



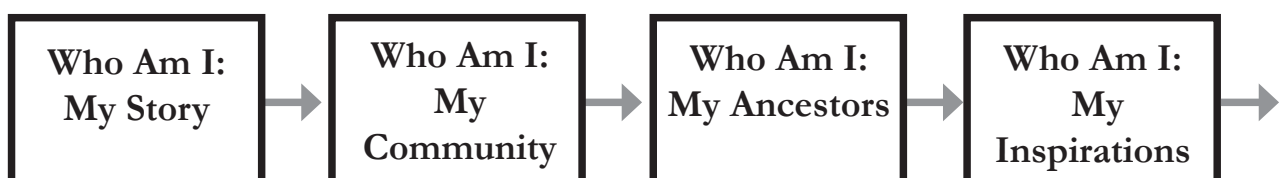
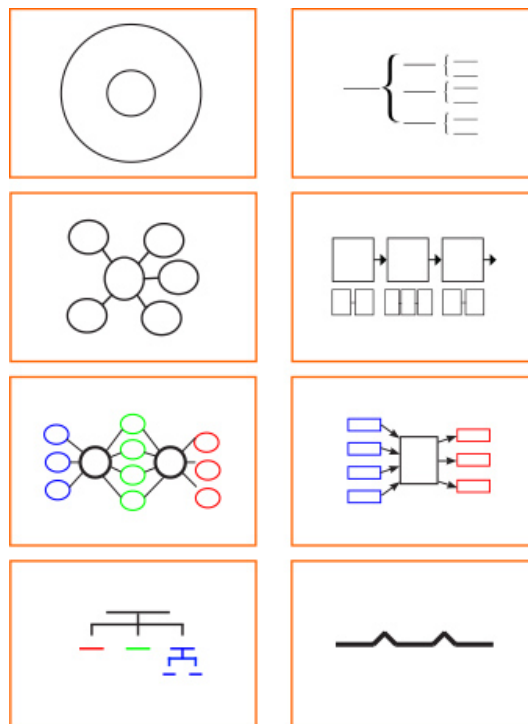
THINKING MAPS®

Who Am I

Who Is/Are My Community(ies)

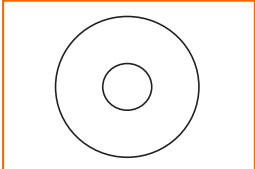
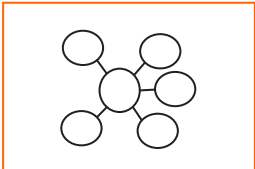
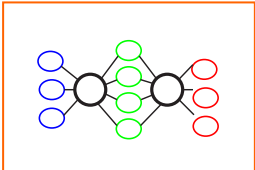
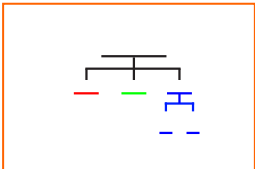
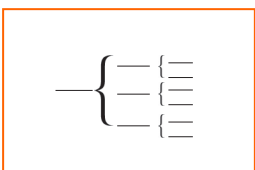
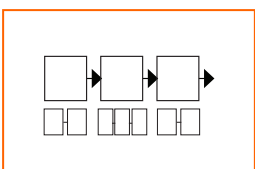
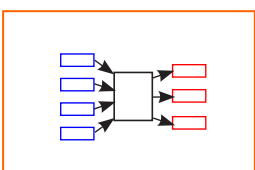
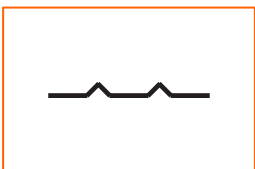
Who Are My Ancestors

Who Is/Are My Inspiration(s)

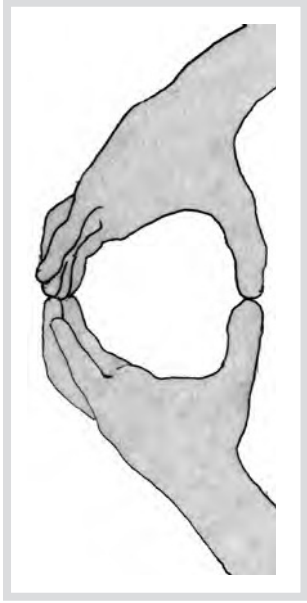




THINKING MAPS®

Guiding Questions	Thinking Processes	Thinking Maps as Visual Patterns
How are you defining this thing or idea? What is the context? What is your frame of reference?	DEFINING IN CONTEXT	Circle Map 
How are you describing this thing? Which adjectives would best describe this thing?	DESCRIBING QUALITIES	Bubble Map 
What are the similar and different qualities of these things? Which qualities do you value most? Why?	COMPARING & CONTRASTING	Double Bubble Map 
What are the main ideas, supporting ideas and details in this information?	CLASSIFYING	Tree Map 
What are the component parts and subparts of this whole physical object?	PART TO WHOLE	Brace Map 
What happened? What is the sequence of events? What are the substages?	SEQUENCING	Flow Map 
What are the causes and effects of this event? What might happen next?	CAUSE AND EFFECT	Multi-Flow Map 
What is the analogy being used? What is the guiding metaphor?	SEEING ANALOGIES	Bridge Map 

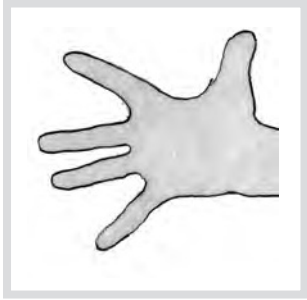
circle map



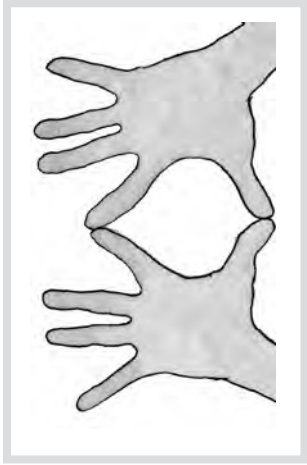
tree map



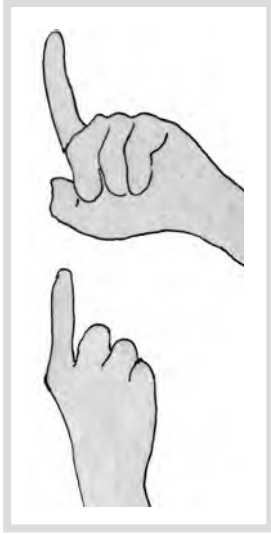
bubble map



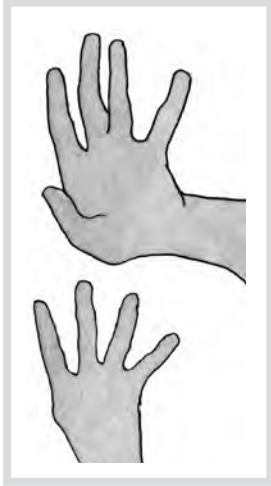
double bubble map



flow map



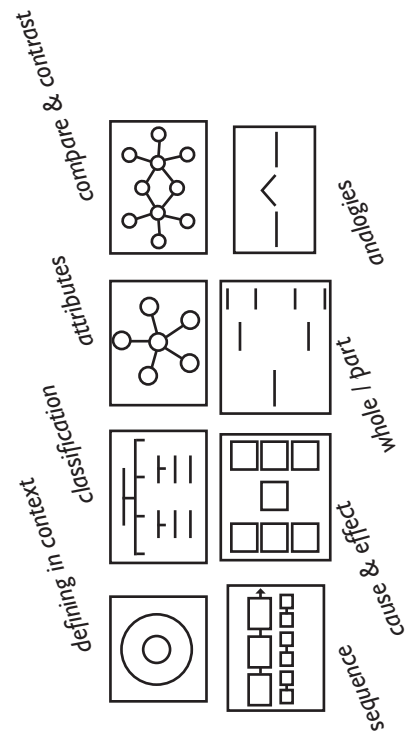
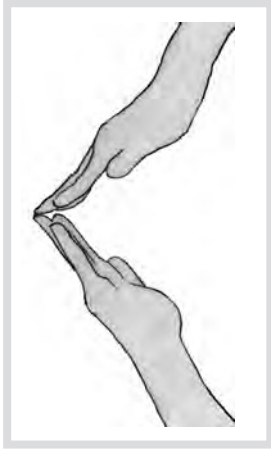
multi-flow map



brace map



bridge map
relating factor _____



Visual Mapping: Depth and Complexity

Here is a model that provides depth of thinking as a thinker, as a problem solver and with collaborations. The following process is effectively used as part of our thinking with reflective questioning, thinking skills, visual mapping, collaborative networking, developing dispositions and structuring a thinking environment. Depth and Complexity is very effectively used with the Frame of Reference.



Note Details

Elaborate; identify attributes; note the parts; important factors



Identify The Rules

State the explicit or implicit factors that affect an area of study; the structure; the order; the hierarchy; the elements that set the standards



Observing Patterns

Identify reoccurring elements and events; determine the order of events; predict what comes next



Recognizing Trends

Note factors that cause events to occur (social, political, economic, geographic); identify patterns of change over time



Identify Ethical Considerations

Determine elements that reflect bias, prejudice, discrimination; state observations and arguments in terms of ethics



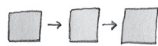
Reflective Questions

Use questions to: identify unclear ideas or missing information; discuss areas yet to be explored or proven; note conclusions that need further evidence or support



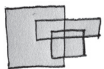
What is the Generalization, Principle, Theory or Big Idea

Identify a rule or general statement that summarizes information or draws conclusion based on evidence drawn from a collection of facts or ideas



Relationships Over Time

Describe relationships between past, present and future; relationships within a time period; how or why things changed or remained the same



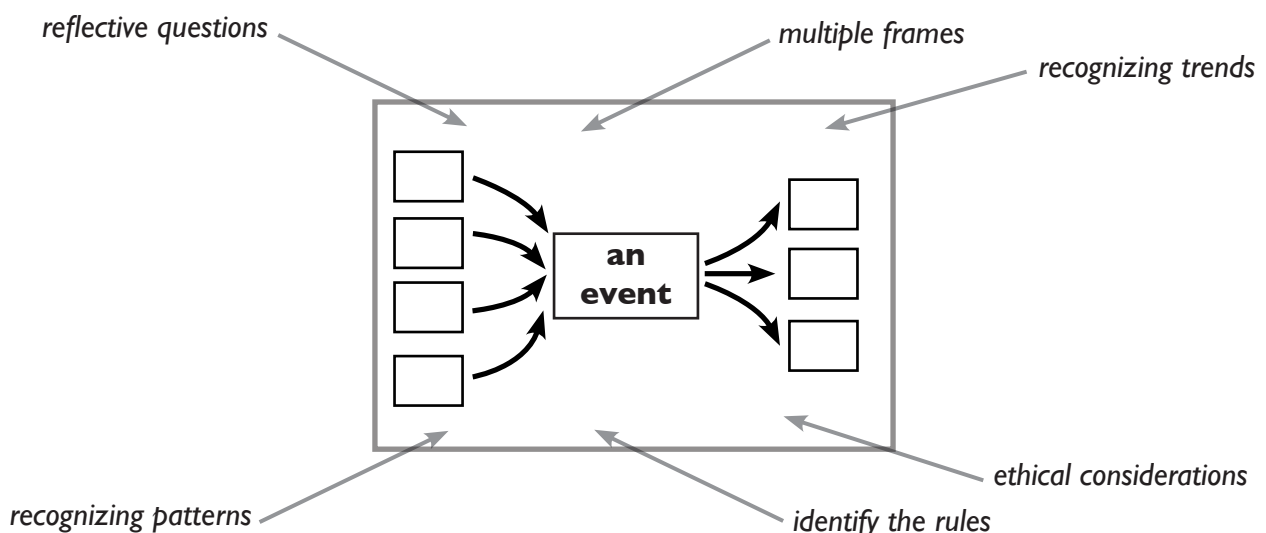
Multiple Frames of Reference (Perspectives)

Discuss multiple perspectives related to area of study; explore different viewpoints; reflect on diversity within a society



Interdisciplinary Connections

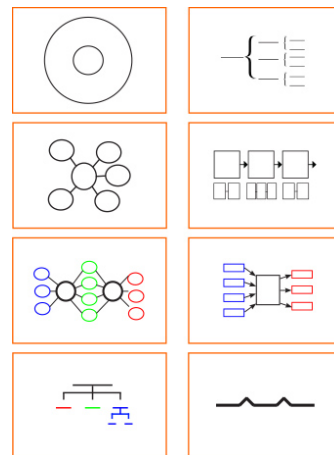
Relate and integrate the area of study to include the methodology of other disciplines



Visual Mapping • Frame of Reference

Perspective, Point of View

The Frame of Reference



Who Am I, My Story: Frame of Reference

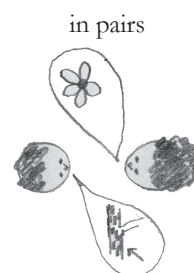
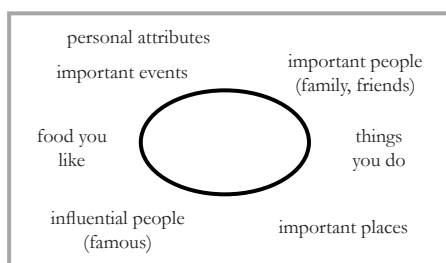
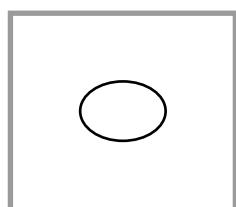
1 Use the space above and draw a circle and frame. This process can also be done in sand with a stick.



2 Write and/or draw things that describe things about your life. Your frame of reference including important people, events, places, attributes and things about you.



3 Students pair with another student to share their personal frames.



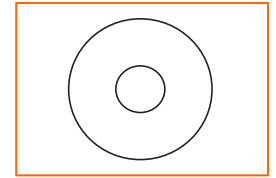
whole class



Circle Map

Defining in Context • Brainstorming

The Circle Map is used for brainstorming ideas and thoughts about a topic or a concept.



Who Am I, My Story: All About Me - Circle Map

1 Write your name and draw a circle around your name.



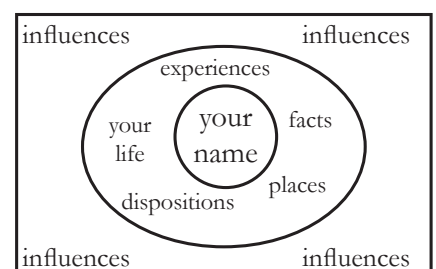
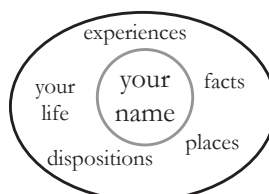
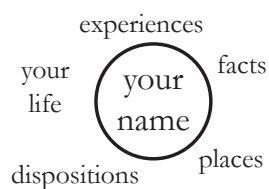
2 Write and/or draw things about yourself around the circle with your name.



3 Draw a circle around your information.



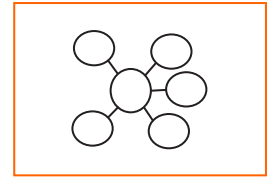
4 Draw a frame of reference around your map. Write influential people, places and events of your life in the frame.



Bubble Map

Describing

The Bubble Map is for describing using adjectives; Identifying the sensory, logical and emotional qualities of any topic or concept.



Who Am I, My Story: My Qualities - Bubble Map

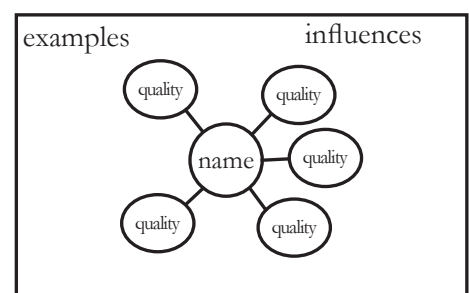
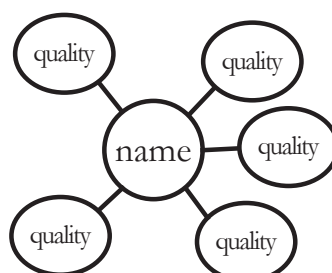
1 Write your name and draw a circle around your name.



2 Write and/or draw things that describe your qualities in bubbles around your name.



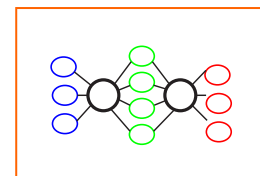
3 Add a frame of reference around your map. Write and/or draw examples of your qualities and influential people in the frame.



Double Bubble Map

Compare and Contrast

The Double Bubble Map is used for comparing and contrasting any two things.

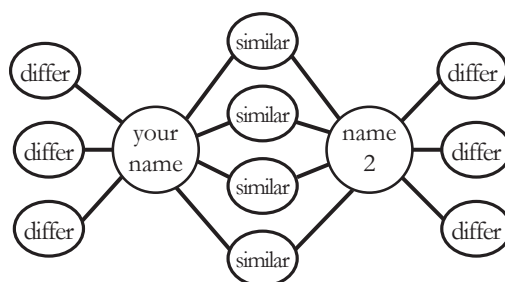


Who Am I, My Story: Comparing - Double Bubble Map

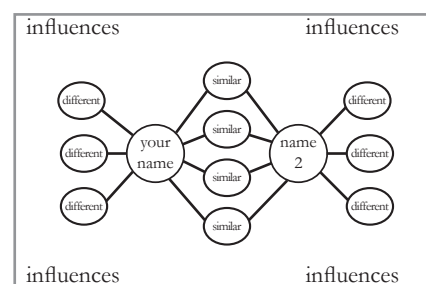
1 Pair with another student, then write your name and the other person's name with a circle around each of your names (or draw your faces with a circle around them).



2 Write and/or draw similarities in the middle, and identify how you differ with one another on the outside bubbles.



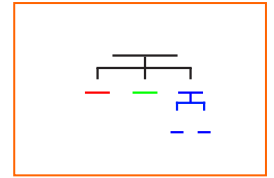
3 Draw a frame of reference around your map. Write influential people, places and events for each of you in the frame.



Tree Map

Classification

The Tree Map is for classifying or sorting things and ideas into categories or groups. Under each category (group) there is a list of details.



Who Am I, My Story: Categorizing - Tree Map

1 Write My (your name) Favorite Things on the top line.

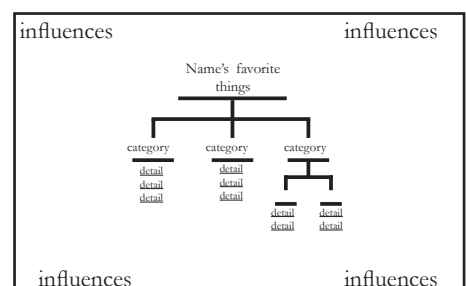
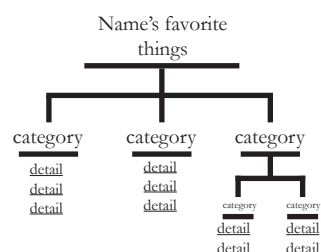


2 Think of 2, 3 or 4 categories to classify your favorite things. Write the name of these categories on the next lines. Under each category, list examples of each favorite thing within that group.



3 Draw a frame of reference around your map. Write influential people, places and events for you in the frame.

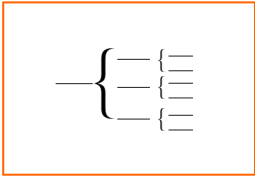
Name's favorite things



Brace Map

Whole Part Relationship

The Brace Map is for analyzing the component parts of physical objects; identifying the spatial relationship of parts to the whole or “structural analysis.”



Who Am I, My Story: Whole/Part - Brace Map

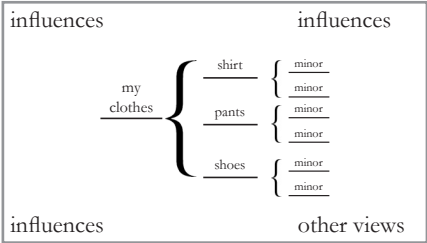
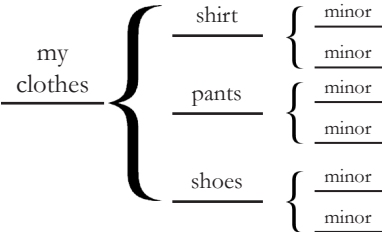
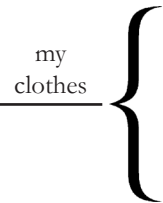
- 1 Write ‘my (your name) clothes’ on the line.

➡

2 Write or draw pictures of the three major parts of ‘my clothes’. Then write minor parts for each major part.

➡

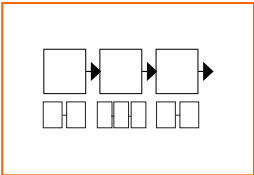
3 Draw a frame of reference around your map. Write or draw what is influencing your clothes choice and/or other peoples’s views in the frame.



Flow Map

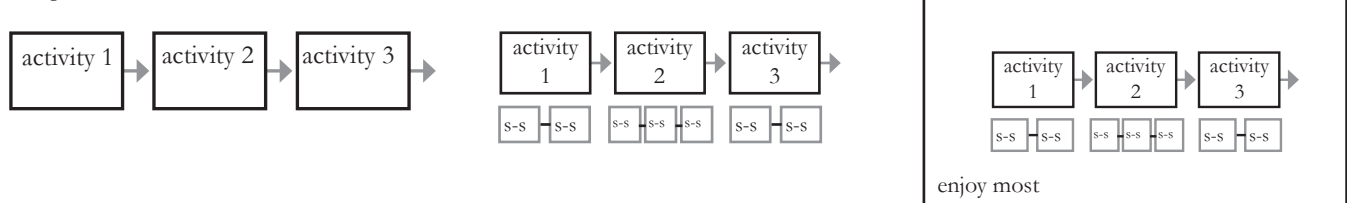
Sequence

The Flow Map is for sequencing the stages and sub-stages of an event including Identifying the steps in a process and ordering information.



Who Am I, My Story: Sequencing - Flow Map

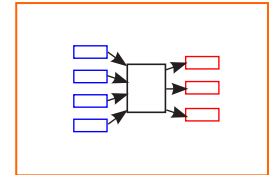
- 1 Write or draw pictures of each activity in your day. Write 3-6 activities and sequence them in order.
- ➡
- 2 For each activity write any of the substages (s-s) for each of the activities.
- ➡
- 3 Draw a frame of reference around your Flow Map. In the frame write or draw what you enjoy most about your day.



Multi-Flow Map

Cause and Effect

The Multi-Flow Map is used for identifying the causes and effects of an event.

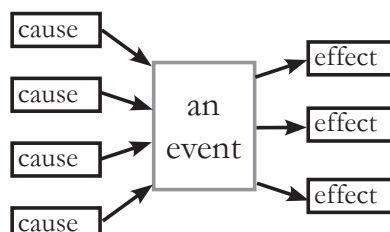


Who Am I, My Story: Causes/Effects - Multi-Flow Map

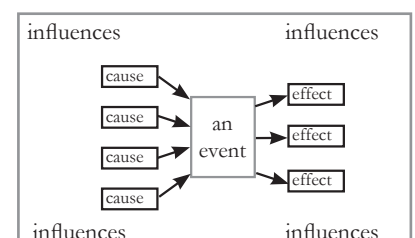
1 Write or draw a picture of a personal event that happened. Draw a rectangle around it.



2 In the left boxes write or draw 'causes' of the event. On the right boxes write the 'effects' of the event.



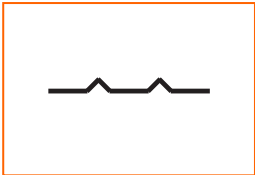
3 Draw a frame of reference around the map and write or draw the experiences of different people involved with the event.



Bridge Map

Classification

The Bridge Map is used for identifying similarities between relationships and creating analogies.



Who Am I, My Story: Relationships - Bridge Map

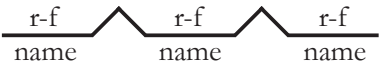
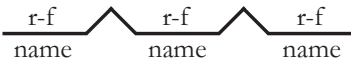
1 Write or draw a picture of yourself on the bottom. Do the same for friends at your table. Add a key attribute or descriptive for each person.



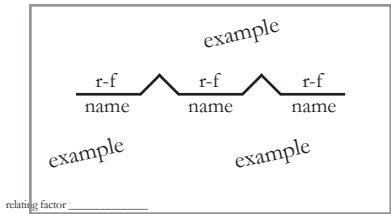
2 Write what the 'relating factor' (r-f) is for all the friends in regards to their common attributes.



3 Draw a frame of reference around your map. Write or draw examples for each person's relating factor attributes.



relating factor _____

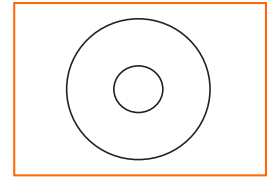


Who Am I Our Community

Circle Map

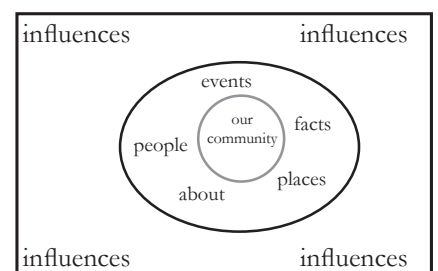
Defining in Context • Brainstorming

The Circle Map is used for brainstorming ideas and thoughts about a topic or a concept.



Our Community: Circle Map

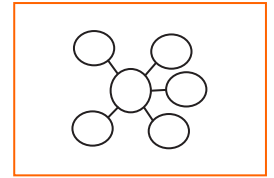
- 1 Write your name and draw a circle around your community name.
- 2 Write and/or draw things about your community around the circle with your community name.
- 3 Draw a circle around your information.
- 4 Draw a frame of reference around your community map. Write influential people, places and events of your life in the frame.



Bubble Map

Describing

The Bubble Map is for describing using adjectives; Identifying the sensory, logical and emotional qualities of any topic or concept.

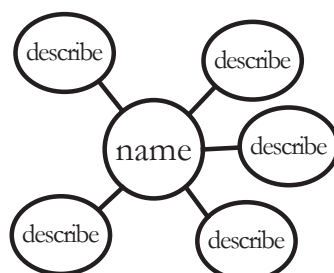


Our Community: Bubble Map

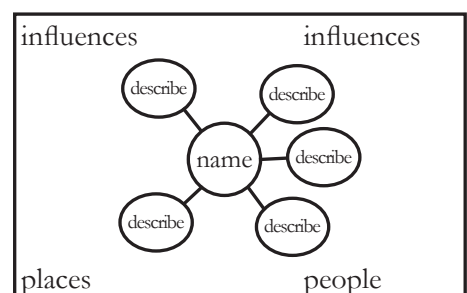
1 Write your name and draw a circle around our community name.



2 Write and/or draw things that describe your community in bubbles around our community name.



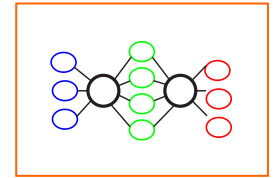
3 Add a frame of reference around your map. Write and/or draw influential people, places and events of our community in the frame.



Double Bubble Map

Compare and Contrast

The Double Bubble Map is used for comparing and contrasting any two things.

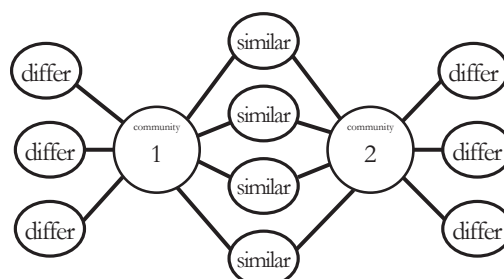


Our Community: Double Bubble Map

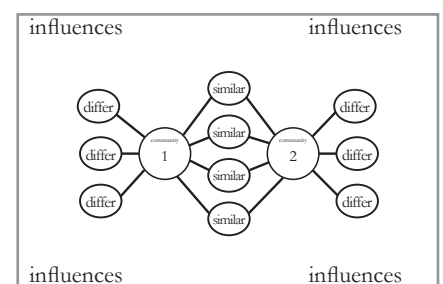
1 Pair with another student, then write our community and another community with a circle around each of your names (or draw your faces with a circle around them).



2 Write and/or draw similarities in the middle, and identify how you differ with one another on the outside bubbles.



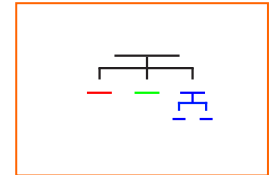
3 Draw a frame of reference around your community map. Write influential people, places and events for each community in the frame.



Tree Map

Classification

The Tree Map is for classifying or sorting things and ideas into categories or groups. Under each category (group) there is a list of details.



Our Community: Tree Map

1 Write our community's Important Things on the top line.

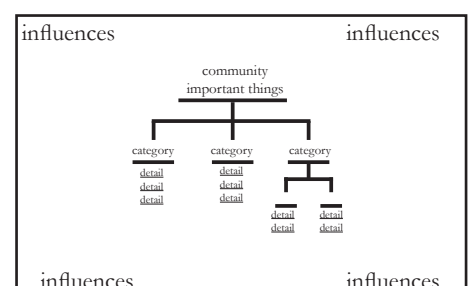
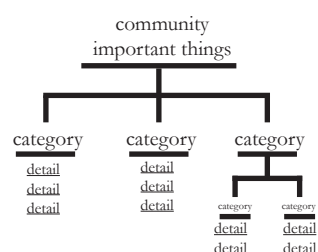


2 Think of 2, 3 or 4 categories to classify important things about your community. Write the name of these categories on the next lines. Under each category, list examples of each favorite thing within that group.



3 Draw a frame of reference around your map. Write influential people, places and events for your community in the frame.

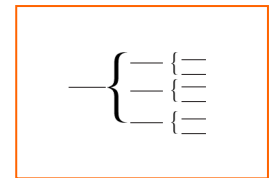
community
important things



Brace Map

Whole Part Relationship

The Brace Map is for analyzing the component parts of physical objects; identifying the spatial relationship of parts to the whole or “structural analysis.”



Our Community: Brace Map

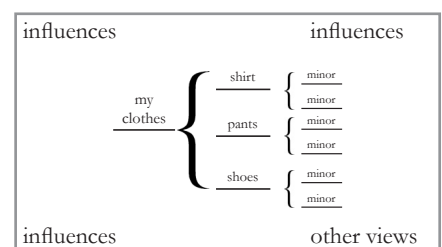
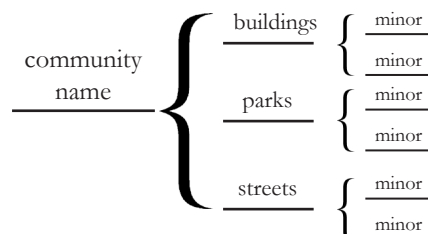
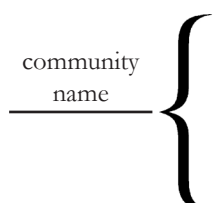
1 Write ‘our community name’ on the line.



2 Write or draw pictures of the three physical parts of ‘our community’. Then write minor parts for each major part.



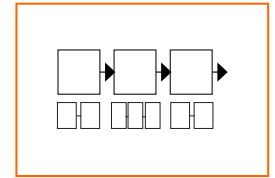
3 Draw a frame of reference around your map. Write or draw what is influencing your community and/or other peoples’s views in the frame.



Flow Map

Sequence

The Flow Map is for sequencing the stages and sub-stages of an event including identifying the steps in a process and ordering information.



Our Community: Flow Map

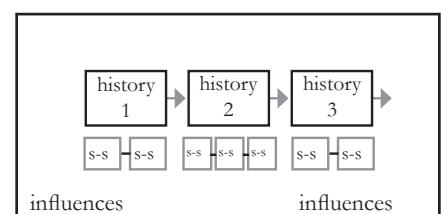
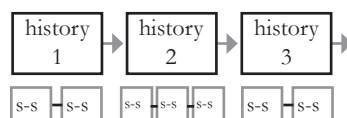
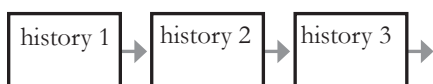
1 Write or draw pictures of the history of your community. Write 3-6 historical events and sequence them in order.



2 For each activity write any of the substages (s-s) for each of the historical events.



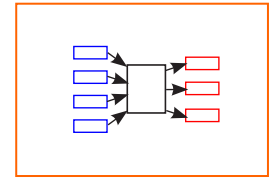
3 Draw a frame of reference around your Flow Map. In the frame write or draw who and/or what influences your community.



Multi-Flow Map

Cause and Effect

The Multi-Flow Map is used for identifying the causes and effects of an event.

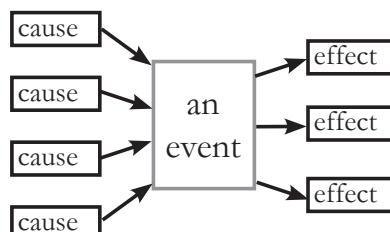


Our Community: Multi-Flow Map

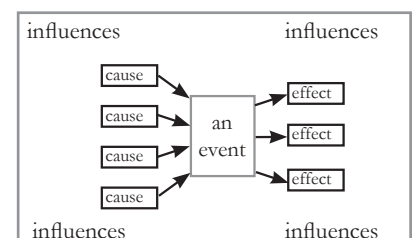
1 Write or draw a picture of a community event that happened. Draw a rectangle around it.



2 In the left boxes write or draw 'causes' of the event. On the right boxes write the 'effects' of the event.



3 Draw a frame of reference around the map and write or draw the experiences of different people involved with the event.



Bridge Map

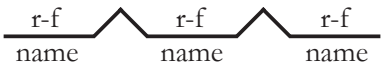
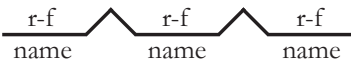
Classification

The Bridge Map is used for identifying similarities between relationships and creating analogies.

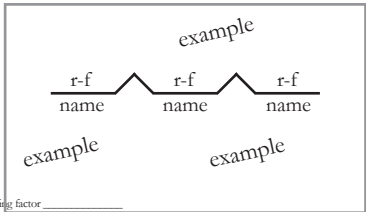


Our Community: Bridge Map

- 1 Write or draw names of key people in the community on the bottom. Add a key attribute or descriptive for each person.
- ➡
- 2 Write what the ‘relating factor’ (r-f) is for all the key people in regards to their common attributes.
- ➡
- 3 Draw a frame of reference around your map. Write or draw examples for each person’s relating factor attributes.



relating factor _____

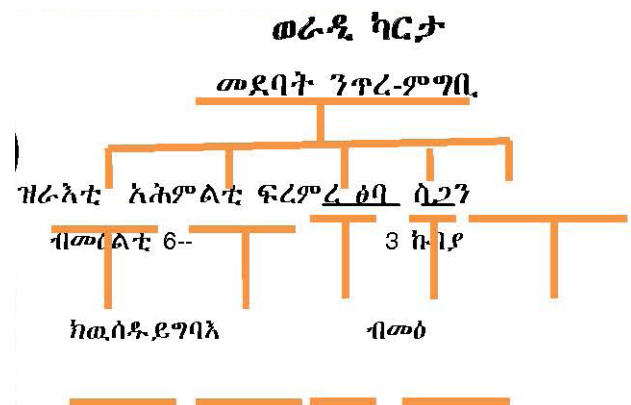
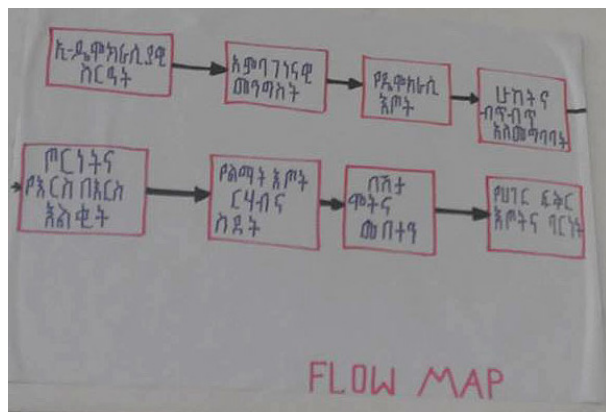
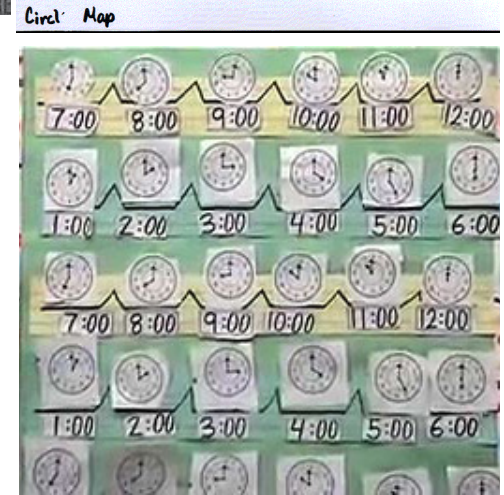
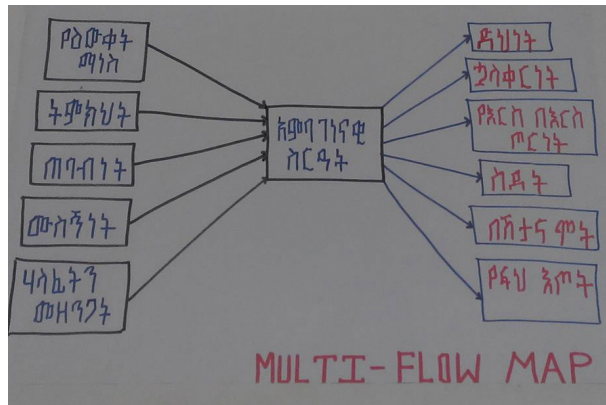
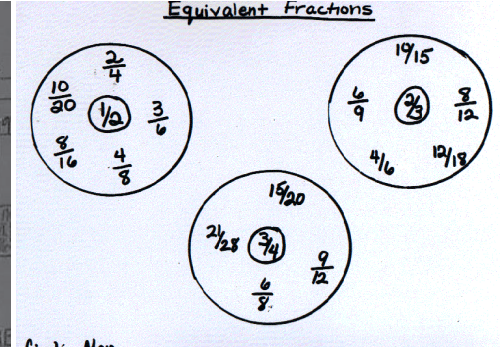
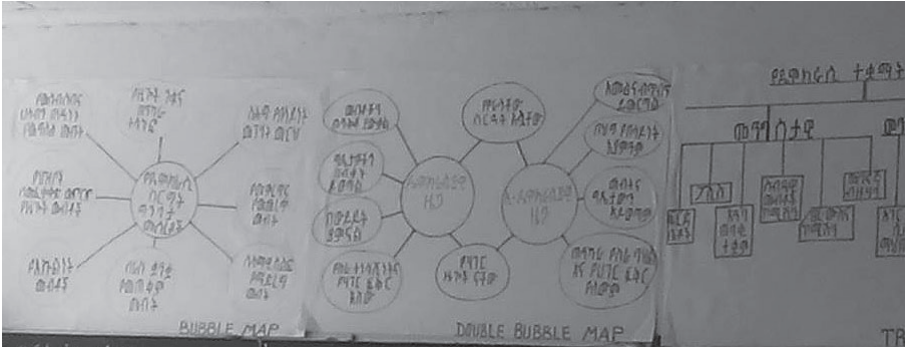
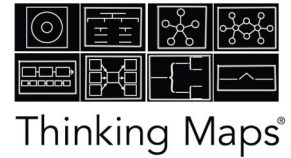


Who Am I My Ancestors

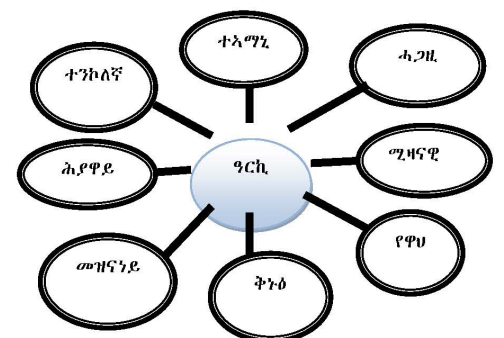
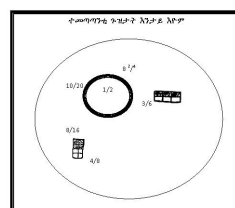
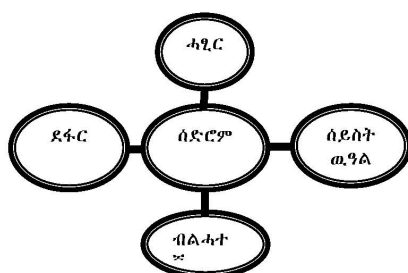
Who Am I My Inspirations

Thinking Maps for All Subjects

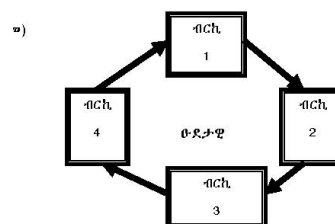
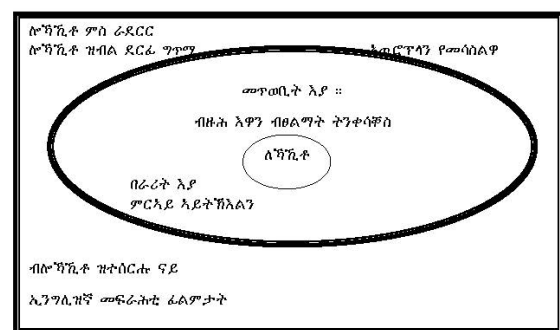
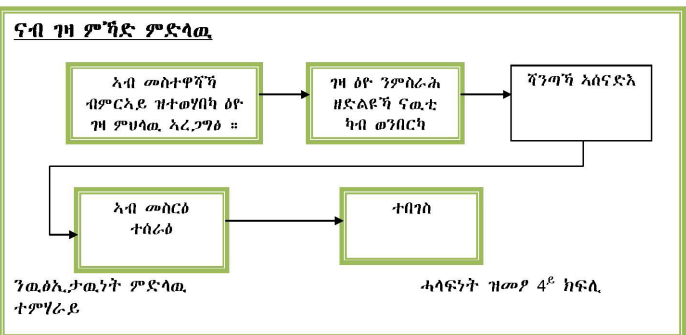
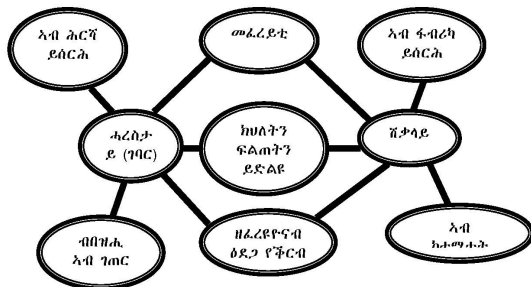
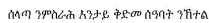
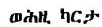
- math
- language arts
- writing
- science
- social science
- athletics
- home and life
- reading
- music
- biology
- chemistry
- problem solving
- cooking
- home and life



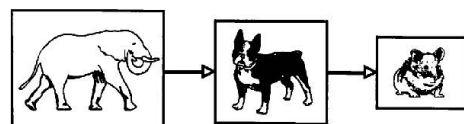
አብነት አብ ሓዲ ትወና ዘሎ ተዋሳኢይ ዘለዎ ባህሪ ንምምርማር



Thinking Maps®



ዘይቋንቋዊ ምልክታት ብምጥቃም ወሓዚ ካርታ ምስላል ይካላል ።



Thinking Maps for Leadership

