**Literature Circle – Bloom’s Taxonomy Cards**

Knowledge – Purple

Comprehension – Blue

Application – Green

Analysis - Red

Synthesis – Yellow

Evaluation – White

**Knowledge** - exhibits previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts and answers.

Key words: who, what, why, when, omit, where, which, choose, find, how, define, label, show, spell, list, match, name, relate, tell, recall, select

Questions:

What is . . . ? How is . . . ? Where is . . . ? When did \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happen?

Can you recall . . ?

How did \_\_\_\_\_\_ happen? How would you explain . . . ?

Why did . . . ? How would you describe . . . ?

How would you show . . . ? Can you select . . . ?

Who were the main . . . ? Can you list three . . . ?

Which one . . . ? Who was . . . ?

**Comprehension** - demonstrating understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions and stating main ideas.

Key words: compare, contrast, demonstrate, interpret, explain, extend, illustrate, infer, outline, relate, rephrase, translate, summarize, show, classify

Questions:

How would you classify the type of . . . ?

How would you compare . . . ? contrast . . . ?

Will you state or interpret in your own words . . . ?

How would you rephrase the meaning . . . ?

What facts or ideas show . . . ?

What is the main idea of . . . ?

Which statements support . . . ?

Can you explain what is happening . . . what is meant . . .?

Which is the best answer . . . ?

How would you summarize . . . ?

**Application** - solving problems by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.

Key words: apply, build, choose, construct, develop, interview, make use of, organize, experiment with, plan, select, solve, utilize, model, identify

Questions:

How would you use . . . ?

What examples can you find to . . . ?

How would you solve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ using what you have learned . . . ?

How would you organize \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to show . . . ?

How would you show your understanding of . . . ?

What approach would you use to . . . ?

What other way would you plan to . . . ?

What would result if . . . ?

What facts would you select to show . . . ?

What questions would you ask in an interview with . . . ?

**Analysis** - examining and breaking information into parts by identifying motives or causes; making inferences and finding evidence to support generalizations.

Key words: analyze, categorize, classify, compare, contrast, discover, dissect, divide, examine, inspect, simplify, survey, take part in, test for, distinguish, list, distinction, theme, relationships, function, motive, inference, assumption, conclusion

Questions:

How is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ related to . . . ?

Why do you think . . . ?

What is the theme . . . ?

What motive is there . . . ?

Can you list the parts . . . ?

What conclusions can you draw . . . ?

How would you classify . . . ?

What evidence can you find . . . ?

What is the relationship between . . . ?

Can you make a distinction between . . . ?

What is the function of . . . ?

**Synthesis** - compiling information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.

Key Words: build, choose, combine, compile, compose, construct, create, design, develop, estimate, formulate, imagine, invent, make up, originate, plan, predict, propose, solve, solution, suppose, discuss, modify, change, original, improve, adapt, minimize, maximize, delete, theorize, elaborate, test, improve, happen, change

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 . . . ?

What could be combined to improve (change) . . . ?

Suppose you could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what would you do . . . ?

How would you test . . . ?

Can you predict the outcome if . . . ?

How would you estimate the results for?

What facts can you compile . . . ?

Can you think of an original way for the?

**Evaluation** - presenting and defending opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas or quality of work based on a set of criteria.

Key Words : award, choose, conclude, criticize, decide, defend, determine, dispute, evaluate, judge, justify, measure, compare, mark, rate, recommend, rule on, select, agree, interpret, explain, appraise, prioritize, opinion, ,support, importance, criteria, prove, disprove, assess, influence, perceive, value, estimate, influence, deduct

Questions :

Do you agree with the actions . . . ? with the outcomes . . . ?

What is your opinion of . . . ?

How would you prove . . . ? disprove . . . ?

Can you assess the value or importance of ?

Would it be better if . . . ?

Why did they (the character) choose . . . ?

What would you recommend . . . ?

How would you rate the . . . ?

What choice would you have made . . . ?

What would you select . . . ?

What judgment 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 . . . ?

Why was it better that . . . ?

How would you compare the ideas . . . ? people . . . ?

What would you cite to defend the actions . . . ?