

## Home Economics: Action Verbs

### 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

### Apply

select and use information and/or knowledge and understanding to explain a given situation or real circumstances

### Appreciate

recognise the meaning of, have a practical understanding of

### Assess

judge, evaluate or estimate the nature, ability, or quality of something

### Classify

group things based on common characteristics

### Compare

give an account of the similarities and (or) differences between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout

### Complete

finish making or doing; bring to a successful conclusion

### Conduct

organise and carry out

### Consider

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

### Construct

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

### Convert

change to another form

### Create

to make or bring into existence something

### Debate

argue about a subject, especially in a formal manner

### Demonstrate

prove or make clear by reasoning or evidence, illustrating with examples or practical application

### 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

### Develop

progress or improve to become more mature, advanced, or elaborate

### Devise

plan, create or formulate a procedure or system by careful thought

### Determine

ascertain or establish exactly by research or calculation

### Differentiate

recognise or ascertain what makes something different

### 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

**Distinguish**

make the differences between two or more concepts or items clear

**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

**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

**Explain**

give a detailed account including reasons or causes

**Examine**

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

**Explore**

systematically look into something closely; to scrutinise or probe

**Identify**

recognise patterns, facts, or details; provide an answer from a number of possibilities; recognise and state briefly a distinguishing fact or feature

**Investigate**

observe, study, or make a detailed and systematic examination, in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions

**Interpret**

use knowledge and understanding to recognise trends and draw conclusions from given information

**Justify**

give valid reasons or evidence to support an answer or conclusion

**Prepare**

make something ready for use or presentation

**Present**

promote or propose an idea; deliver or illustrate evidence; show something for others to examine

**Propose**

put forward a plan or suggestion for consideration

**Recommend**

put forward something with approval as being suitable for a particular purpose

**Recognise**

identify facts, characteristics or concepts that are critical (relevant/appropriate) to the understanding of a situation, event, process or phenomenon

**Relate**

associate, giving reasons

**State**

provide a concise statement with little or no supporting argument

**Suggest**

propose a solution, hypothesis or other possible answer

**Understand**

have and apply a well-organised body of knowledge

**Use**

apply knowledge or rules to put theory into practice

**Verify**

give evidence to support the truth of a statement