Command Terms from the International Baccalaureate (IB) Program/Across Disciplines

Analyze	Break down in order to bring out the essential elements or structure. To identify parts and relationships, and to interpret information to reach conclusions.	
Annotate	Add brief notes to a diagram or graph.	
Apply	Use knowledge and understanding in response to a given situation or real circumstances.	
Appraise	To evaluate, judge or consider text or a piece of work.	
Argue	Challenge or debate an issue or idea with the purpose of persuading or committing someone else to a particular stance or action.	
Calculate	Obtain a numerical answer showing the relevant stages in the working.	
Classify Arrange or order by class or category.		
Comment	Give a judgment based on a given statement or result of a calculation.	
Compare	Give an account of the similarities and differences between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout.	
Compare & Contrast	Give an account of the similarities and differences between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout.	
Construct	Display information in a diagrammatic or logical form.	
Contrast	Give an account of the differences between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout.	
Deduce	Reach a conclusion from the information given.	
Define	Give the precise meaning of a word, phrase, concept or physical quantity.	
Demonstrate application.	Prove or make clear by reasoning or evidence, illustrating with examples or practical	
Derive	Manipulate a mathematical relationship to give a new equation or relationship.	
Describe	Give a detailed account or picture of a situation, event, pattern or process.	
Design	Produce a plan, simulation or model.	
Determine	Obtain the only possible answer.	
Discuss	Offer a considered and 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 clear the differences between two or more concepts or items.	

Document	To credit sources of information used by referencing (or citing) following one recognized referencing system. References should be included in the text and also at the end of the piece of work in a reference list or bibliography.	
Estimate	Find an approximate value for an unknown quantity.	
Evaluate Examine	To assess the implications and limitations; to make judgments about the ideas, works, solutions or methods in relation to selected criteria. Consider an argument or concept in a way that uncovers the assumptions and interrelationships of the issue.	
Exemplify	Represent with an example.	
Explain Give a detailed account including reasons or causes.		
Explore	Undertake a systematic process of discovery.	
Formulate	Express precisely and systematically the relevant concept(s) or argument(s).	
Identify	Provide an answer from a number of possibilities. Recognize and state briefly a distinguishing factor or feature.	
Infer	Deduce; reason from premises to a conclusion. Listen or read beyond what has been literally expressed.	
Interpret	Use knowledge and understanding to recognize trends and draw conclusions from given information.	
Investigate	Observe, study, or make a detailed and systematic examination, in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions.	
Justify	Give valid reasons or evidence to support an answer or conclusion.	
Label	Add title, labels or brief explanation(s) to a diagram or graph.	
List	Give a sequence of brief answers with no explanation.	
Measure	Find the value for a quality.	
Outline	Give a brief account or summary.	
Predict	Give an expected result of an upcoming action or event.	
Present	Offer for display, observation, examination or consideration.	
Prove	Use a sequence of logical steps to obtain the required result in a formal way.	
Recall	Recognize or identify	
Reflect	To think about deeply; consider.	
Recognize	Identify or recall particular features.	

Show Give steps in a derivation or calculation.

Sketch Represent by means of a diagram or graph (labeled as appropriate). The sketch should give a general idea of the required shape or relationship, and should include relevant features.

Solve Obtain the answer(s) using algebraic and/or numerical and/or graphical methods.

State Give a specific name, value or other brief answer without explanation or calculation.

Suggest Propose a solution, hypothesis or other possible answer.

Summarize Abstract a general theme or major point(s).

To What Consider the merits or otherwise of an argument or concept. Opinions and conclusions

Extent presented clearly and supported with appropriate evidence and sound judgment.

Use Apply knowledge or rules to put theory into practice.

Additional Command Terms Commonly Found on Constructed Exam Questions

AGREE OR DISAGREE

should be

Support or refute a statement; give the positive **or** negative features; express an informed opinion one way or the other; list the advantages for **or** against.

ASSESS THE DEGREE

Command words such as these strongly suggest to the student that two schools of thought exist about a given subject. These questions often involve weighing the relative merit of conflicting points of view; e.g., negative vs. positive, strong vs. weak, fundamental vs. immediate.

GIVE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF

Present information which determines the importance of an event or issue. Quite often used to show causation.

SUPPORT / REFUTE

Give the points in favor of, or opposed to, a predetermined point of view or particular position. Also see

AGREE / DISAGREE

While students should generally support or refute the given statement, their responses may include opposing points.

Common Variations of Previously Stated Command Terms

Assess the relative importance	What trends
of	Draw on your knowledge
Critically assess	Illustrate
Would you agree	Account for
How far	Hypothesize
Weigh	Integrate
Advise	Review
Organize	Criticize
What factors	
Show how	