Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Description	Action Words
Remember	Recall facts and basic concepts.	Define, Memorize, List, Recall, Identify, Name, Locate, Recognize, Describe, Retrieve
Understand	Explain ideas or concepts.	Summarize, Paraphrase, Interpret, Classify, Compare, Explain, Discuss, Describe, Illustrate, Translate
Apply	Use information in new situations.	Use, Execute, Implement, Solve, Demonstrate, Interpret, Operate, Schedule, Sketch
Analyze	Draw connections among ideas.	Differentiate, Organize, Relate, Compare, Contrast, Distinguish, Examine, Experiment, Question, Test
Evaluate	Justify a decision or course of action.	Judge, Argue, Defend, Critique, Assess, Evaluate, Recommend, Support, Decide, Justify
Create	Produce new or original work.	Design, Assemble, Construct, Conjecture, Develop, Formulate, Author, Investigate, Plan, Invent

Discussion

Remember: This foundational level involves the ability to recall facts and basic concepts. It is essential for students to be able to remember information before they can use it in higher-level thinking.

Understand: At this level, students comprehend the meaning of information. They can explain ideas or concepts in their own words and grasp the significance of what they have learned.

Apply: This level requires students to use their knowledge in practical, real-world situations. Application involves taking what they know and putting it into practice in various contexts.

Analyze: Analysis involves breaking down information into its components and understanding its structure. Students learn to identify patterns, relationships, and connections among different pieces of information.

Evaluate: At the evaluation level, students assess the value of information and make informed judgments. This involves critical thinking and the ability to argue, defend, and support their decisions.

Create: The highest level of Bloom's Taxonomy involves generating new ideas, products, or ways of understanding. It requires creativity and the ability to put parts together to form a new whole.

By incorporating these action words and understanding the levels of Bloom's Taxonomy, educators can design activities and assessments that promote deeper learning and higher-order thinking skills.