

# KEY POINTS

- Graphic organizers help students remember because they become "blueprints" or maps that make abstract ideas more visible and concrete.
- Graphic organizers can help bridge the connection between prior knowledge, what the student is doing today, and what they can apply and transfer to other things.
- Graphic organizers.... can help students locate, select, sequence, integrate and restructure information from the perspective of understanding and producing information in written responses.
- Graphic organizers are often used in the learning process during formative stages of assessment-graphic organizers can and should be used for other assessments or evaluation.

Including graphic organizers on tests would be more fun and challenging than most traditional objective-style items.

## SEQUENCE

	Linear String	Tont a	Time	Line	
	+			1 1 2	
	CAUSE/EFFECT			M/SOLUTIO	
Cause	Effect	P	roblem -	50	lution
		_		_	
	Summary Statement				
	COMP	ARE/CONTRA	AST		
	Similarities Differences Similarities Differences			ifferences	
	Differences			Man-eating Marsupials	Plant-eating Marsupials
			Feet	29kah/Sp.	
			Teeth	100	

## Signal Words for Text Structure

#### Cause/Effect

Because
Since
This led to
Because of
As a result of
In order to
Effects of
Therefore
For this reason
If.....then

#### Comparison/Contrast

Different from
Same as
Similar to
As opposed to
Compared with
On the other hand
Instead of
As well as
However

#### Problem/Solution

Problem
The question is
A solution
One answer is
One reason for the problem

#### Descriptive

For instance
For example
Such as
To illustrate
Most important
In addition
Another
Furthermore

#### Sequence/ Chronological Order

First
Second
Next
Then
Initially
Before
After
Finally
Preceding
Following
On (date)
Not long after

## Textbook Organizational Patterns and Signal Words

### +Simple Listing

such as include others

for example some a few

## +Chronology

first
last
later
at last
eventually
since

next soon finally in the end in the meantime in 1776

## +Compare/Contrast

Similarity:

and...too also in the same way similarly both as...as

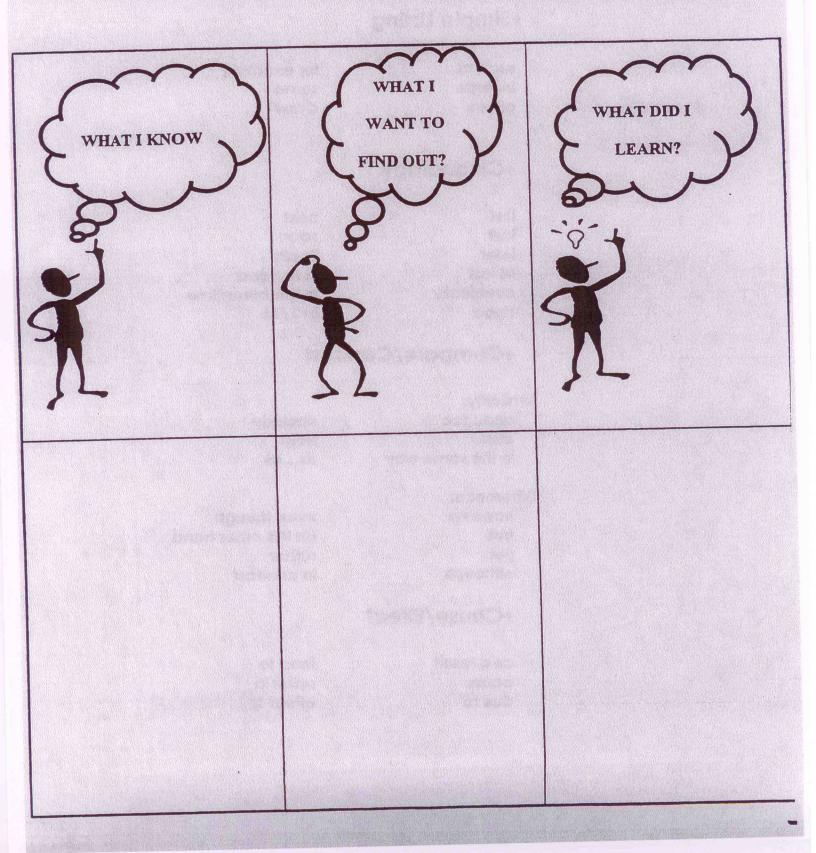
Difference:

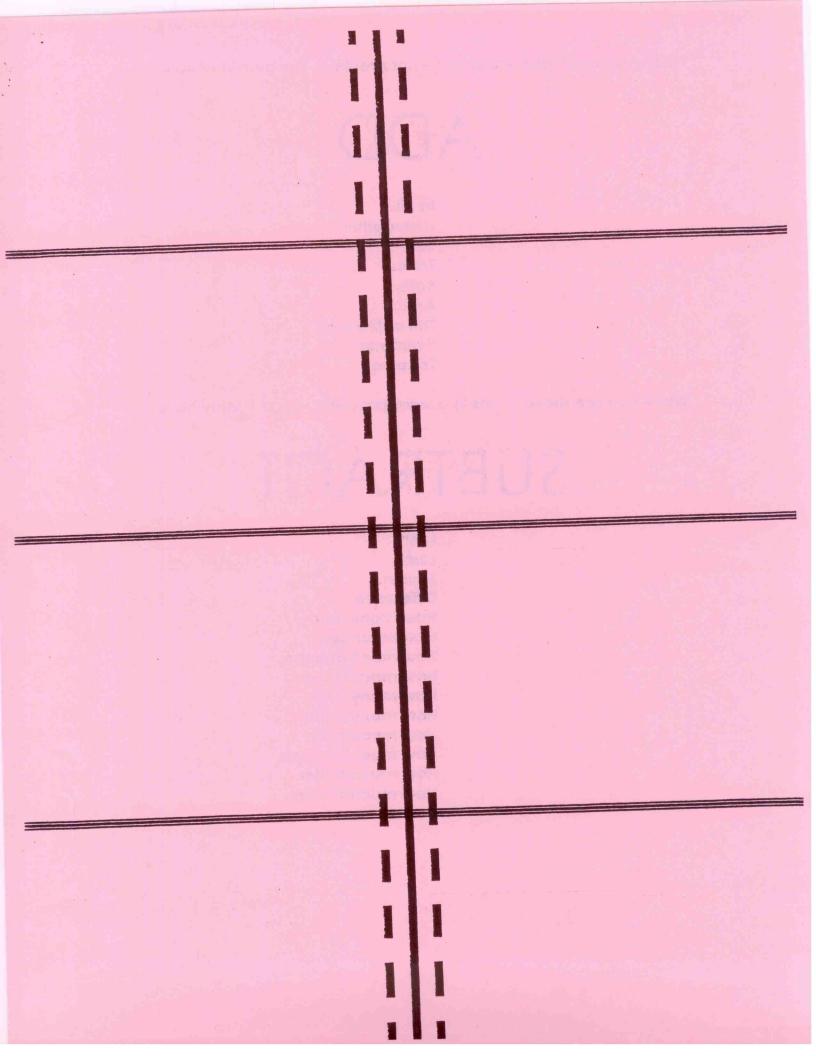
however but yet although even though on the other hand rather in contrast

### +Cause/Effect

as a result cause due to lead to result in effect of

# K-W-L STRATEGY





## ADD

In all
All together
Sum
Total
Both
Add
The entire cost
Perimeter
Together

When you see these words in a word problem, you probably have to

# SUBTRACT

Left
Lost
Minus
Difference
How many more
How much less
How much change
How many are not
How many don't
How many didn't
How much older
How much younger
How much hotter
How much colder

When you see these words in a word problem, you probably have to

# MULTIPLY

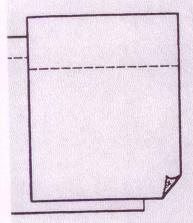
Times
Twice as many
Product
Each
Find the area
Find the volume
Percent
Find the sales tax

When you see these words in a word problem, you probably have to

## DIVIDE

How many in each
Divided
Split evenly
Shared
How many does each get
Find the average
Quotient
How many \_\_\_\_\_ per
How much does each cost

## Flip Book Construction



Step #1: Place one page on top of another so that they overlap by about an inch at the top and bottom.

Step #2: Fold the pages over at an imaginary line about an inch above center. This will produce a Flip Book consisting of a cover and three inside pages.

African Art

Great Eras

Art Forms

African art & the West

Step #3: Write the topic of the Flip Book on the cover. Write a subtopic on each of the exposed pages. Details can be written on the inside.

**Example:** African Art

Page 1

Bushmen:

Nok Culture:

Ife Art:

Benin Art:

**Great Eras** 

Page 2

Sculpture:

Characteristics -

Lost Wax -

Subjects -

Masks:

Purpose -

Types -

Textiles:

Kente Cloth -

Adrinka -

Art Forms

Page 3

Why was African Art misunderstood by the West?

How has African Art influenced Western Art?

Picasso – Modigliani – African Art & the West

# Verbal & Visual Word Association

## **Social Studies**

Diplomatic	Franklin D Roosevel
Skilled in International Relations	Henry Kissinger

## Science

Nocturnal	
Active at Night	Owl

# Verbal and Visual Word Association

Vocabulary Term	Personal Association
Definition	Non-example

## FEATURES FOR LIFE ON EARTH

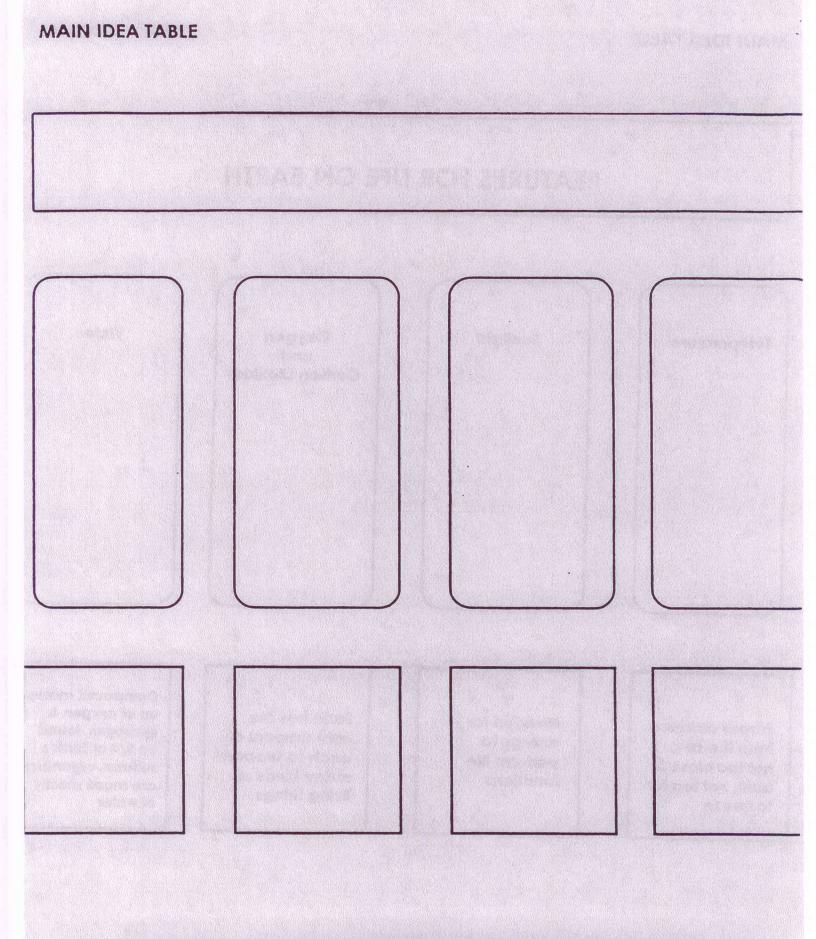
**Temperature** 

Sunlight

Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Water

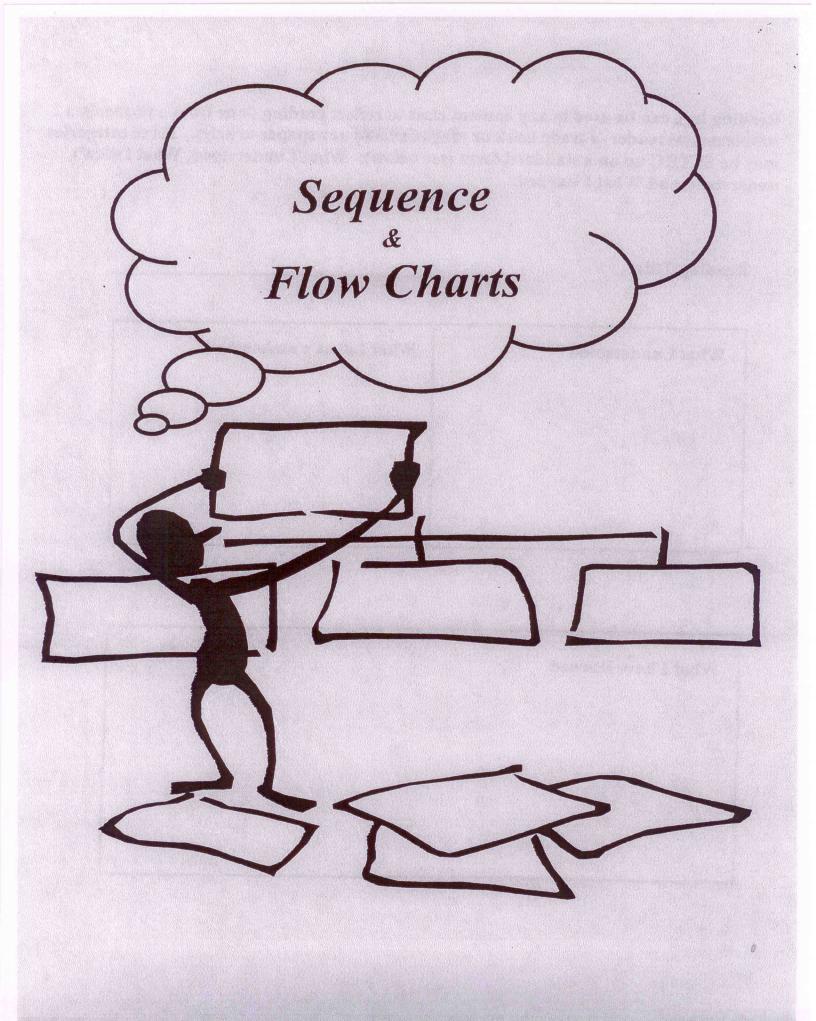
Proper distance from the sun; not too close to burn, not too far to freeze Needed for energy to perform life functions Earth has the right amount of each to support many kinds of living things

Compound made up of oxygen & hydrogen, found on 3/4 of Earth's surface, organisms are made mostly of water

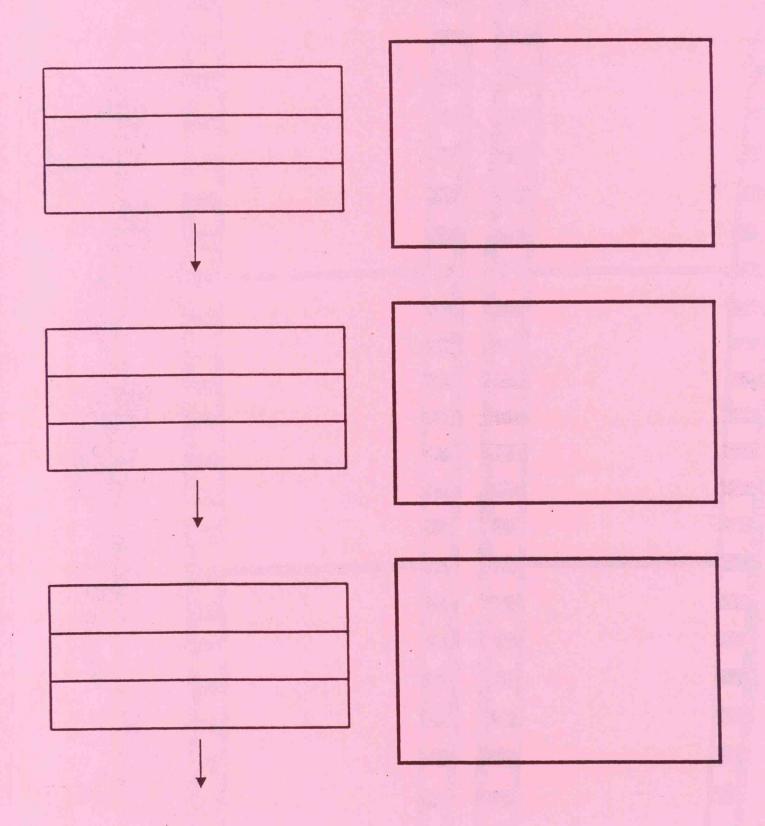


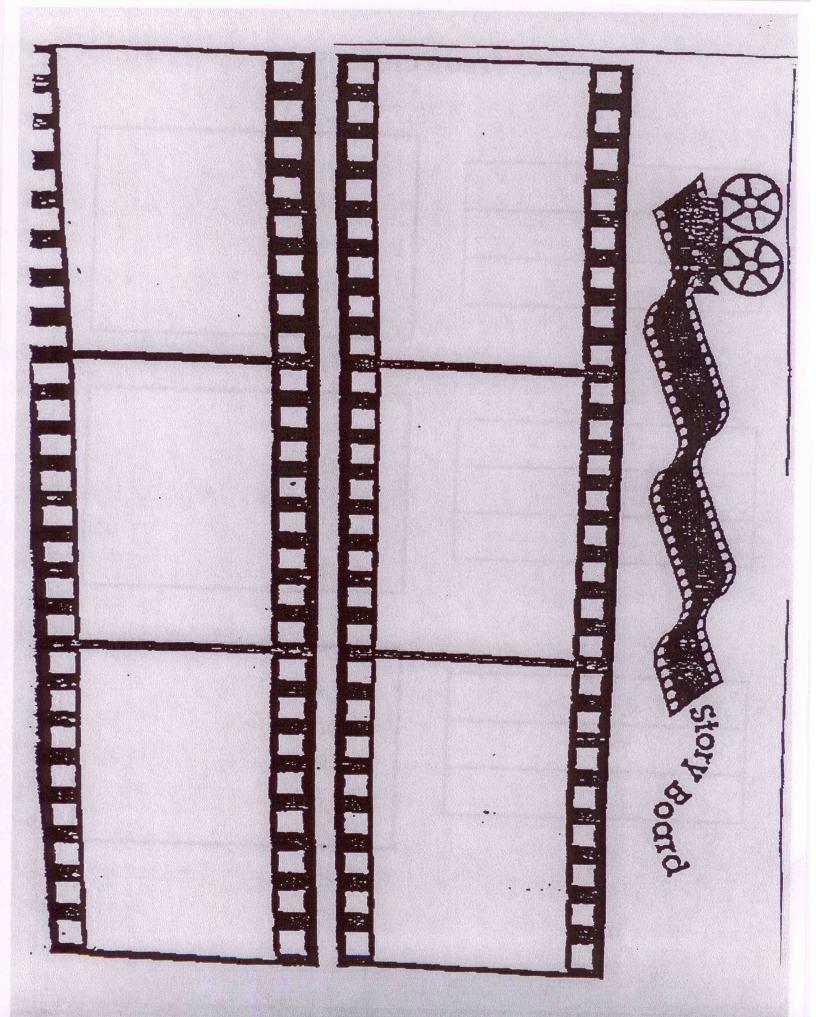
Reading logs can be used in any content class to reflect reading done from a textbook, a supplemental reader, a trade book or magazine and newspaper articles. Three categories may be SETRC up on a standard form (see below): What I understood, What I didn't understand and What I learned.

eading Title:	
What I understood	What I didn't understand
What I have learned	



## FLOW CHART

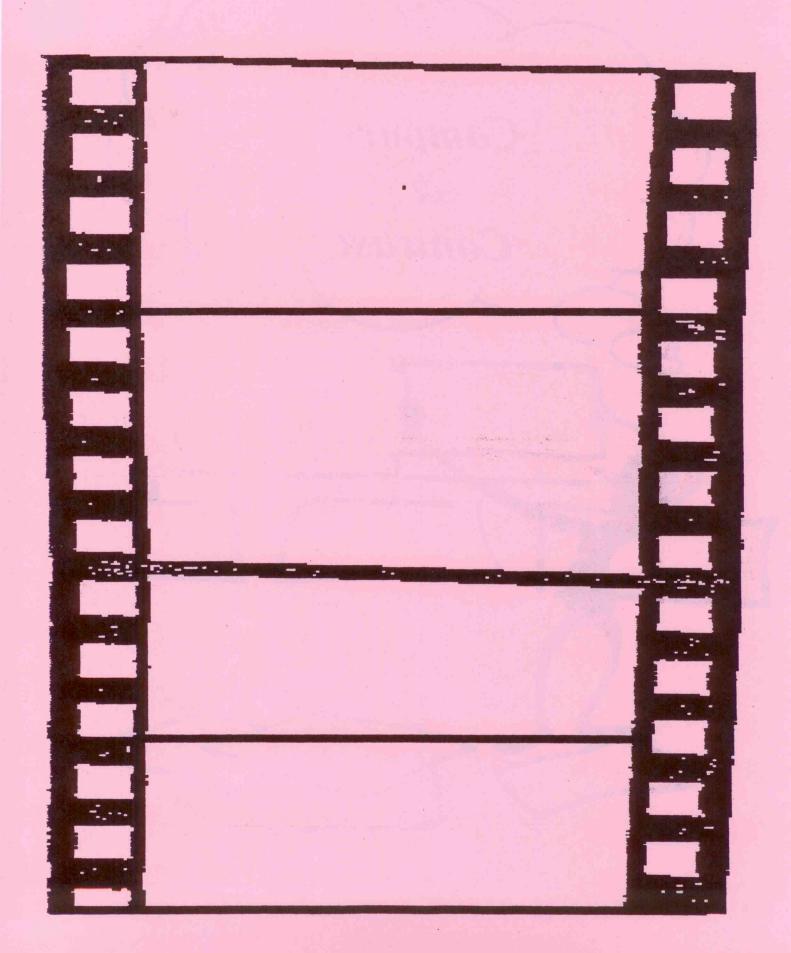


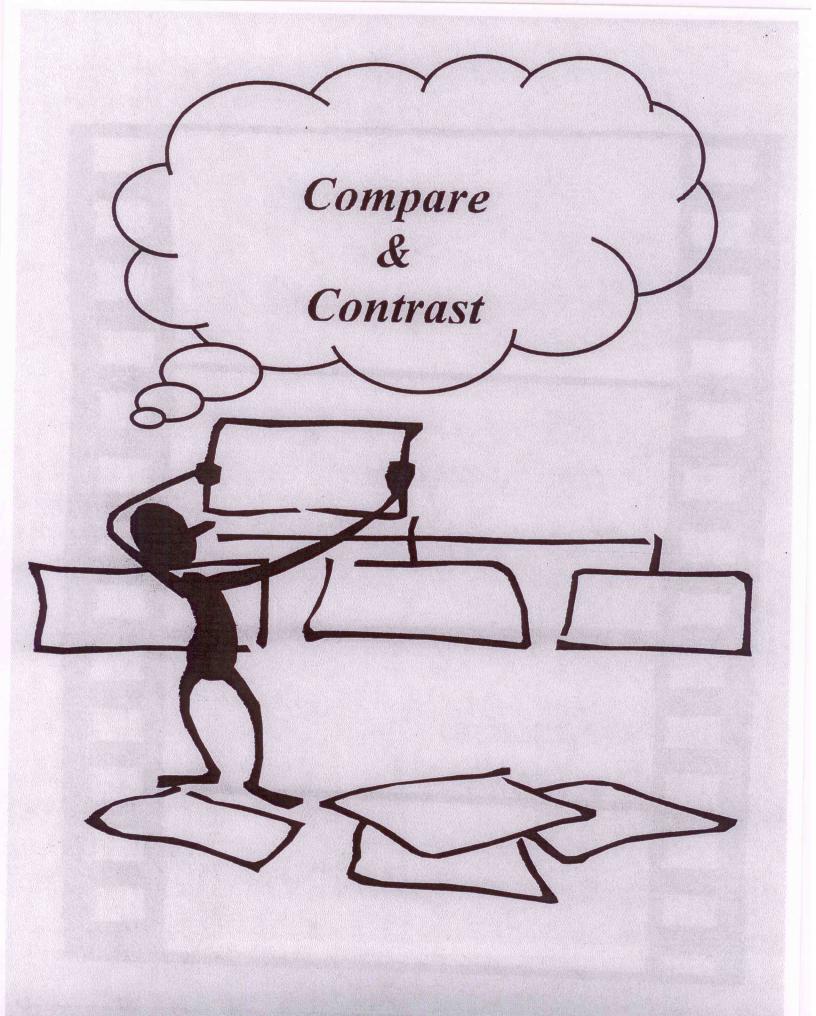


## STORY MAP

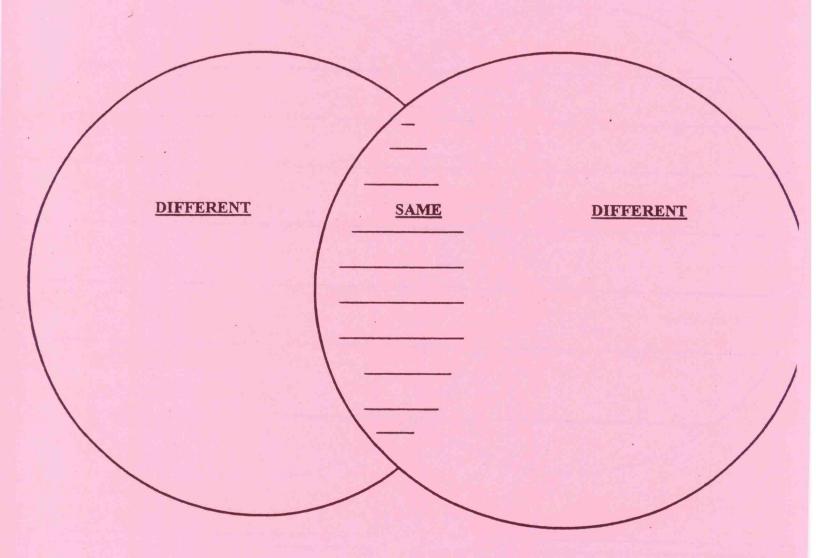
Picture Panels	In the beginning	riting Panels
	N E X T	
	T H E N	
	FINALLY	
AUTHOR —	STORY —	

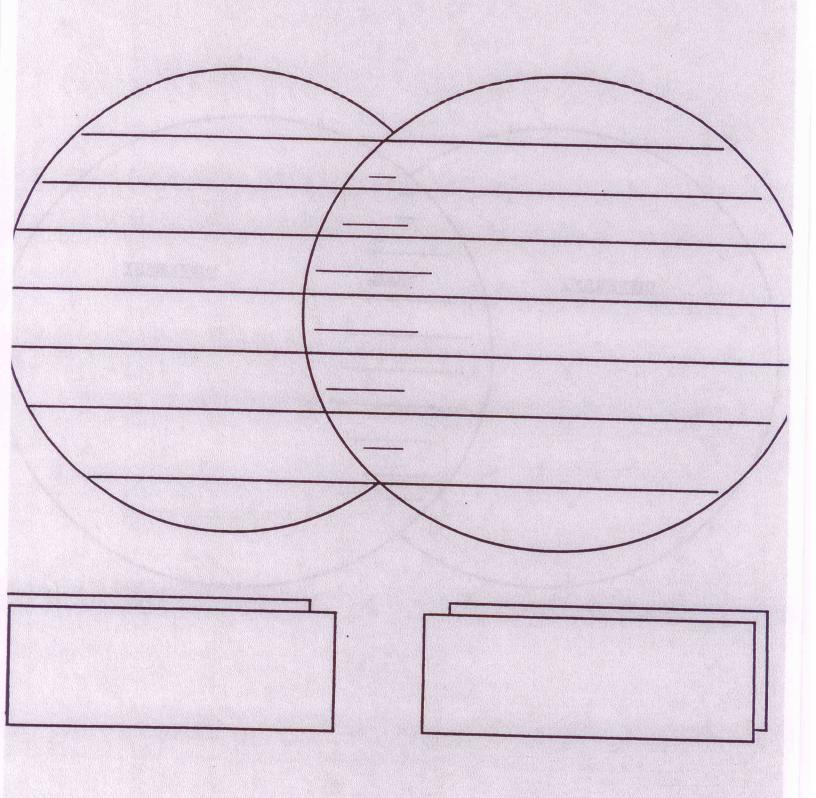
# CIRCLE SEQUENCE

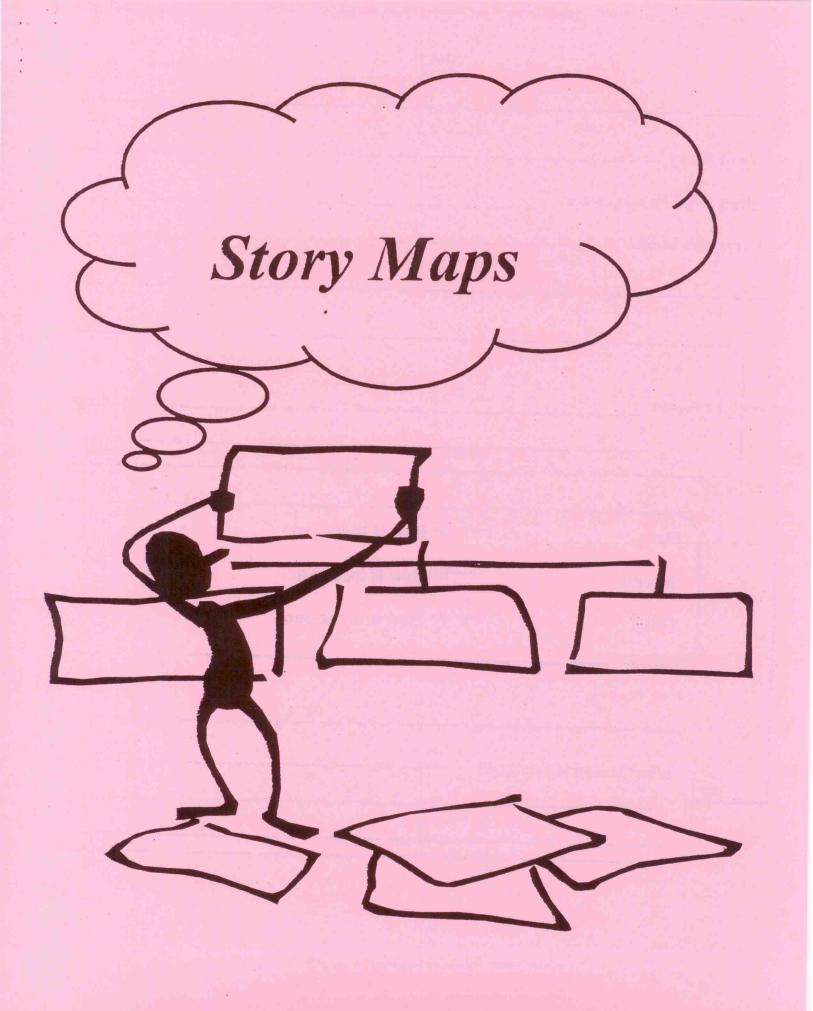




## Venn Diagram







## Story Map

aracters in Story		
First	How it turns out	
Second	→ How it turns out	
Third	──► How it turns out	
What lesson is lea	rned?	
What lesson is lea	a neas	

## Story Map 2

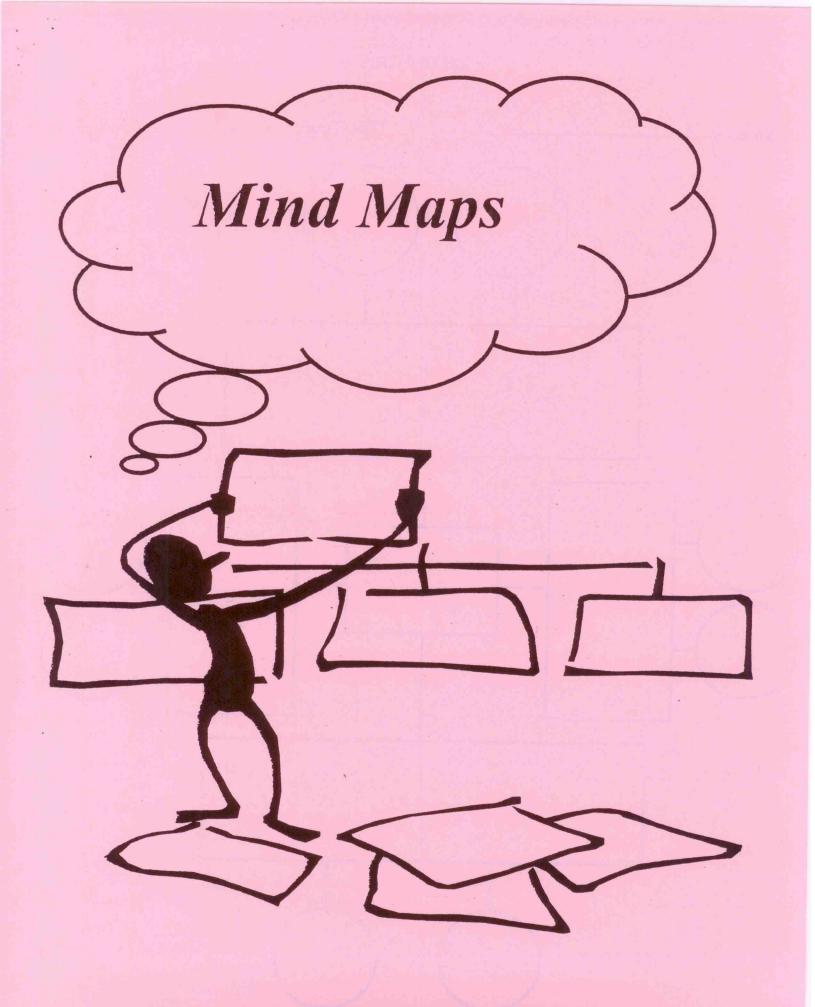
Main Ch	naracters:	
Pro	oblem:	
	What happens:	
L_	How it ends:	

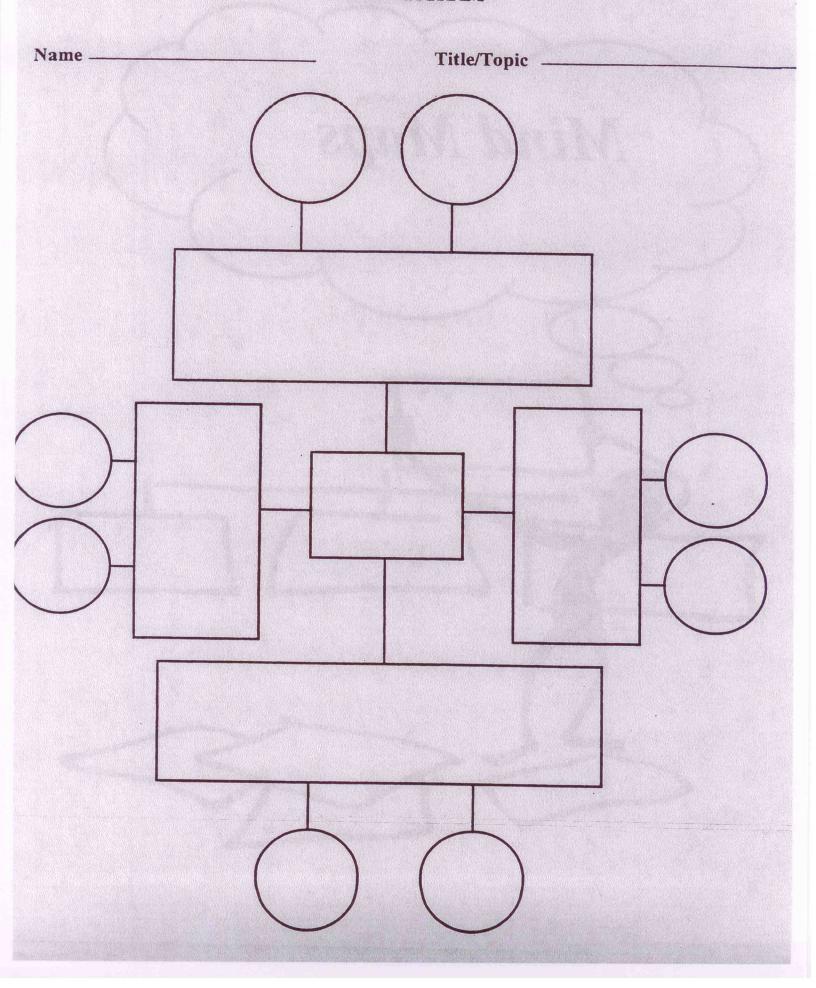
**CHARACTERS** 

**SETTING** 

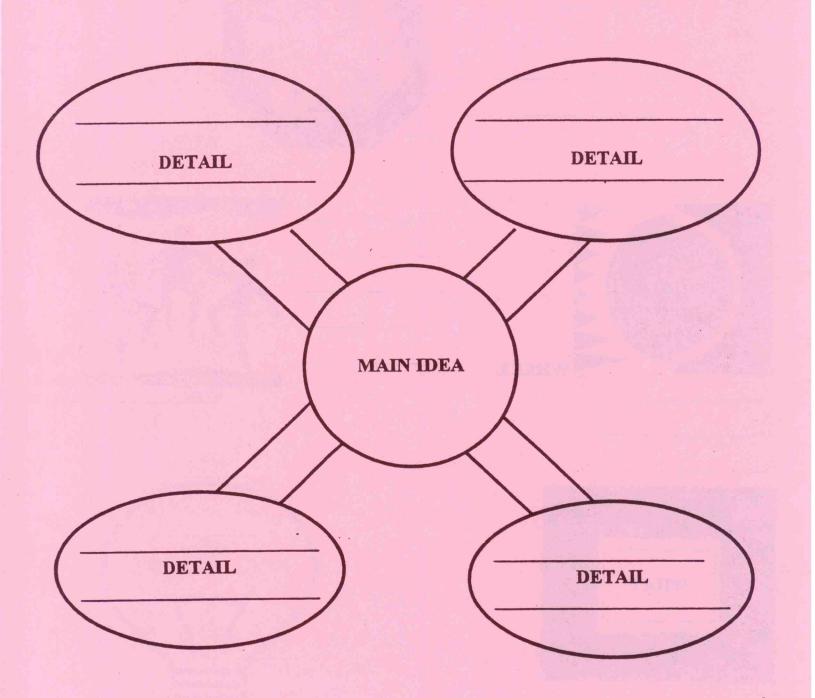
**PROBLEM** 

SOLUTION

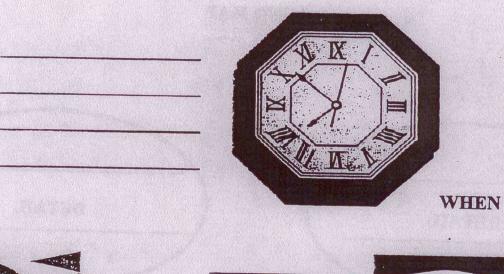




#### MIND MAP



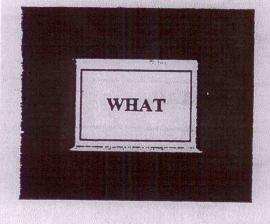
## THE FIVE W'S

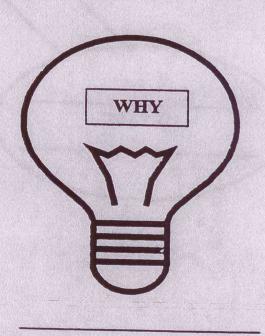


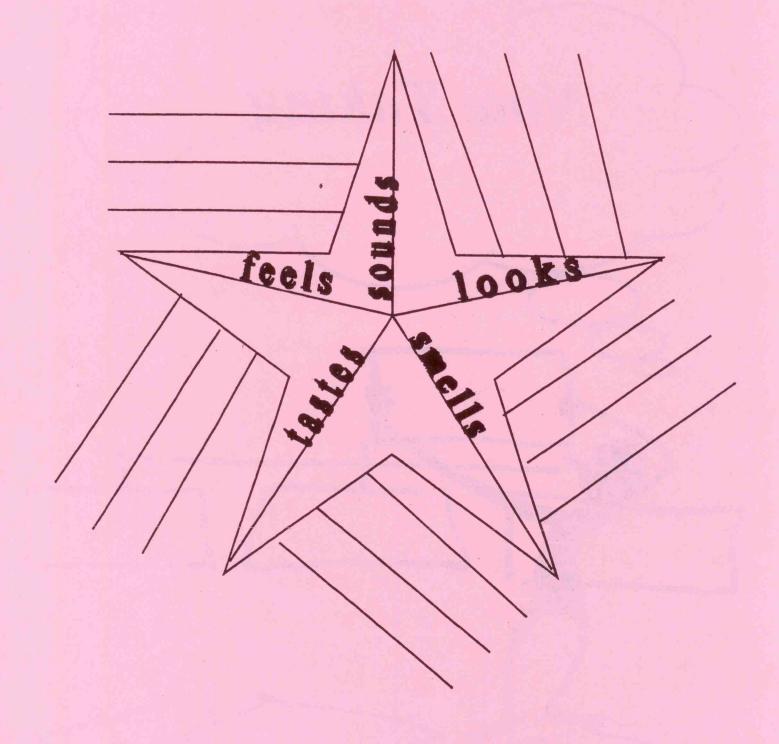


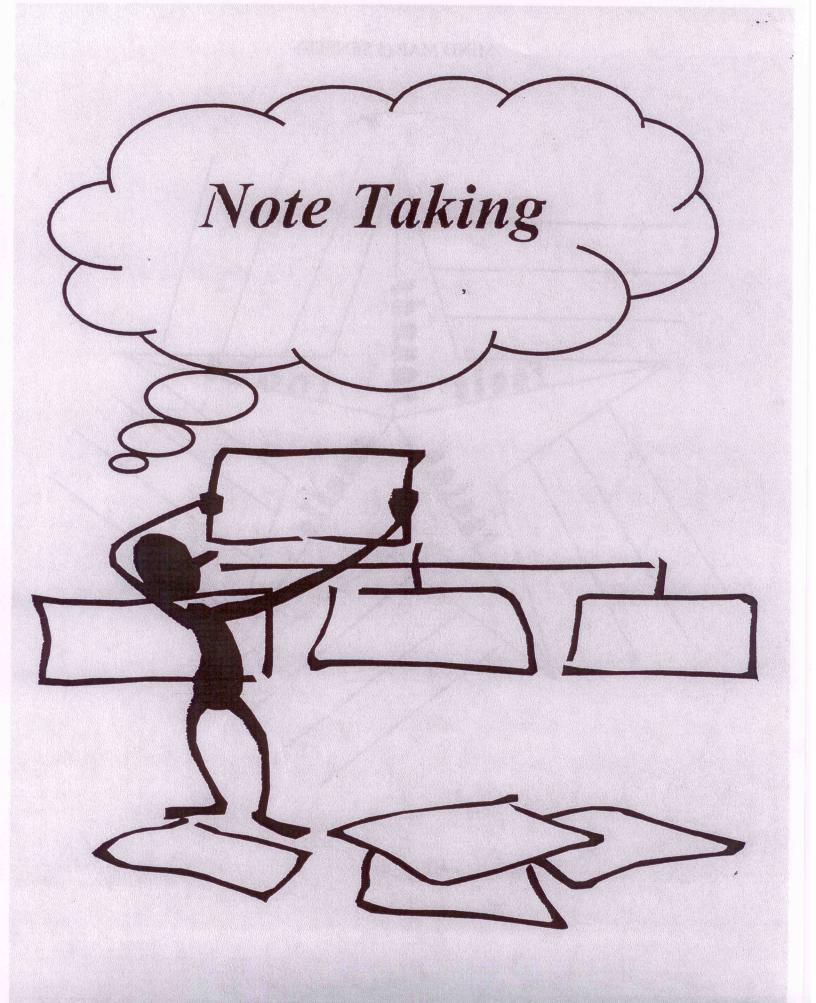
WHERE











## WHO

WHERE

WHEN

WHAT

1.

2.

3.

HOW

**AUTHOR'S MESSAGE (THEME)** 

