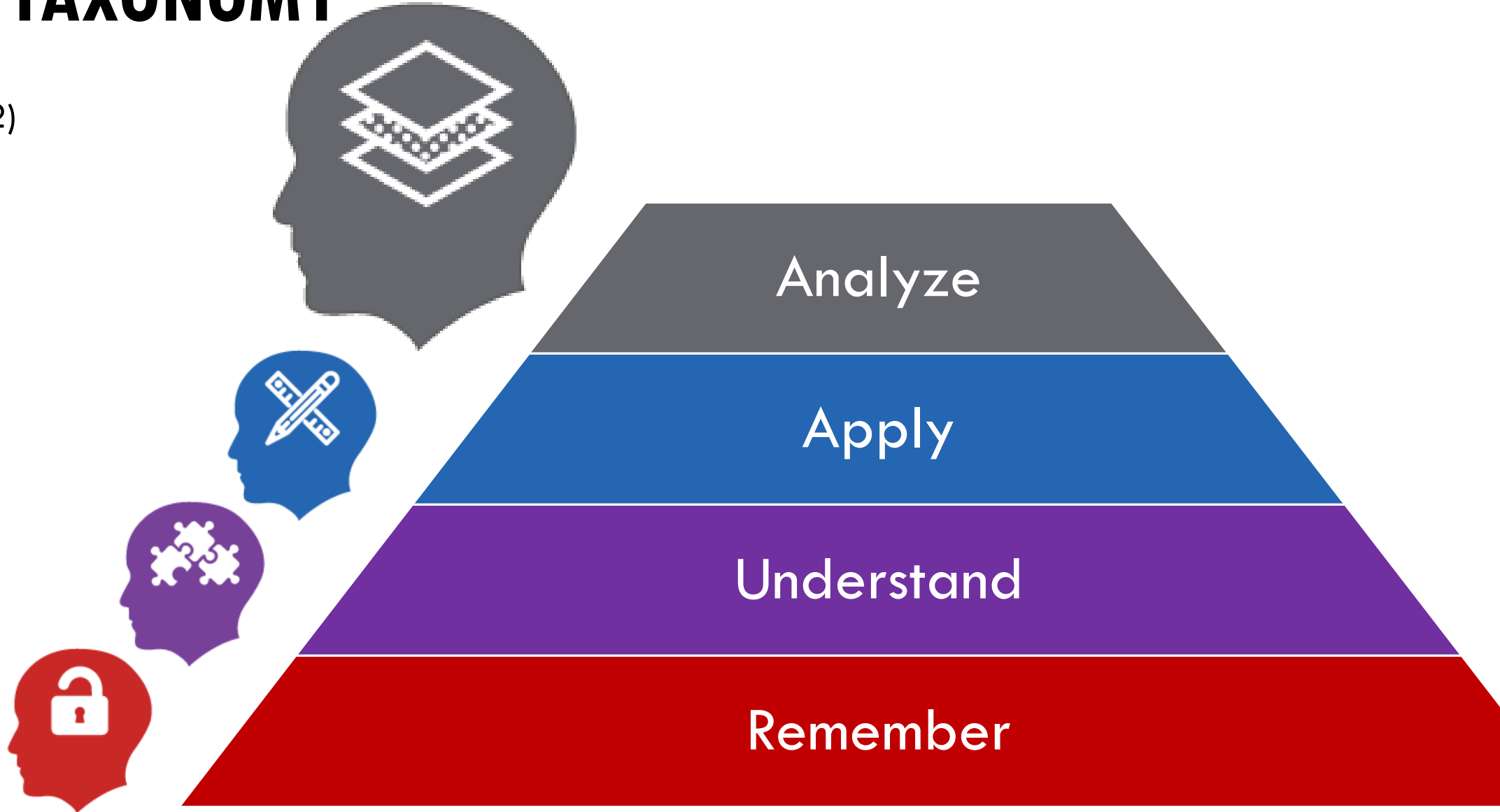
Krathwohl (2002)



BLOOM'S (COGNITIVE) REVISED TAXONOMY

Bloom (1964)

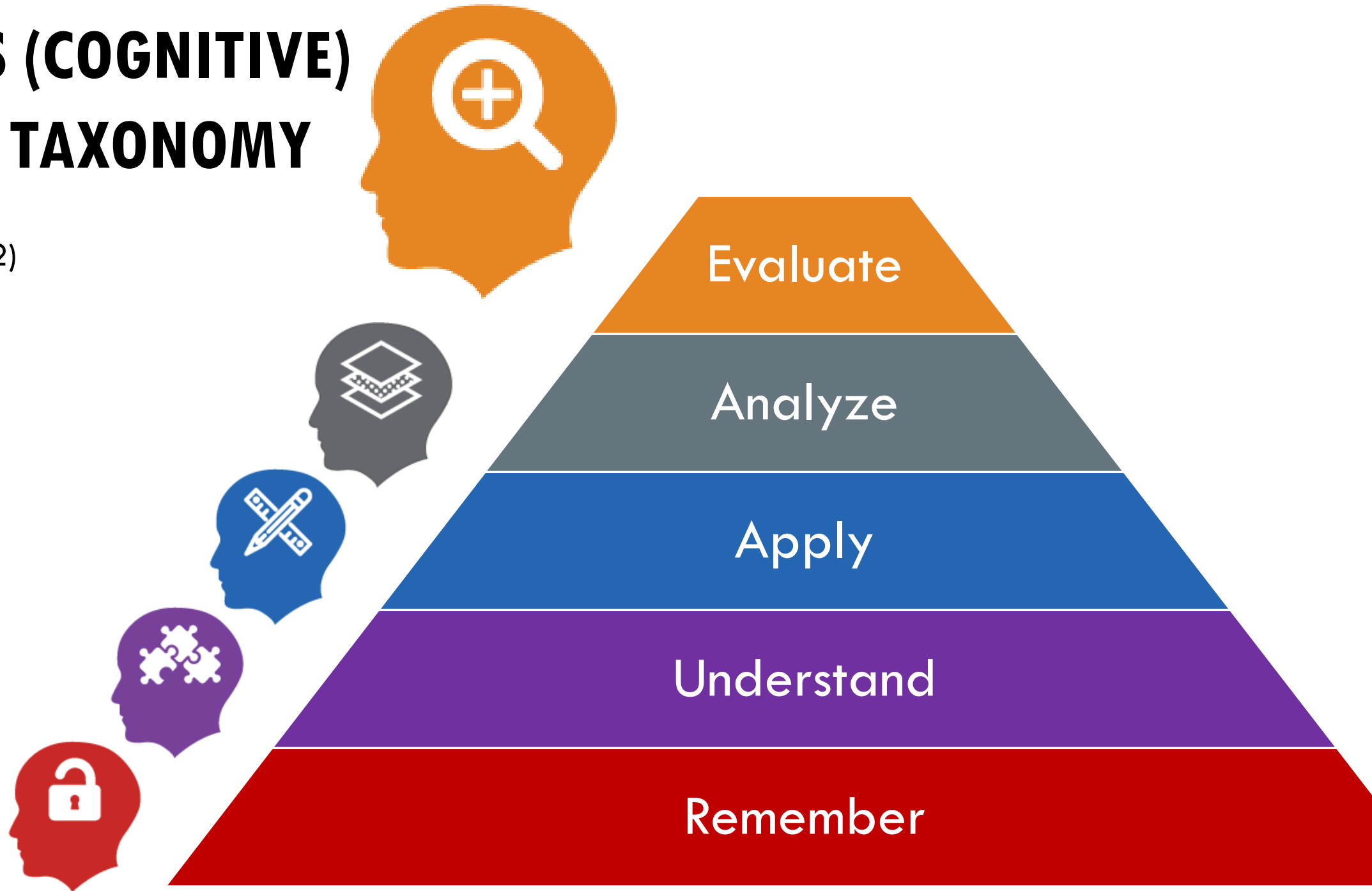
Krathwohl (2002)



BLOOM'S (COGNITIVE) REVISED TAXONOMY

Bloom (1964)

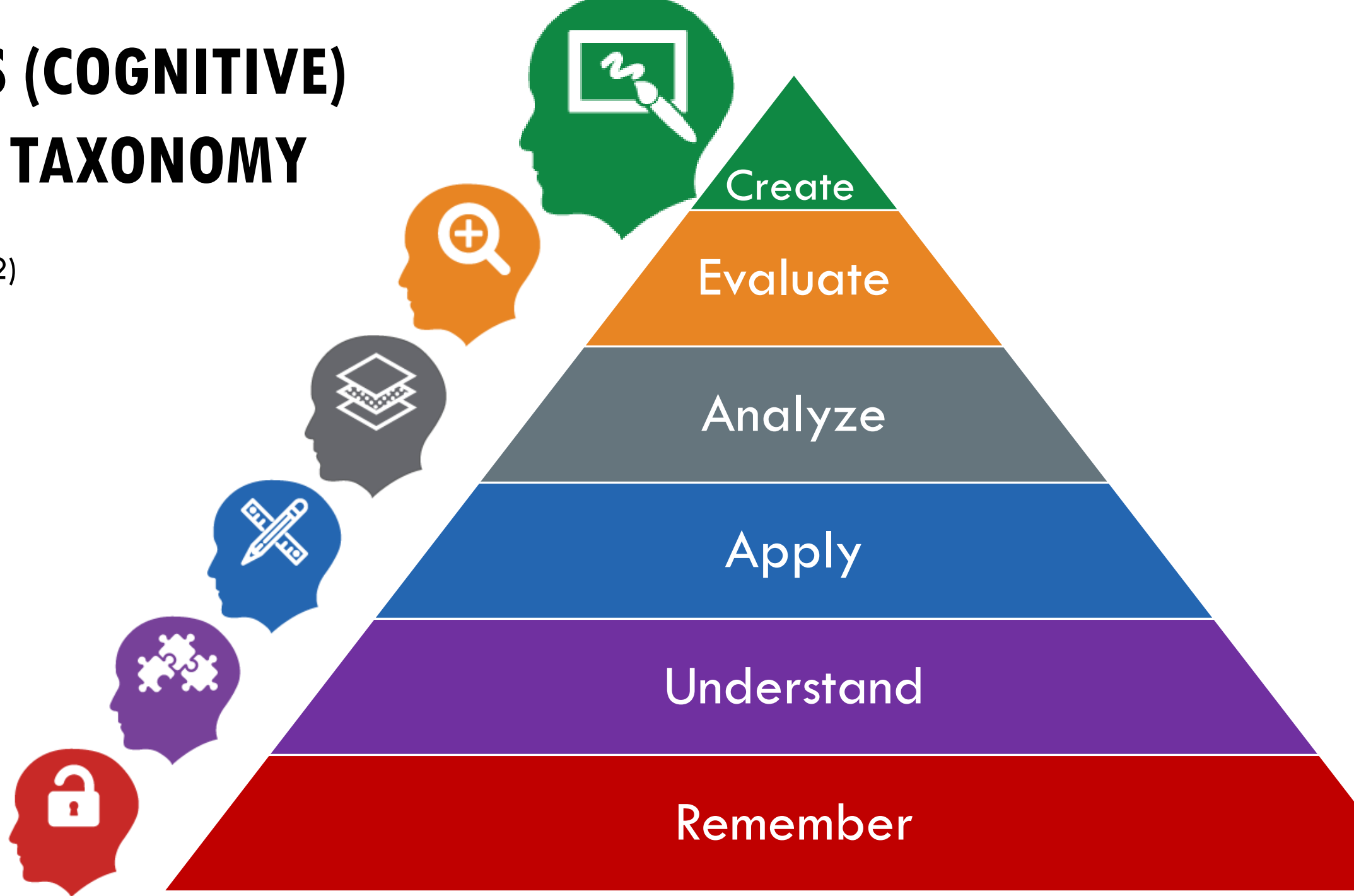
Krathwohl (2002)



BLOOM'S (COGNITIVE) REVISED TAXONOMY

Bloom (1964)

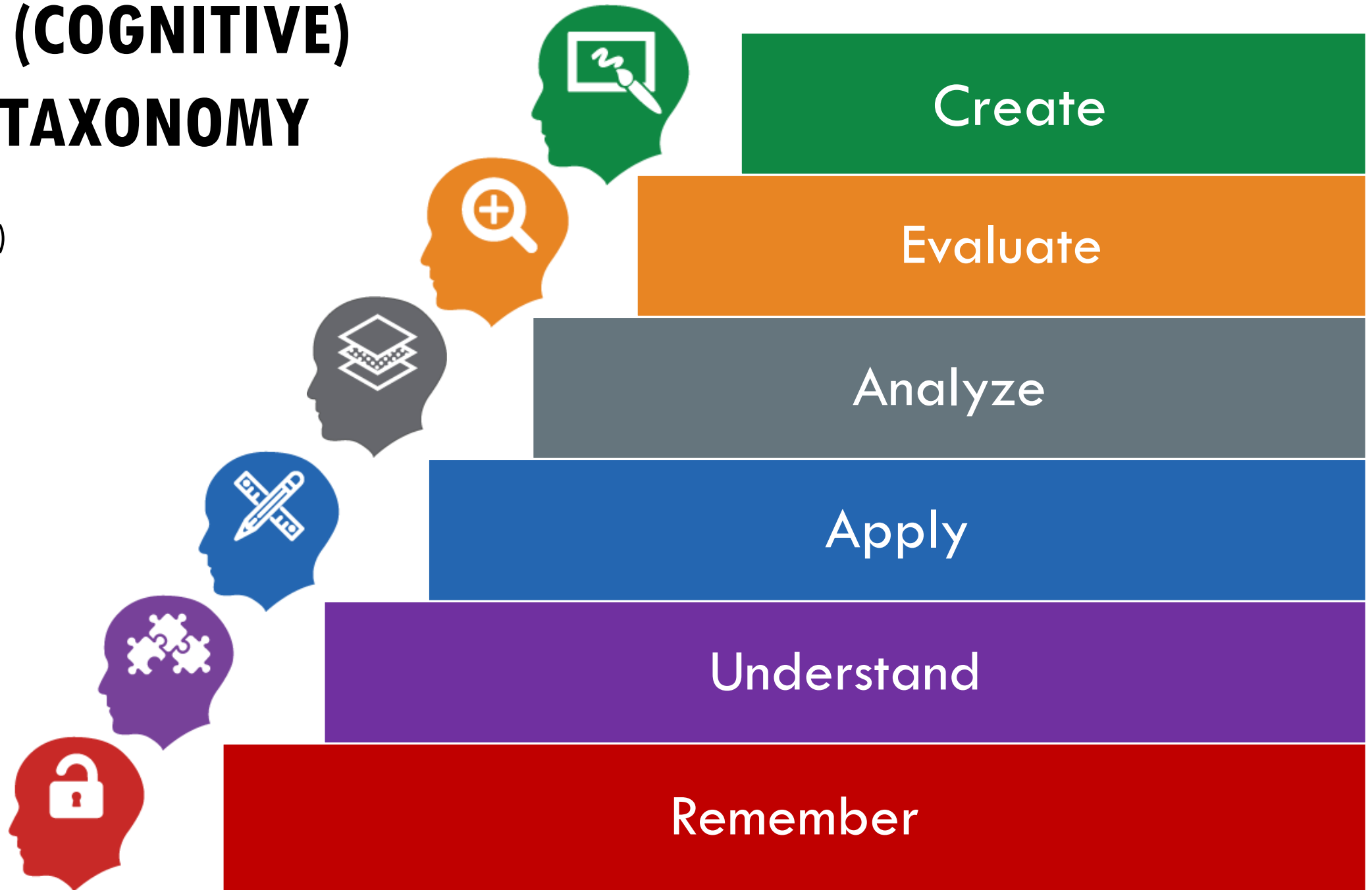
Krathwohl (2002)



BLOOM'S (COGNITIVE) REVISED TAXONOMY

Bloom (1964)

Krathwohl (2002)



Why Use Bloom's Taxonomy?


Prepare students for a
successful, working future

(Bagarukayo, et al, 2012)

Plan curriculum / identify gaps
in learning

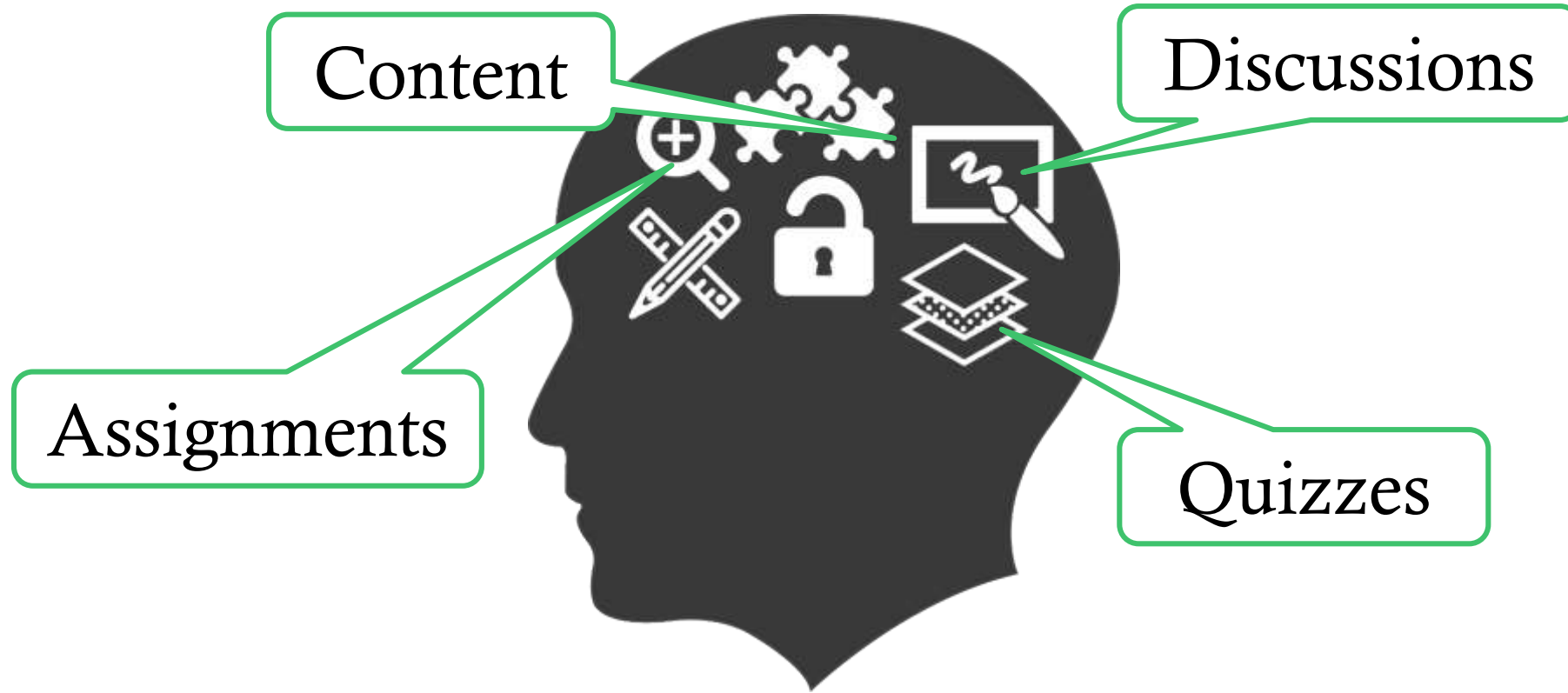
(Krathwohl, 2002)

Scales from the easier to more
difficult skills for scaffolding



**E-LEARNING
WITH BLOOM'S**

E-Learning with Bloom's Taxonomy



REVIEW THE HANDOUTS

Bloom's Taxonomy Question Stems

Remembering

- Make a story map showing the main events of the story
- Make a time line of your typical day
- Make a concept map of the topic
- Write a list of keywords you know about...
- What characters were in the story?
- Make a chart showing...
- Make an acrostic poem about...
- Recite a poem you have learned



REMEMBER
Retrieving
relevant
knowledge
from long
term memory

Questions for Remembering

- What happened after...?
- How many...?
- What is...?
- Who sees it that...?
- Name the...?
- Find the definition of...
- Describe what happened after...
- Who spoke to...?
- Which is true or false...?

Understanding

- Write in your own words
- Cut out, or draw pictures to illustrate a particular event in the story
- Report to the class
- Illustrate what you think the main idea may have been
- Make a cartoon strip showing the sequence of events in the story
- Write and perform a play based on the story
- Write a brief outline to explain this story to someone else
- Explain why the character solved the problem in this particular way
- Write a summary report of the event
- Prepare a flow chart to illustrate the sequence of events
- Paraphrase this chapter in the book
- Retell in your own words
- Outline the main points



UNDERSTAND
Determining
the meaning of
instructional
messages

Questions for Understanding

- Can you explain why...?
- Can you write in your own words?
- How would you explain...?
- Can you write a brief outline...?
- What do you think could have happened next...?
- Who do you think...?
- What was the main idea...?
- Can you clarify...?
- Can you illustrate...?
- Does everyone act in the way that... does?

Applying

- Construct a model to demonstrate how it looks or works
- Practice a play and perform it for the class
- Make a diorama to illustrate an event
- Write a diary entry
- Make a scrapbook about the area of study
- Prepare invitations for a character's birthday party
- Make a topographic map
- Take and display a collection of photographs on a particular topic
- Make up a puzzle or a game about the topic
- Write an explanation about this topic for others
- Create a doll in native/costume
- Make a clay model
- Paint a mural using the same materials
- Continue the story...



APPLY
Carrying out
or using a
procedure in a
given situation

Questions for Applying

- Do you know of another instance where...?
- Can you group by characteristics such as...?
- Which factors would you change if...?
- What questions would you ask of...?
- From the information given, can you develop a set of instructions about...?
- Which approach would you use to...?

Analyzing

- Use a Venn Diagram to show how two topics are the same and different
- Design a questionnaire to gather information
- Survey classmates to find out what they think. Analyze the results
- Make a flow chart to show the critical stages
- Classify the actions of the characters in the book / role play
- Construct a graph to illustrate selected information
- Make a family tree showing relationships
- Devise a role play about the study area
- Write a biography of a person studied
- Prepare a report about the area of study
- Conduct an investigation to produce information to support a view



ANALYZE
Breaking
material into
parts to
organize and
differentiate

Questions for Analyzing

- Which events could not have happened?
- If...happened, what might the ending have been?
- How is...similar to...?
- What do you see as other possible outcomes?
- Why did...changes occur?
- Can you explain what must have happened when...?
- What are some of the problems of...?
- Can you distinguish between...?
- What were some of the motives behind...?
- What was the turning point?
- What was the problem with...?

Evaluating

- Write a letter to the editor
- Prepare and conduct a debate
- Prepare a list of criteria to judge...
- Write a persuasive speech arguing for/against...
- Make a booklet about five rules you see as important
- Convince others
- Form a panel to discuss viewpoints on...
- Write a letter to...advising on changes needed
- Write a half-yearly report
- Prepare a case to present your view about...



EVALUATE
Making
judgments
based on
criteria and
standards

Questions for Evaluating

- What are the pros and cons of...?
- Is there a better solution to...?
- Judge the value of... What do you think about...?
- Can you defend your position about...?
- Do you think...is a good or bad thing?
- How would you have handled...?
- What changes to...would you recommend?
- Do you believe...? How would you feel if...?
- How effective are...?
- What are the consequences...?
- What influence will...have on our lives?
- Why is...of value?
- What are the alternatives?
- Who will gain & who will lose?

Creating

- Invent a tool / machine to do a specific task
- Create a new product. Give it a name and plan a marketing campaign
- Write a TV show play, puppet show, role play, song or pantomime
- Design a new monetary system
- Develop a menu for a new restaurant using a variety of healthy foods
- Design a record, book or magazine cover for...
- Devise a way to...
- Make up a new language and use it in an example



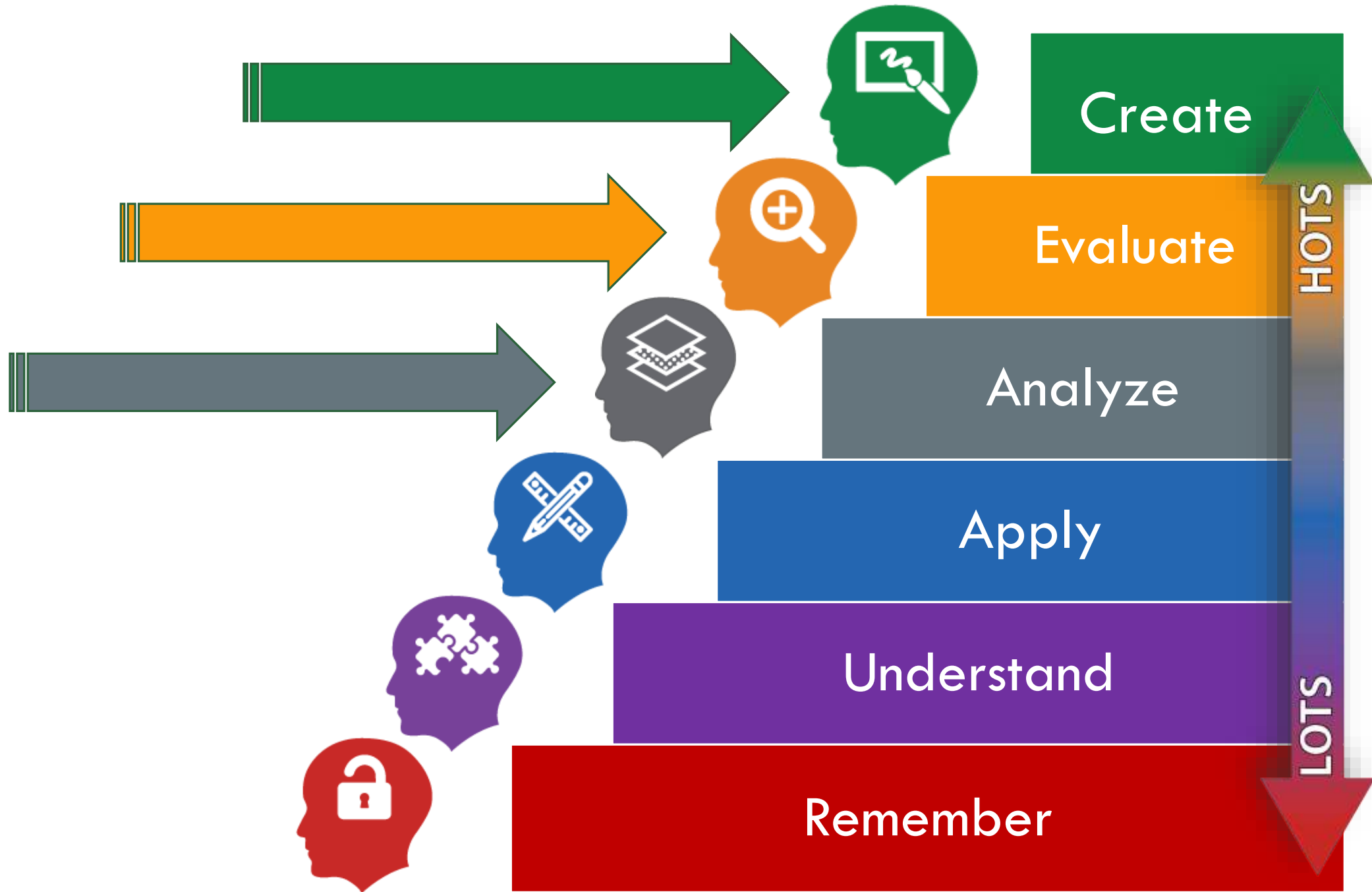
CREATE
Putting elements
together to form
a novel,
coherent whole

Questions for Creating

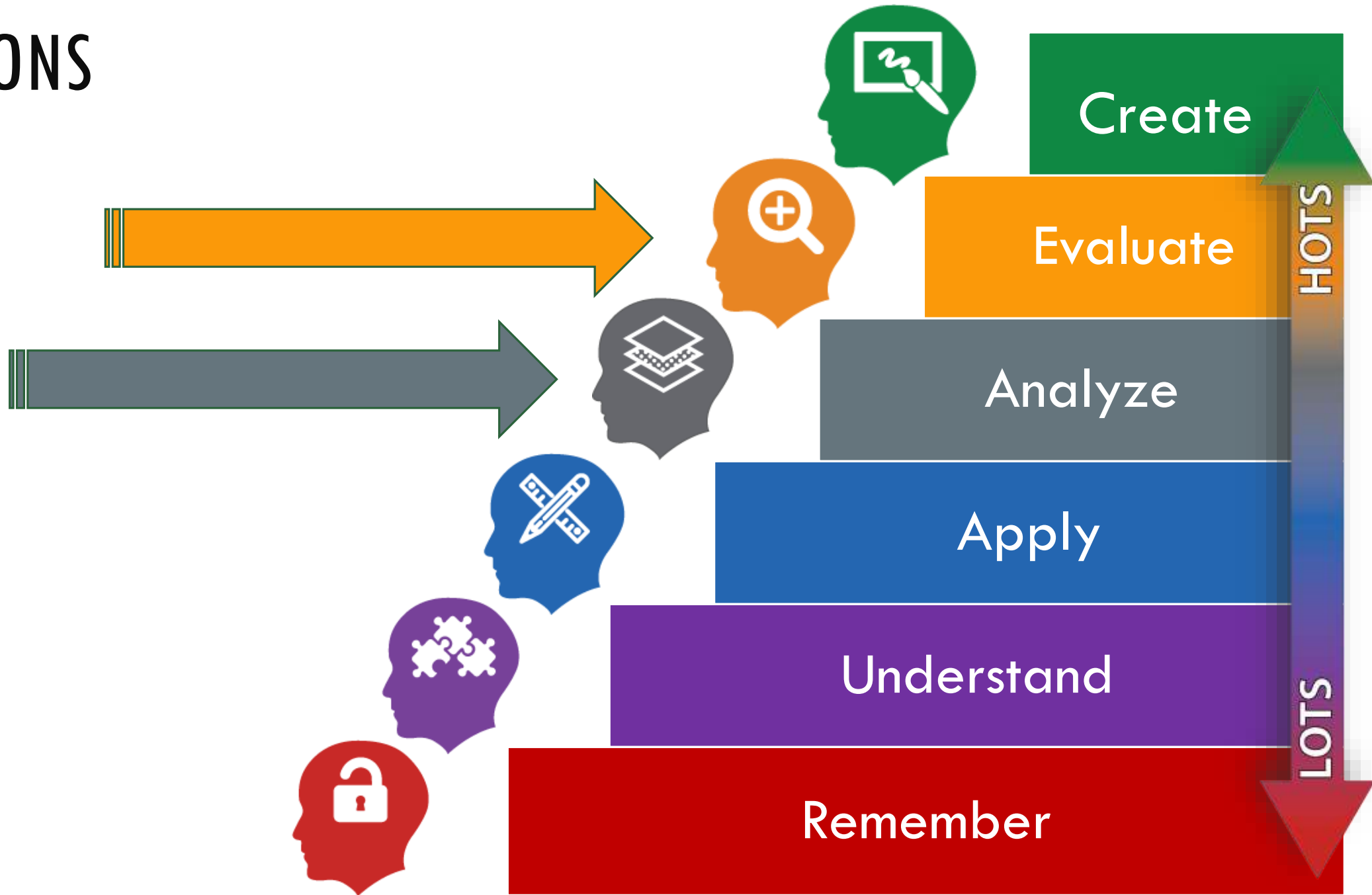
- Can you design a...to...?
- Can you see a possible solution to...?
- If you had access to all resources, how would you deal with...?
- Why don't you devise your own way to...?
- What would happen if...?
- How many ways can you...?
- Can you create new and unusual uses for...?
- Can you develop a proposal which would...?

Graphics from: © University of Parkville www.parkville.vic.edu.au | Jeanne Johnson www.higherlearning.com
 Descriptions from: Washwell, D. R. (2002). A revision of Bloom's taxonomy: An overview. Theory into Practice, 41(4), 212.
 Questions from: <https://www.wide.edu.au/academic/learning%20and%20assessment/question%20items.pdf>

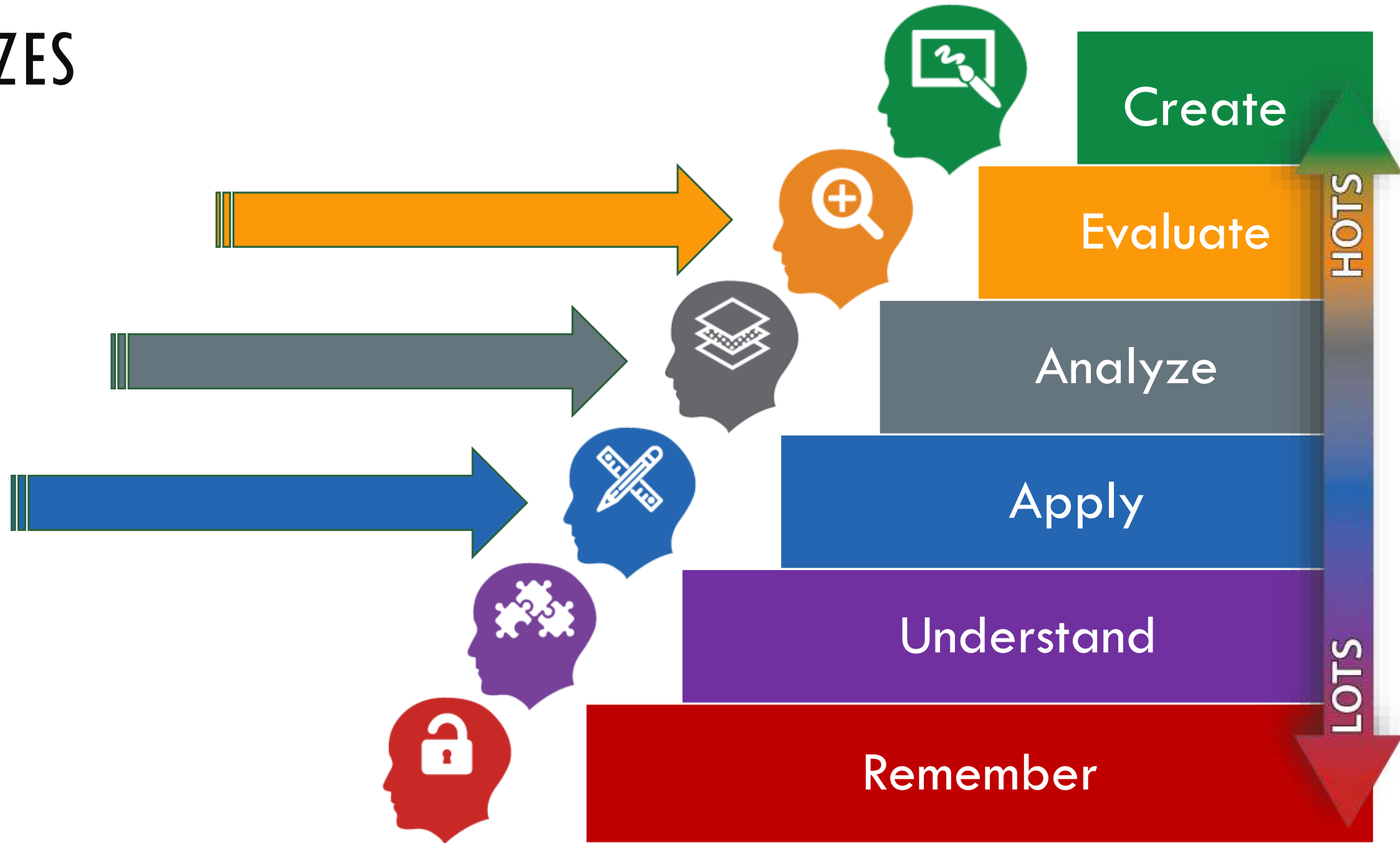
CONTENT



DISCUSSIONS

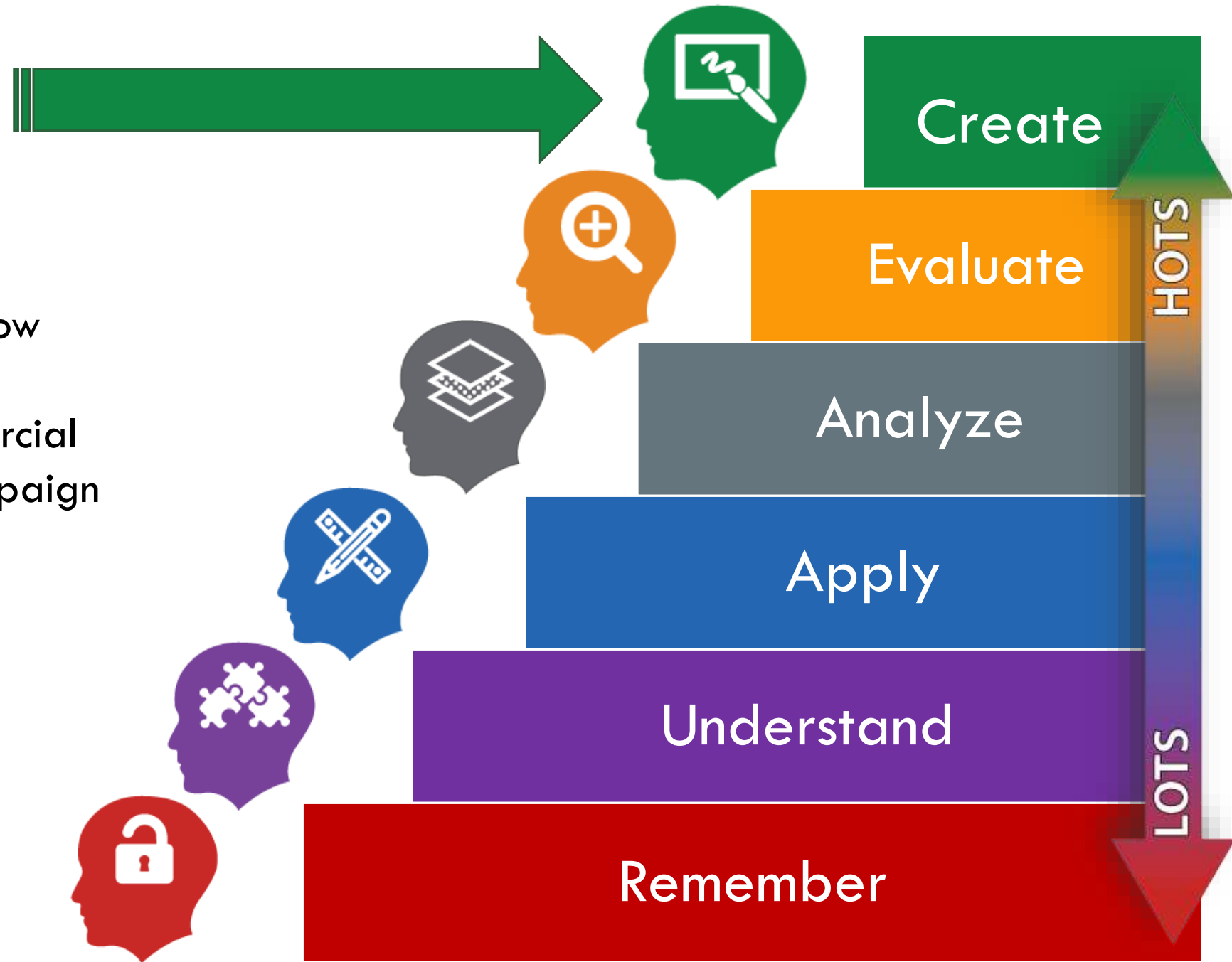


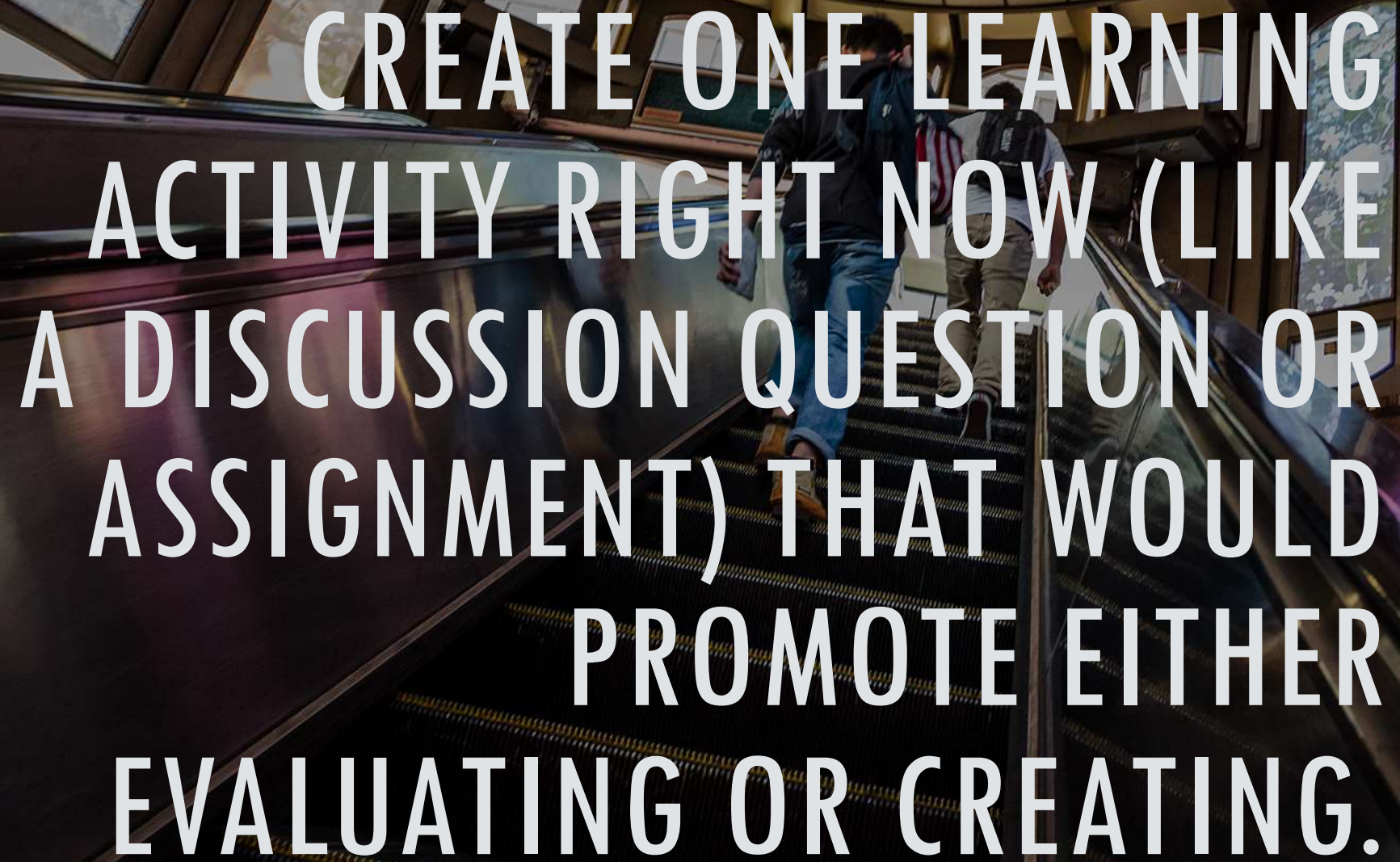
QUIZZES



ASSIGNMENTS

- Invent a Tool
- Role Play
- Outline a TV show
- Design a poster
- Make a Commercial
- Marketing Campaign
- Podcast
- Movie
- Blog
- Wiki
- Story
- Animation
- Slideshow



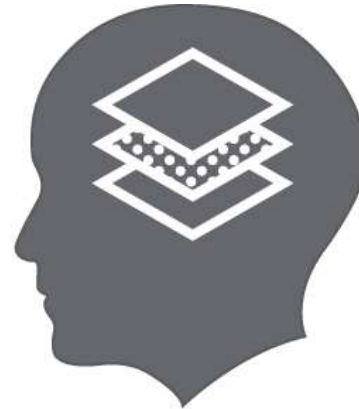
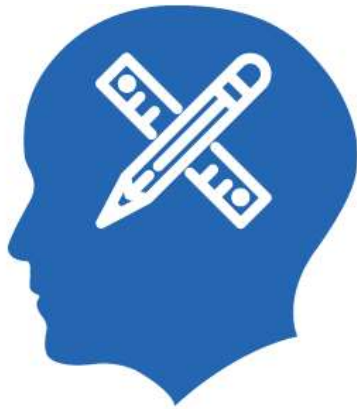
A photograph of a curved escalator in a modern building. The escalator is the central focus, with people walking on it. The building has large windows and a curved ceiling. The text is overlaid on the image in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

**CREATE ONE LEARNING
ACTIVITY RIGHT NOW (LIKE
A DISCUSSION QUESTION OR
ASSIGNMENT) THAT WOULD
PROMOTE EITHER
EVALUATING OR CREATING.**

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Bagarukayo, E., Weide, T., & Meijden, H. (2012). An approach to learning by construction. *International Journal Of Education & Development Using Information & Communication Technology*, 8(3), 43-61. Retrieved from <http://ijedict.dec.uwi.edu>
- Bloom, B. S. (1964). *Taxonomy of educational objectives (Vol. 2)*: Longmans, Green New York.
- Dweck, C. (2006). *Mindset: The new psychology of success*. Random House.
- Krathwohl, D. R. (2002). A revision of Bloom's taxonomy: An overview. *Theory into Practice*, 41(4), 212.

E-Learning with Bloom's Taxonomy



Moving Online Instruction into the Higher Orders of Thinking

Jason Johnston – Instructional Designer www.higherelearning.com

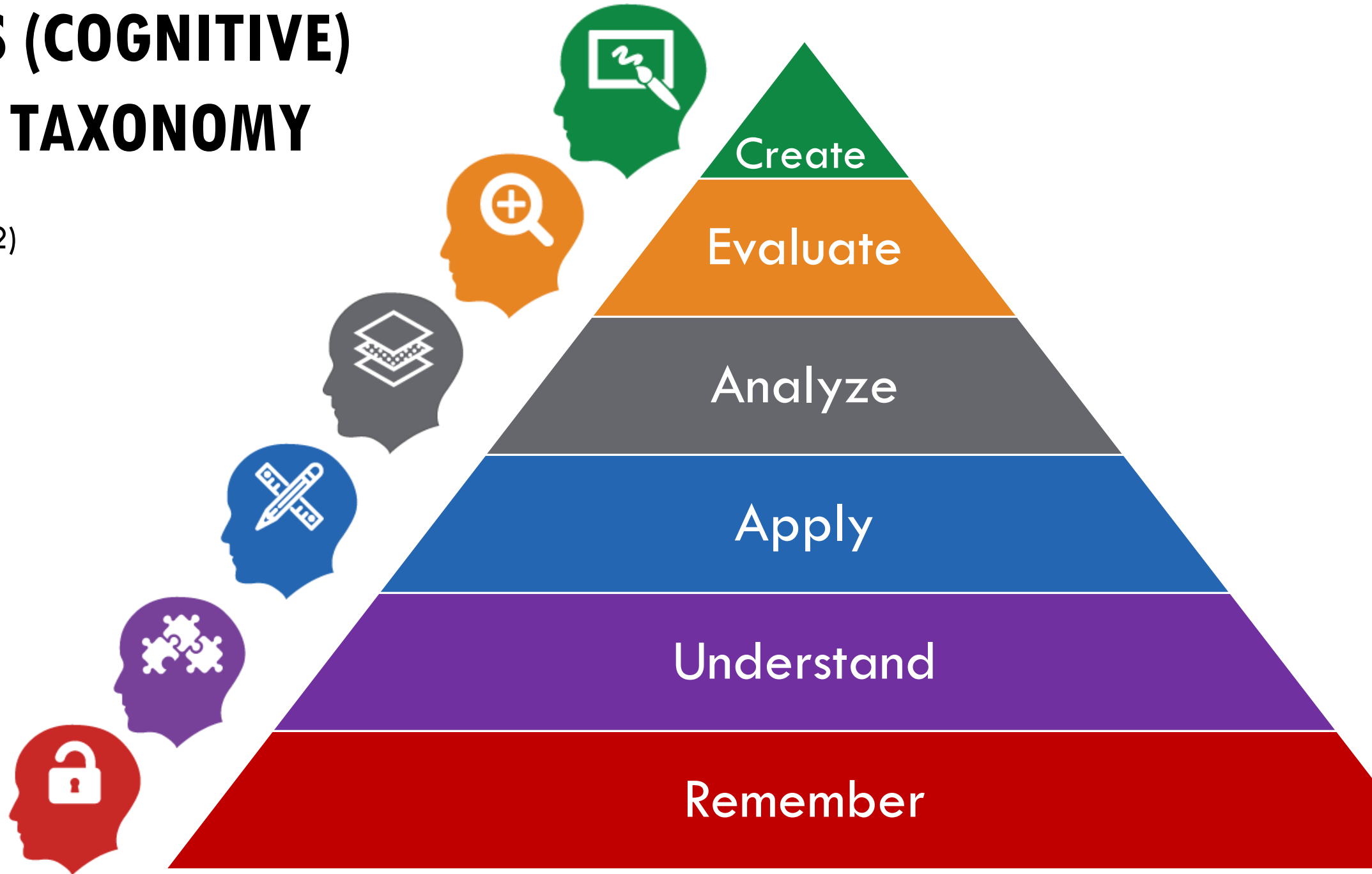
College of Social Work – University of Kentucky <https://socialwork.uky.edu>

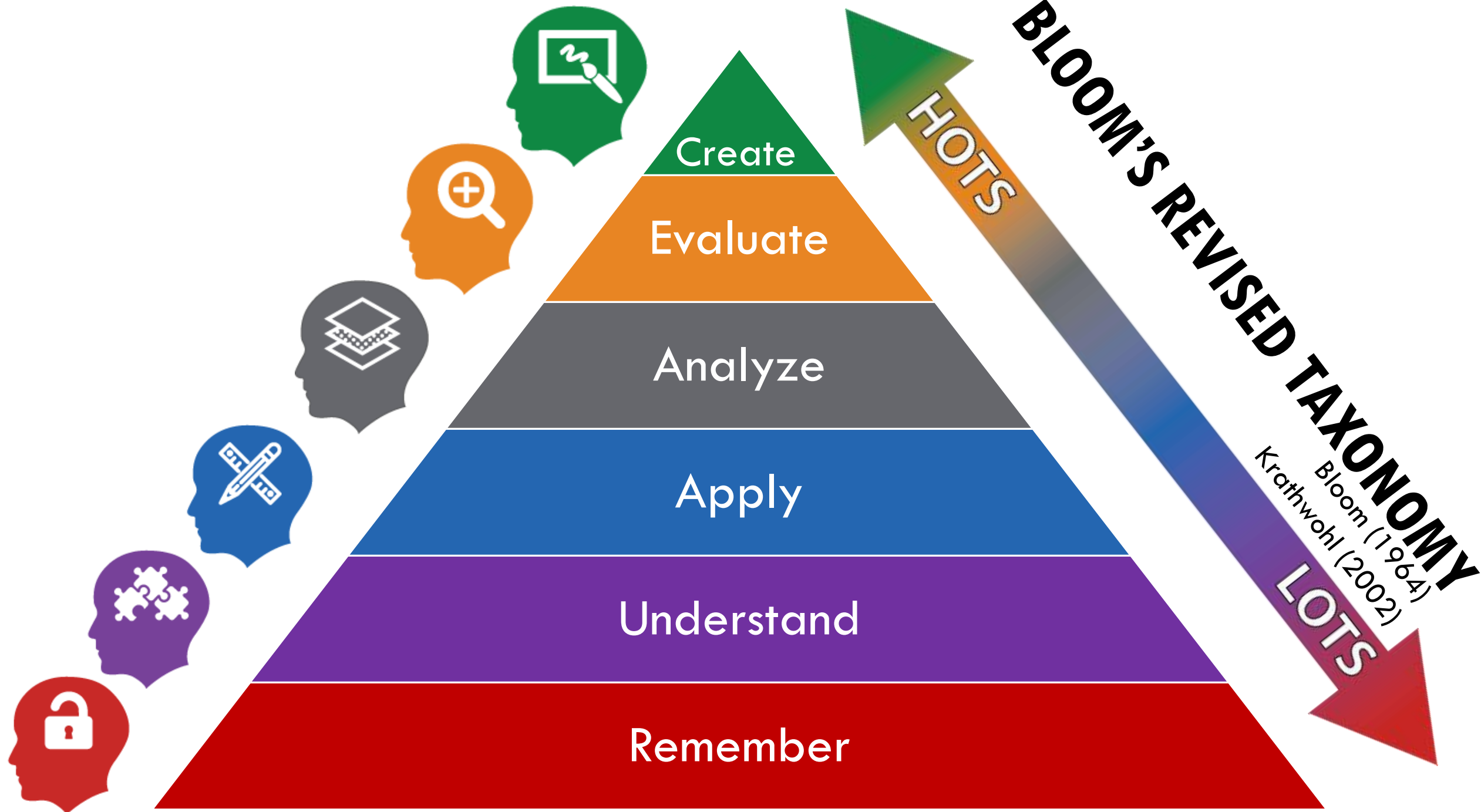
CHARTS AND RESOURCES

BLOOM'S (COGNITIVE) REVISED TAXONOMY

Bloom (1964)

Krathwohl (2002)





Knowledge

Recall /regurgitate facts without understanding. Exhibits previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts and answers.

Comprehension

To show understanding /finding information from the text. Demonstrating basic understanding of facts and ideas.

Application

To use in a new situation. Solving problems by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.

Analysis

To examine in detail. Examining and breaking information into parts by identifying motives or causes; making inferences and finding evidence to support generalisations.

Evaluation

To justify. Presenting and defending opinions by making judgements about information, validity of ideas or quality of work based on a set of criteria.

Creation

To change or create into something new. Compiling information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.

Key words:

- Choose
- Copy
- Define
- Duplicate
- Find
- How
- Identify
- Label
- List
- Listen
- Locate
- Match
- Memorise
- Name
- Observe
- Omit
- Quote
- Read
- Recall
- Recite
- Recognise
- Record
- Relate
- Remember
- Repeat
- Reproduce
- Retell
- Select
- Show
- Spell
- State
- Tell
- Trace
- What
- When
- Where
- Which
- Who
- Why
- Write

Key words:

- Ask
- Cite
- Classify
- Compare
- Contrast
- Demonstrate
- Discuss
- Estimate
- Explain
- Express
- Extend
- Generalise
- Give examples
- Illustrate
- Indicate
- Infer
- Interpret
- Match
- Observe
- Outline
- Predict
- Purpose
- Relate
- Rephrase
- Report
- Restate
- Review
- Show
- Summarise
- Translate

Key words:

- Act
- Administer
- Apply
- Associate
- Build
- Calculate
- Categorise
- Choose
- Classify
- Connect
- Construct
- Correlation
- Demonstrate
- Develop
- Dramatise
- Employ
- Experiment
- Group
- Identify
- Illustrate
- Interpret
- Interview
- Link
- Make use of
- Manipulate
- Model
- Organise
- Perform
- Plan
- Practice
- Relate
- Represent
- Select
- Show
- Simulate
- Solve
- Summarise
- Teach
- Transfer
- Translate
- Use

Key words:

- Analyse
- Appraise
- Arrange
- Assumption
- Breakdown
- Categorise
- Cause and effect
- Choose
- Classify
- Differences
- Discover
- Discriminate
- Dissect
- Distinction
- Distinguish
- Divide
- Establish
- Examine
- Find
- Focus
- Function
- Group
- Highlight
- In-depth
- discussion
- inference
- Inspect
- Investigate
- Isolate
- List
- Motive
- Omit
- Order
- Organise
- Point out
- Prioritize
- Question
- Rank
- Reason
- Relationships
- Reorganise
- Research
- See
- Select
- Separate
- Similar to
- Simplify
- Survey
- Take part in
- Test for
- Theme
- Comparing

Key words:

- Agree
- Appraise
- Assess
- Award
- Bad
- Choose
- Compare
- Conclude
- Consider
- Convince
- Criteria
- Criticise
- Debate
- Decide
- Deduct
- Defend
- Determine
- Disprove
- Dispute
- Effective
- Estimate
- Evaluate
- Explain
- Give reasons
- Good
- Grade
- How do we know?
- Importance
- Infer
- Influence
- Interpret
- Judge
- Justify
- Mark
- Measure
- Opinion
- Perceive
- Persuade
- Prioritise
- Prove
- Rate
- Recommend
- Rule on
- Select
- Support
- Test
- Useful
- Validate
- Value
- Why

Key words:

- Adapt
- Add to
- Build
- Change
- Choose
- Combine
- Compile
- Compose
- Construct
- Convert
- Create
- Delete
- Design
- Develop
- Devise
- Discover
- Discuss
- Elaborate
- Estimate
- Experiment
- Extend
- Formulate
- Happen
- Hypothesise
- Imagine
- Improve
- Innovate
- Integrate
- Invent
- Make up
- Maximise
- Minimise
- Model
- Modify
- Original
- Originate
- Plan
- Predict
- Produce
- Propose
- Reframe
- Revise
- Rewrite
- Simplify
- Solve
- Speculate
- Substitute
- Suppose
- Tabulate
- Test
- Theorise
- Think
- Transform
- Visualise

Actions:

- Describing
- Finding
- Identifying
- Listing
- Locating
- Naming
- Recognising
- Retrieving

Outcomes:

- Definition
- Fact
- Label
- List
- Quiz
- Reproduction
- Test
- Workbook
- Worksheet

Actions:

- Classifying
- Comparing
- Exemplifying
- Explaining
- Inferring
- Interpreting
- Paraphrasing
- Summarising

Outcomes:

- Collection
- Examples
- Explanation
- Label
- List
- Outline
- Quiz
- Show and tell
- Summary

Actions:

- Carrying out
- Executing
- Implementing
- Using

Outcomes:

- Demonstration
- Diary
- Illustrations
- Journal
- Performance
- Presentation
- Sculpture
- Simulation

Actions:

- Attributing
- Deconstructing
- Integrating
- Organising
- Outlining
- Structuring

Outcomes:

- Abstract
- Chart
- Checklist
- Database
- Graph
- Mobile
- Report
- Spread sheet
- Survey

Actions:

- Checking
- Deconstructing
- Integrating
- Organising
- Outlining
- Structuring

Outcomes:

- Abstract
- Chart
- Checklist
- Database
- Graph
- Mobile
- Report
- Spread sheet
- Survey

Actions:

- Constructing
- Designing
- Devising
- Inventing
- Making
- Planning
- Producing

Outcomes:

- Advertisement
- Film
- Media product
- New game
- Painting
- Plan
- Project
- Song
- Story

Questions:

- Can you list three ...?
- Can you recall ...?
- Can you select ...?
- How did ... happen?
- How is ...?
- How would you describe ...?
- How would you explain ...?
- How would you show ...?
- What is ...?
- When did ...?
- When did ... happen?
- Where is ...?
- Which one ...?
- Who was ...?
- Who were the main ...?
- Why did ...?

Questions:

- Can you explain what is happening ... what is meant ...?
- How would you classify the type of ...?
- How would you compare ...?contrast ...?
- How would you rephrase the meaning ...?
- How would you summarise ...?
- What can you say about ...?
- What facts or ideas show ...?
- What is the main idea of ...?
- Which is the best answer ...?
- Which statements support ...?
- Will you state or interpret in your own words ...?

Questions:

- How would you use...?
- What examples can you find to ...?
- How would you solve ... using what you have learned ...?
- How would you organise ... to show ...?
- How would you show your understanding of ...?
- What approach would you use to ...?
- How would you apply what you learned to develop ...?
- What other way would you plan to ...?
- What would result if ...?
- Can you make use of the facts to ...?
- What elements would you choose to change ...?
- What facts would you select to show ...?
- What questions would you ask in an interview with ...?

Questions:

- What are the parts or features of ...?
- How is ... related to ...?
- Why do you think ...?
- What is the theme ...?
- What motive is there ...?
- Can you list the parts ...?
- What inference can you make ...?
- What conclusions can you draw ...?
- How would you classify ...?
- How would you categorise ...?
- Can you identify the difference parts ...?
- What evidence can you find ...?
- What is the relationship between ...?
- Can you make a distinction between ...?
- What is the function of ...?
- What ideas justify ...?

Questions:

- Do you agree with the actions/outcomes...?
- What is your opinion of...?
- How would you prove/disprove...?
- Can you assess the value/importance of...?
- Would it be better if...?
- Why did they (the character) choose...?
- What would you recommend...?
- How would you rate the...?
- What would you cite to defend the actions...?
- How would you evaluate ...?
- How could you determine...?
- What choice would you have made...?
- What would you select...?
- How would you prioritise...?
- What judgement would you make about...?
- Based on what you know, how would you explain...?
- What information would you use to support the view...?
- How would you justify...?
- What data was used to make the conclusion...?

Questions:

- What changes would you make to solve...?
- How would you improve ...?
- What would happen if...?
- Can you elaborate on the reason...?
- Can you propose an alternative...?
- Can you invent...?
- How would you adapt ... to create a different...?
- How could you change (modify) the plot (plan)...?
- What could be done to minimise (maximise)...?
- What way would you design...?
- Suppose you could ... what would you do...?
- How would you test...?
- Can you formulate a theory for...?
- Can you predict the outcome if...?
- How would you estimate the results for...?
- What facts can you compile...?
- Can you construct a model that would change...?
- Can you think of an original way for the ...?

Bloom's Taxonomy: Teacher Planning Kit

BLOOM'S DIGITAL TAXONOMY VERBS

Bloom's Digital Taxonomy (devised by Andrew Churches) is about using technology and digital tools to facilitate learning. This kind of engagement is defined by "power verbs" that can be used for everything from lesson planning and rubric making, to curriculum mapping and more.

This infographic features the span of the digital taxonomy. It begins with lower-order thinking skills (LOTS) on the left with Remembering, and ends on the right with Creating and higher-order thinking skills (HOTS). Listed beneath are the power verbs that apply to each stage.

Use the infographic as a tool for handy reference any time you need terms for planning and assessment!

LOTS

HOTS



Remembering
Remembering is when memory is used to produce definitions, facts or lists, or recall or retrieve material.



Understanding
Understanding is about constructing meaning from different types of function be they written or graphic.



Applying
Applying refers to situations where learned material is used through products like models, diagrams, presentations, interviews and simulations.



Analyzing
Analyzing means breaking material or concepts into parts, determining how the parts interrelate to one another or to an overall structure or purpose.



Evaluating
Evaluating means making judgements based on criteria and standards through checking and critiquing.



Creating
Creating is about putting elements together to form a functional whole, and reorganising elements into a new pattern or structure by planning or producing.

Bookmarking
Bullet-pointing
Copying
Creating
Defining
Describing
Duplicating
Favouriting
Finding
Googling
Highlighting
Identifying
Labeling
Liking
Listening
Listing
Locating
Matching
Memorizing
Networking
Numbering
Outlining
Recalling
Reading
Receiving
Recognizing
Recording
Repeating
Retrieving
Searching
Selecting
Tabulating
Telling
Visualizing

Advanced searching
Annotating
Associating
Boolean searches
Categorizing
Classifying
Comparing
Contrasting
Converting
Describing
Differentiating
Discussing
Discovering
Distinguishing
Estimating
Exemplifying
Explaining
Expressing
Extending
Gathering
Generalizing
Grouping
Identifying
Indicating
Inferring
Interpreting
Journaling
Paraphrasing
Predicting
Relating
Subscribing
Summarizing
Tagging
Tweeting

Acting out
Administering
Applying
Associating
Calculating
Carrying out
Changing
Charting
Choosing
Collecting
Comparing
Constructing
Demonstrating
Displaying
Examining
Evaluating
Explaining
Implementing
Interviewing
Judging
Linking
Experimenting
Heading
Labeling
Operating
Planning
Playing
Preparing
Presenting
Purviewing
Sharing
Sketching
Uploading
Using

Advertising
Appraising
Arouching
Breaching down
Calculating
Categorizing
Classifying
Comparing
Concluding
Contrasting
Correlating
Deconstructing
Deducing
Differentiating
Discriminating
Dividing
Distinguishing
Estimating
Explaining
Illustrating
Inferring
Integrating
Linking
Matching
Mind mapping
Ordering
Organizing
Outlining
Planning
Pondering out
Prioritizing
Quarantining
Separating
Structuring
Surveying

Arguing
Assessing
Checking
Critiquing
Commenting
Concluding
Considering
Consoling
Criticizing
Debating
Defending
Delecting
Editorializing
Experimenting
Grading
Hypothesizing
Judging
Analyzing
Measuring
Moderating
Monitoring
Networking
Persuading
Piercing
Rating
Recommending
Reflecting
Reframing
Reviewing
Revising
Scoring
Supporting
Testing
Validating

Adapting
Animating
Arranging
Blogging
Building
Collaborating
Composing
Constructing
Designing
Developing
Devising
Directing
Facilitating
Filing
Formulating
Integrating
Inventing
Leading
Making
Managing
Manipulating
Modifying
Negotiating
Originating
Creating
Planning
Podcasting
Producing
Programming
Publishing
Role playing
Simulating
Solving
Structuring
Video blogging
Wiki building
Writing

Tablet & Web 2.0 Tools Based on Bloom's Taxonomy



CREATING

animating, videocasting, storytelling, video editing, podcasting, collaborating, audio recording/editing, publishing, filming, programming, directing.



EVALUATING

critiquing, networking, posting, collaborating, conferencing, moderating, blogging, reviewing, simulation, commenting, monitoring, wiki-ing



ANALYZING

surveying, structuring, mashing, deconstructing, outlining, organizing, linking, media clipping, video conferencing, relationship mind mapping, graphing



APPLYING

presenting, interviewing, illustrating, editing, demonstrating, sharing, replying, podcasting



UNDERSTANDING

word processing, annotating, categorizing, tweeting, subscribing, explaining, advanced searches, commenting, video conferencing, filtering



REMEMBERING

mind mapping, searching, listing, tagging, bookmarking, describing, social networking.



Created by: Katie Ritter

