

	Learning Outcome Verbs	Learning Outcome Description	Assessment Types
Lower Order Thinking Skills	Define Recognize Identify Label Match Recall	Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers.	Fill-in-the-blank, matching, labeling, or multiple-choice questions
	Summarize Explain Compare Discuss Interpret Relate	Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas.	Papers, exams, problem sets, class discussions, short answer questions, presentations, or concept maps
Higher Order Thinking Skills	Apply Implement Calculate Demonstrate Plot Predict Solve	Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	Problem sets, performances, labs, prototyping, presentations, or simulations
	Examine Investigate Research Analyze Categorize Deconstruct	Break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations.	Case studies, critiques, labs, papers, projects, presentations, or debates
	Prove Test Argue Conclude Evaluate Critique Recommend	Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria.	Journals, problem sets, product reviews, presentations, or research studies
	Invent Create Produce Propose Design Generate	Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.	Research projects, musical compositions, performances, essays, business plans, presentations, or website designs