Analyse

Primary cognitive verb toolkit

What is analysing?

To analyse is to find meaning within information given through text, numerical data, images and other auditory or visual stimulus. It involves pulling ideas and objects apart, looking closely at the elements or features and then reorganising the ideas by similarities and differences, patterns and relationships.

To analyse information to identify a point of view allows us to discuss a point of view on a topic with evidence. Analysing trends in data over time shows patterns and relationships in that data that can be used to draw conclusions.

This term is described in the notes section of the standard elaborations:

Term	Description
analyse	consider in detail for the purpose of finding meaning or relationships, and identifying patterns, similarities and differences

Cognitive verb use in the Australian Curriculum

The cognitive verb analyse appears in various learning area achievement standards and content descriptions in the Australian Curriculum. The table below shows the use of analyse across the whole Australian Curriculum.

Analyse in the Australian Curriculum achievement standards (AS) and content descriptions (CD)																
Year level	English	Health and Physical Education	HASS	History	Geography	Civics and Citizenship	Economics and Business	Mathematics	Science	Design and Technologies	Digital Technologies	Dance	Drama	Media Arts	Music	Visual Arts
Prep																
Year 1																
Year 2	CD															
Year 3				AS												
Year 4				AS												
Year 5																
Year 6	AS CD			AS					AS							



Cognitive process

The cognitive verb analyse is part of the analysis category of cognitive process.

Cognitive skills to help analyse are:	Cognitive skills that follow analyse are:
• identify	interpret
• find	evaluate
• explain.	• justify.

Subject-specific examples include, but are not limited to:

Year level	Learning area	Achievement standard	Content description
Year 2	English		Use comprehension strategies to build literal and inferred meaning and begin to analyse texts by drawing on growing knowledge of context, language and visual features and print and multimodal text structures (ACELY1670)
Year 3	History	Students analyse information to identify a point of view.	
Year 4	History	Students analyse sources to detect points of view.	
Year 6	Science	Students analyse requirements for the transfer of electricity and describe how energy can be transformed from one from to another when generating electricity.	

More information

This factsheet is part of a suite of resources to support teachers in the explicit teaching and assessment of students' thinking. The suite of resources includes cognitive verb overviews, cognitive verb year-level overviews and categories of common cognitive verbs. The cognitive verbs are categorised using Marzano and Kendall's (2007) four levels of cognitive process: retrieval, comprehension, analysis and knowledge utilisation.

The suite of resources can be found here: www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/p-10/aciq/frequently-used-resources/cognitive-verbs.

Reference: Marzano, R & Kendall, J 2007, *The New Taxonomy of Educational Objectives*, Corwin Press, Thousand Oaks, CA.