

## Glossary of command terms

### Command terms with definitions

Students should be familiar with the following key terms and phrases used in examination questions. Although these terms will be used frequently in examination questions, other terms may be used to direct students to present an argument in a specific way.

These command terms indicate the depth of treatment required.

### Assessment objective 1

<b>Define</b>	Give the precise meaning of a word, phrase, concept or physical quantity.
<b>Draw</b>	Represent by means of a labelled, accurate diagram or graph, using a pencil. A ruler (straight edge) should be used for straight lines. Diagrams should be drawn to scale. Graphs should have points correctly plotted (if appropriate) and joined in a straight line or smooth curve.
<b>Label</b>	Add labels to a diagram.
<b>List</b>	Give a sequence of brief answers with no explanation.
<b>Measure</b>	Obtain a value for a quantity.
<b>State</b>	Give a specific name, value or other brief answer without explanation or calculation.

### Assessment objective 2

<b>Annotate</b>	Add brief notes to a diagram or graph.
<b>Calculate</b>	Obtain a numerical answer showing the relevant stages in the working (unless instructed not to do so).
<b>Describe</b>	Give a detailed account.
<b>Distinguish</b>	Make clear the differences between two or more concepts or items.
<b>Estimate</b>	Obtain an approximate value.
<b>Identify</b>	Provide an answer from a number of possibilities.
<b>Outline</b>	Give a brief account or summary.

## Assessment objective 3

Analyse	Break down in order to bring out the essential elements or structure.
Comment	Give a judgment based on a given statement or result of a calculation.
Compare	Give an account of the similarities between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout.
Compare and contrast	Give an account of 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.
Deduce	Reach a conclusion from the information given.
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.
Evaluate	Make an appraisal by weighing up the strengths and limitations.
Explain	Give a detailed account including reasons or causes.
Predict	Give an expected result.
Sketch	Represent by means of a diagram or graph (labelled as appropriate). The sketch should give a general idea of the required shape or relationship, and should include relevant features.
Suggest	Propose a solution, hypothesis or other possible answer.