Bloom's Taxonomy

Level	Description	Estimated KS1, 2 or 3 Attainment	Estimated KS4 or 5 Attainment.
Create	Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions. Production of a unique communication.	8/7	A*/A
Evaluate	Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas or quality of work based on a set of criteria Judgments in terms of internal evidence. Judgments in terms of external criteria.	8/7	A*/A
Analyse	Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations.	7/6	A/B
Apply	Using new knowledge. Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way	6/5	B/C
Understand	Demonstrative understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas.	5/4	C/D
Know	Exhibit memory of previously-learned materials by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts and answers	3/2	D/E

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Know

Choose	**correct numbers to show information.**
Collect	**exact numbers of objects or metric amounts.**
Count	**using currency.**
Draw	**numeracy concepts in a visual form.**
Find	**odd, and even numbers and multiples of numbers.**
Estimate	**qualitatively sizes and differences in sizes.**
Follow	**simple coordinates or angles.**
Identify	**a decimal number, fraction or percentage or ratio.**
Join	**points on a prepared line graph.**
Know	**the difference between negative and positive numbers.**
Gather	**examples of**
Label	**tables, charts and graphs.**
List	**measures used in the metric system.**
Locate	**numbers within verbal and non-verbal information.**
Look	**for missing numerical data.**
Mark	**the perimeter of shapes and structures.**
Measure	**using standard metric scales.**
Move	**objects clockwise or anticlockwise.**
Name	**different 2D and 3D shapes.**
Observe	ongoing metric and time measurements.

Pick out	**odd shapes or numbers from a choice.**
Place	**objects into categories.**
Play	**games using dice, abacus, numicons or similar tools.**
Practice	**multiplication tables.**
Present	**numbers through objects or in visual form.**
Put	**Data into a simple spreadsheet.**
Recall	**examples from multiplication tables.**
Recognise	**numbers and numerical terms in letter form.**
Record	**Information as a fraction or decimal.**
Retrieve	**proportions of total amounts.**
Select	**the mode and median from a data set.**
Show	**the symbols for multiplication, division and subtraction.**
Sketch	**the working out of numerical answers.**
Split	**into equal or unequal groups.**
State	**the link between numbers.**
Tally	**the frequency of objects or events.**
Tell	**the time to minutes and seconds.**
Time	**events using stopclocks.**
Trace	**geometric shapes and places within shapes.**
Write	**numbers and numerical terms in letter form.**

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Understand

Add	decimal points in the correct positions.
Agree	on the best solution to a numerical problem.
Balance	numerical puzzles.
Calculate	angles in different contents.
Catalogue	objects using numbers and numerical thinking.
Compare	measures from the metric system.
Compile	data into a chart, table or graph.
Connect	Conclusions with data or patterns in data.
Contrast	sets of data using ratios.
Define	shapes in terms of sides and angles.
Describe	patterns in terms of simple fractions.
Detect	numerical patterns within information.
Determine	the pattern in a logical sequence.
Distinguish	between different 2D and 3D shapes.
Divide	numbers mentally.
Extract	numerical patterns from different forms of information.
Extrapolate	a pattern or graph to predict what comes next.
Frame	Information in the form of a pictogram.
Highlight	numerical information from different contexts.
Interpret	the pattern from a simple graph.
Join	coordinates or points to form shapes or patterns.

Link	raw and converted data.
Map	the area or surface area of shapes or objects.
Multiply	numbers mentally.
Order	numbers using numerical thinking.
Organise	shapes by ‘symmetrical’ or ‘non-symmetrical’.
Outline	Information in simple algebraic forms.
Pinpoint	locations on graphs and maps.
Present	Information as a fraction or percentage.
Perfect	numerical thinking.
Rank	numbers or shapes in correct sequences.
Rate	things using mathematics.
Search	online using numerical terms. maps using coordinates.
Select	correct units of measurement.
Separate	Shapes using sides, angles and corners.
Sort	money which is represented in different formats.
Square	Numbers by two, three and four.
Subtract	numbers mentally.
Tabulate	data into prepared rows and columns.
Translate	maths thinking into verbal descriptions.
Work out	simple sums mentally and check with a calculator.
Use	greater than, lesser than or equal to symbols.

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Apply

Apply	standard from rule to large and small numbers.
Appraise	geometric buildings and designs.
Chart	directions using a protractor.
Classify	different units used in metric measurement.
Conceptualize	mathematical models.
Coordinate	actions or processes using numerical evidence.
Convert	fractions into percentages, and percentage into fractions.
Define	and interrelate key measures of time, day and seasons.
Decide	on the best instrument for precise data collection.
Diagnose	errors or problems using numerical data.
Dramatize	numerical concepts.
Eliminate	anomalous data from averages.
Employ	a formula to solve a problem.
Enhance	Shapes based on proportions.
Establish	exact amounts using ratios.
Examine	relationships using Carroll diagrams.
Execute	a scaled drawing.

Exhibit	numeracy skills
Explain	thinking verbally and simultaneously using a calculator.
Forecast	outcomes using numerical data.
Plan	a strategy supported by numerical data.
Relate	simple occurrences to probabilities.
Reflect	shapes to form mirror images.
Round	off numbers to nearest 1 or 10 or 100.
Schedule	travel pans across different timezones.
Simplify	complex and large numbers.
Separate	numerical components of models.
Solve	a problem using numerical rules.
Speculate	about the chances of random events occurring.
Suggest	a valid way of sampling a population.
Troubleshoot	Irregularities in shapes.
Update	Tables, charts and graphs using new data.
Use	averages, ratios, percentages or fractions to describe data.
Verbalize	simple money based mental calculations.

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Analyse

Arrange	complex metric measures in correct order.
Ascertain	opinions or preferences by sampling a population.
Amalgamate	shapes to form more complex patterns.
Attribute	a pattern to exponential growth.
Break down	the components of geometric constructions.
Calculate	probabilities.
Classify	polygons by regularity, concavity and line symmetry
Compare	different proportions.
Conclude	general and detailed statements from the same data.
Connect	ratios with real estimates.
Correlate	two variables in graphical form.
Deconstruct	complex shapes.
Deduce	precise measurements.
Determine	lines or axis or symmetry.
Devise	appropriate intervals for data collection.
Discount	prices in a sale.
Draw	a Venn diagram.
Explain	differences between metric and non-metric values.
Graph	more than two data sets.

Illustrate	principles of reflection.
Improve	validity of conclusions by further numerical analysis.
Induce	the possible factors of whole numbers.
Integrate	different numerical methods to solve one problem.
Manipulate	data to produce a new pattern or conclusion.
Organise	an ergonomic approach to a task.
Predict	probabilities of occurrences.
Prescribe	medication based on numerical data.
Review	data, charts or graphs to identify anomalies.
Rank	combined fractions, decimals and percentages.
Qualify	a route plan using numeracy.
Quantify	And then measure the relationship between two variables.
Reorganise	formations to improve outcomes.
Simplify	numbers using square roots.
Scale	up shapes by whole number scale factors.
Specify	angles of elevation.
Structure	a method of unbiased data collection.
Solve	patterns using correct graphing approach.