

ACTION VERBS

J E W I S H

S T U D I E S

Analyse

study or examine something in detail, to break it down in order to bring out the essential elements or structure; identify parts and relationships, and to interpret information to reach conclusions

Appreciate

acknowledge and reflect upon the value or merit of something

Assess

show skills of judgement and evaluation, balancing different perspectives

Compare

2.5 3.7

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

Consider

reflect upon the significance of something

Construct

1.1

bring together different elements to form something whole

Create

2.4 2.7 3.5

bring something into existence; cause something to happen as a result of one's actions

Critique

state the positive and negative aspects of, for example, an idea, perspective or event and give reasons

Debate

set out a viewpoint or argument on a subject on which people have different views, supporting one's stance with evidence

Describe

1.8

give an account, using words, diagrams or images, of the main points of the topic

Devise

plan, create or formulate something by careful thought

Differentiate

recognise or ascertain what makes something different

Discuss

1.6 3.3 3.4 3.6

examine different concepts, perspectives or opinions on a topic and then come to their own conclusion/viewpoint, supported by appropriate evidence or reason

Engage

participate or become involved in something, allowing it to occupy your interest or attention

Evaluate (ethical judgement)

collect and examine evidence to make judgements and appraisals; describe how evidence supports or does not support a judgement; identify the limitations of evidence in conclusions; make judgements about ideas, solutions or methods

Examine

1.3 2.2

enquire into/look closely at an argument or concept in a way that uncovers its origins, assumptions and relationships

Explain

1.1 2.1 2.3 2.7 2.8 3.2 3.9

implies more than a list of facts/ideas: the reasons or cause for these facts/ideas must also be given

3.11

Explore

2.6

systematically look into something closely for the purpose of discovery; to scrutinise or probe

Identify

1.5 2.3 3.1

recognise and state briefly a distinguishing fact or feature

Investigate

1.4 1.7 3.10

observe, study, or make a detailed and systematic examination, in order to establish facts and provide supporting evidence for conclusions

Justify

outline set out the main points of information on a topic; restrict to essentials give valid reasons or conclusion

List

provide a number of points or facts, with no elaboration

Outline

set out the main points of information on a topic; restrict to essentials

Present

1.4 2.1

show something for others to examine

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

Reflect

1.7

give thoughtful and careful consideration to their experiences, beliefs and knowledge in order to gain new insights and make meaning of it for themselves

Research

1.2

find suitable information, sort, record, analyse and draw conclusions

State

provide a concise statement with little or no supporting argument

Suggest

propose a solution, hypothesis or other possible answer

Survey

examine or measure in a detailed manner

Synthesise

bring together separate elements/ideas in order to arrive at a new understanding

Trace

2.5

set out the development of a thought, belief, practice, event, etc. in a chronological manner