# Taxonomy

Adapted from: Dimensions of Learning (Marzano & Pickering); The New Taxonomy of Educational Objectives (Marzano & Kendall)

## **USING KNOWLEDGE: Generating & Testing Hypotheses to...**

Address Situations & Issues			
<b>Decision Making</b> Select from among seemingly equal alternatives	Situational Problem Solving Accomplish a goal for which obstacles exist	Invention Develop a new product/process that fulfills a perceived need  • Create a new way to • Devise something that will • Change the way • Improve this situation with a new	
Select the best alternative     Generate criteria to select     What is the best way     Which has the most     suitable	Figure out a way to     Given the conditions/     obstacles, how will you     reach your goal		

Clarify Phenomena & Events				
Experimental Inquiry Offer and test explanations for what is observed	Investigation Historical-Projective-Definitional Resolve confusions related to concepts or events	Systems Analysis Explain parts of a system and how changing one part influences others		
Ifthen     What can be predicted     What would happen if     How would you determine if     How can this be explained	What actually happened when     What would have happened if     Resolve the confusion about     What will happen if     Construct a definition of	Explain purpose of system     Describe how parts affect     each other     What would happen if     this part changes		

# **ANALYZING KNOWLEDGE: Examining & Generating....**

Similarities & Differences			
Comparing Identify similarities & differences among items and ideas	Classifying Group items according to similarities	Analogical Thinking Show similar relationships for items across domains  • Create an analogy for • is to as is to • Show the same pattern in both	
Compare     Contrast     Differentiate     Discriminate     Distinguish	Sort     Categorize     Organize		

	Arguments & Assertions				
	Analyzing Perspectives Identify reasons & logic for perspectives on an issue	Constructing Support Build support for assertions or opinions	Analyzing Errors in Reasoning Identify logical or factual errors		
Clarify the reasons for Identify the logic behind Find out why someone might think		Take a position on Defend your position on Explain your reasons Offer arguments for	Question the validity of     Listen to insure     Assess     Expose fallacies in		

Logical Inferences		
Deductive Reasoning Apply general statements to specifics; draw conclusions	Inductive Reasoning Draw general conclusions from multiple specifics	
Make and defend     Predict what will     happen     Complete: Ifthen     Because this is A,     what do you know	Create a principle     Create a rule     What conclusions     can be drawn	

## **COMPREHENDING KNOWLEDGE**

Symbolizing: Construct symbolic representations of information		Integrating: Identify basic elements/structure of knowledge		
Symbolize     Represent     Draw/Illustrate	<ul><li>Show the organizational patterns in</li><li>Diagram to highlight</li><li>Chart</li></ul>	Describe how or why     Identify the key parts of     Trace the development of ideas in	<ul><li>Describe in your own words the effects</li><li>Explain ways in which</li><li>Paraphrase, Summarize</li></ul>	

#### RETRIEVING KNOWLEDGE

Recognizing: Identify information related to targeted knowledge		Recalling: Produce information related to targeted knowledge		Executing: Carry out a mental or physical procedure	
<ul><li>Select</li><li>True, False</li><li>Match</li></ul>	<ul><li>Identify</li><li>Point to</li></ul>	State     Describe     Explain the major	<ul><li>Who, what, when where</li><li>How, why</li><li>List, name</li></ul>	<ul><li>Read</li><li>Write</li><li>Demonstrate</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Add, Subtract</li> <li>Multiply, Divide</li> <li>Solve for</li> <li>Complete</li> <li>Use</li> <li>Perform</li> </ul>

# **Planning (Stimulus) Questions for Structured Tasks**

# **Analysis**

#### **Comparing**

- Would it be useful to show how things are similar and/or different?
- Would it be useful for students to focus on identifying how similar things are different and how different things are similar?

#### Classifying

- Would it be helpful to have students group things?
- Would it be beneficial for students to generate a number of ways to group the same list of things?

#### Analogical Thinking

- Is there a relationship in one domain that could be used to understand something in a very different domain?
- Could something complex or unfamiliar be understood better by connecting it to a relationship from something simple or more familiar?

#### **Constructing Support**

- Are there important claims to be refuted or supported?
- Would it be important to examine existing arguments that support or refute a claim?

#### **Analyzing Errors in Reasoning**

• Are there situations in which it would be beneficial to identify errors in reasoning?

## **Analyzing Perspectives**

- Would it be useful to identify and understand the reasoning or logic behind a perspective on a topic or issue?
- Would it be useful to analyze opposing perspectives on a topic or issue?

## **Inductive Reasoning**

- Are there important unstated conclusions that could be generated from observations or facts?
- Are there situations for which probable or likely conclusions could be generated?
- Are there issues or situations for which students could examine the inductive reasoning used?

## **Deductive Reasoning**

- Are there generalizations (or rules or principles) that could be applied to reach conclusions and make predictions?
- Are there topics or issues for which students could examine the validity of the deductive reasoning used?



# Habits of Mind

**Complex** 

Reasoning

Life-Lona

Knowledge

#### **Decision Making**

- Is there an unresolved decision important to the unit?
- Is there an unresolved issue about who or what
  - has the most or least?
  - is the best or worst?

#### **Problem Solving**

- Is there a situation in which a goal cannot be achieved because of a major constraint or limiting condition?
- Is there a situation or process that could be better understood if constraints or limiting conditions were placed on it?

#### Invention

- Is there a situation that can and should be improved on?
- Is there something new that should be created?

#### **Experimental Inquiry**

• Is there an unexplained phenomenon (physical or psychological) for which students could generate explanations that can be tested?

## Investigation

- Is there an unresolved issue about something for which a resolution could be posed? For example, are there unresolved issues about
  - the defining characteristics of something? (Definitional)
  - how or why something occurred? (Historical)
  - what would happen if or what would have happened if? (Projective)

## Systems Analysis

- Is there a system for which the interaction of parts could be clarified?
- Is there a system for which parts could be altered and then conclusions drawn about potential effects?

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