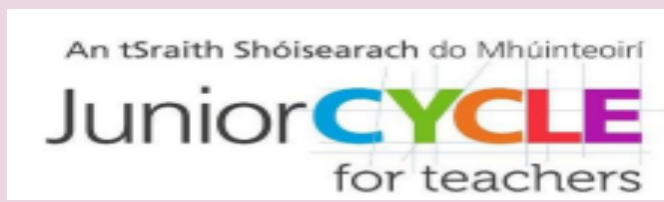


Business Studies

Action Verbs

Definitions and Associated Learning Outcomes



Adapted from the Junior Cycle Business Studies Curriculum Specification available at www.curriculumonline.ie

More Business Studies resources available at http://jct.ie/business_studies/business_studies.php

Analyse—study or examine something in detail, break down in order to bring out the essential elements or structure; identify parts and relationships, and to interpret information to reach conclusions
 PF 1.1 PF1.12 E 2.7 E 2.13

Apply—select and use information and/or knowledge and understanding to explain a given situation or real circumstances
 E 2.8

Appreciate—recognise the meaning of, have a practical understanding of
 PF 1.7 E 2.1 E 2.2

Assess—judge, evaluate or estimate the nature, ability, or quality of something
 E 2.11 E 2.13 OE 3.11

Calculate—obtain a numerical answer
 PF 1.11 PF 1.13

Classify—group things based on common characteristics
 PF 1.2

Compare—give an account of the similarities and/or differences between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both/all of them throughout
 PF 1.2 PF 1.8

Complete — finish making or doing; bring to a successful conclusion
 E 2.10

Conduct — organise and carry out
 E 2.7

Consider—describe patterns in data; use knowledge and understanding to interpret patterns, make predictions and check reliability
 PF 1.6

Construct—develop information in a diagrammatic or logical form; not by factual recall but by analogy or by using and putting together information
 PF 1.3

Debate—argue about a subject, especially in a formal manner
 PF 1.9 E 2.6 OE 3.7

Describe—develop a detailed picture or image of, for example, a structure or a process, using words or diagrams where appropriate; produce a plan, simulation or model
 E 2.2 E 2.3

Develop—progress or improve to become more mature, advanced, or elaborate
 E 2.9

Devise —plan, create or formulate a procedure or system by careful thought
 E 2.8

Determine—ascertain or establish exactly by research or calculation
 PF 1.12 PF 1.13

Differentiate—recognise or ascertain what makes something different
 E 2.3 OE 3.4

Discuss—offer a considered, balanced review that includes a range of arguments, factors or hypotheses; opinions or conclusions should be presented clearly and supported by appropriate evidence
 PF 1.10 E 2.6 OE 3.8 OE 3.10

Distinguish—make the differences between two or more concepts or items clear
 PF 1.7 E 2.4

Evaluate (data) - collect and examine data to make judgments and appraisals; describe how evidence supports or does not support a conclusion in an inquiry or investigation; identify the limitations of data in conclusions; make judgments about ideas, solutions or methods
 E 2.12 E 2.13 OE 3.3

Evaluate (ethical judgement) collect and examine evidence to make judgments and appraisals; describe how evidence supports or does not support a judgement; identify the limitations of evidence in conclusions; make judgments about ideas, solutions or methods
 PF 1.2 PF 1.9 PF 1.10 OE 3.11

Explain—give a detailed account including reasons or causes
 PF 1.4 OE 3.1 OE 3.2 OE 3.6 OE 3.9

Examine—consider an argument or concept in a way that uncovers the assumptions and relationships of the issue
 OE 3.5

Identify—recognise patterns, facts, or details; provide an answer from a number of possibilities; recognise and state briefly a distinguishing fact or feature
 PF 1.2 PF 1.3 PF 1.5 PF 1.6 E 2.1 E 2.3

Investigate—observe, study, or make a detailed and systematic examination, in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions
 E 2.5 E 2.7

Interpret—use knowledge and understanding to recognise trends and draw conclusions from given information
 PF 1.11 E 2.7 E 2.10

Justify- give valid reasons or evidence to support an answer or conclusion
 OE 3.6

Monitor—observe and check the progress of something over a period of time; keep under systematic review
 PF 1.13 E 2.12

Predict— give an expected result of an event; explain a new event based on observations or information using logical connections between pieces of information
 OE 3.1

Prepare- make something ready for use or presentation
 PF 1.12 E 2.11 E 2.12 E 2.13

Present—promote or propose an idea; deliver or illustrate evidence; show something for others to examine
 PF 1.12 PF 1.13 OE 3.10

Propose—put forward a plan or suggestion for consideration
 E 2.11

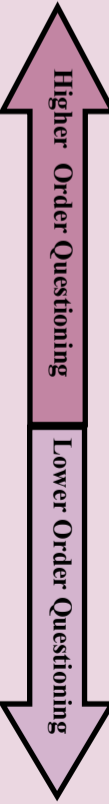
Recommend—put forward something with approval as being suitable for a particular purpose
 PF 1.12 PF 1.13 E 2.12 E 2.13

Relate—associate, giving reasons
 PF 1.5

Suggest—propose a solution, hypothesis or other possible answer
 PF 1.4

Use—apply knowledge or rules to put theory into practice
 OE 3.10

- Assess Evaluate (Data)
- Evaluate (Ethical Judgement)
- Justify Relate Recommend
- Predict Propose Appreciate
- Consider Construct Develop
- Devise Prepare Conduct
- Analyse Monitor Classify
- Compare Debate Determine
- Identify Investigate
- Present Apply Calculate
- Suggest Complete Use
- Differentiate Interpret
- Discuss Distinguish Explain
- Describe Examine



Strand 1 Personal Finance (PF)

Strand 2 Enterprise (E)

Strand 3 Our Economy (OE)