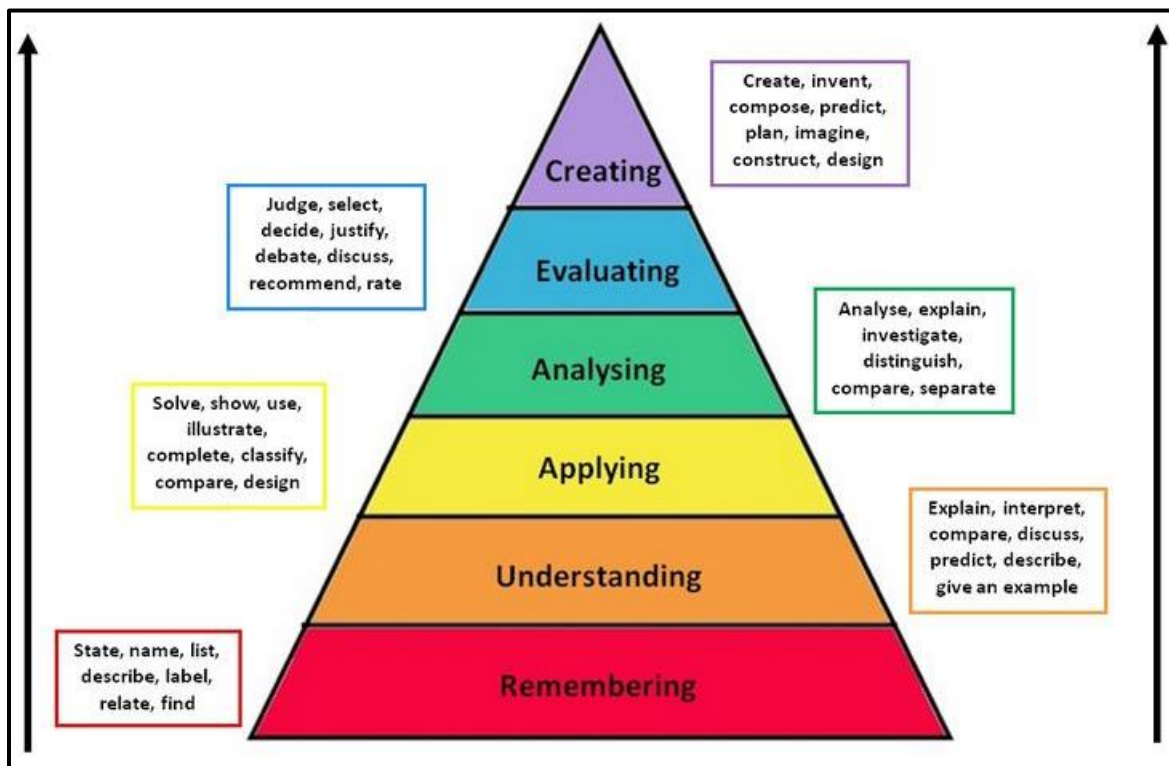


## Bloom's Taxonomy (adapted)

Hierarchy		This involves in geography, for example:
<b>Creating</b>		Reorganising into a different pattern or structure; creating something new; imagining or designing a solution; planning and predicting/hypothesising/speculating.
<b>Evaluating</b>		Critically examining information; making a judgement and justifying <u>my</u> opinion; understanding the views/opinions of others; empathising; balancing arguments and decision making; reflecting on the effectiveness of an enquiry.
<b>Analysing</b>		Exploring relationships between factors; investigating and unpicking information; putting new and old information together; inferring new information from evidence; drawing conclusions.
<b>Applying</b>		Using information in a new context such as applying a model; simple problem solving; illustrating with an example.
<b>Understanding</b>		Making sense out of information, such as interpreting a graph or describing a process; comparing places; explaining the pros and cons of a site or location.
<b>Remembering</b>		Recalling facts, identifying a place on a map



Adapted from Anderson, L. W. and Krathwohl, D. R., et al (Eds..) (2001) A Taxonomy for Learning, Teaching, and Assessing: A Revision of Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives. Allyn & Bacon. Boston, MA