

Ideas for incorporating Thinking Maps in class

Biology

Use a *flow map* to describe processes such as mitosis & meiosis. Then use a *double bubble map* to compare them!

Use a *bridge map* to show relationships between organisms and their ecosystems.

Math

Use a *bridge map* to show relationships between equations or formulas.

Use a *brace map* to break formulas down into parts.

Use a *tree map* to classify different types of angles, shapes, etc.

History, Government, Economics

Use *circle maps & double bubble maps* together to explore different viewpoints, fact versus opinion, compare types of government & economic systems.

Use *flow maps* to show important historical events or a *multi-flow map* to show the causes and effects of major moments in history.

English, Foreign Language, ESL

Use a *flow map* to show progressions in time (verb tenses) or intensity (cool, cold, freezing).

Use a *tree map* to classify different kinds of words (formal vs. informal / negative, positive or neutral connotation) or to identify the essential elements of a story.

Use a *brace map* to break a word into parts. (or a verb tense, phrase, sentence, etc.)

Use a *bridge map* with pictures to explain how analogies work.

Use a *double bubble map* to understand metaphors.

Have other ideas? Please share with me! I would love to know how you are using Thinking Maps to support learning in your classroom.

Need more ideas? Let me know how I can help you to differentiate instruction in your classroom using Thinking Maps!

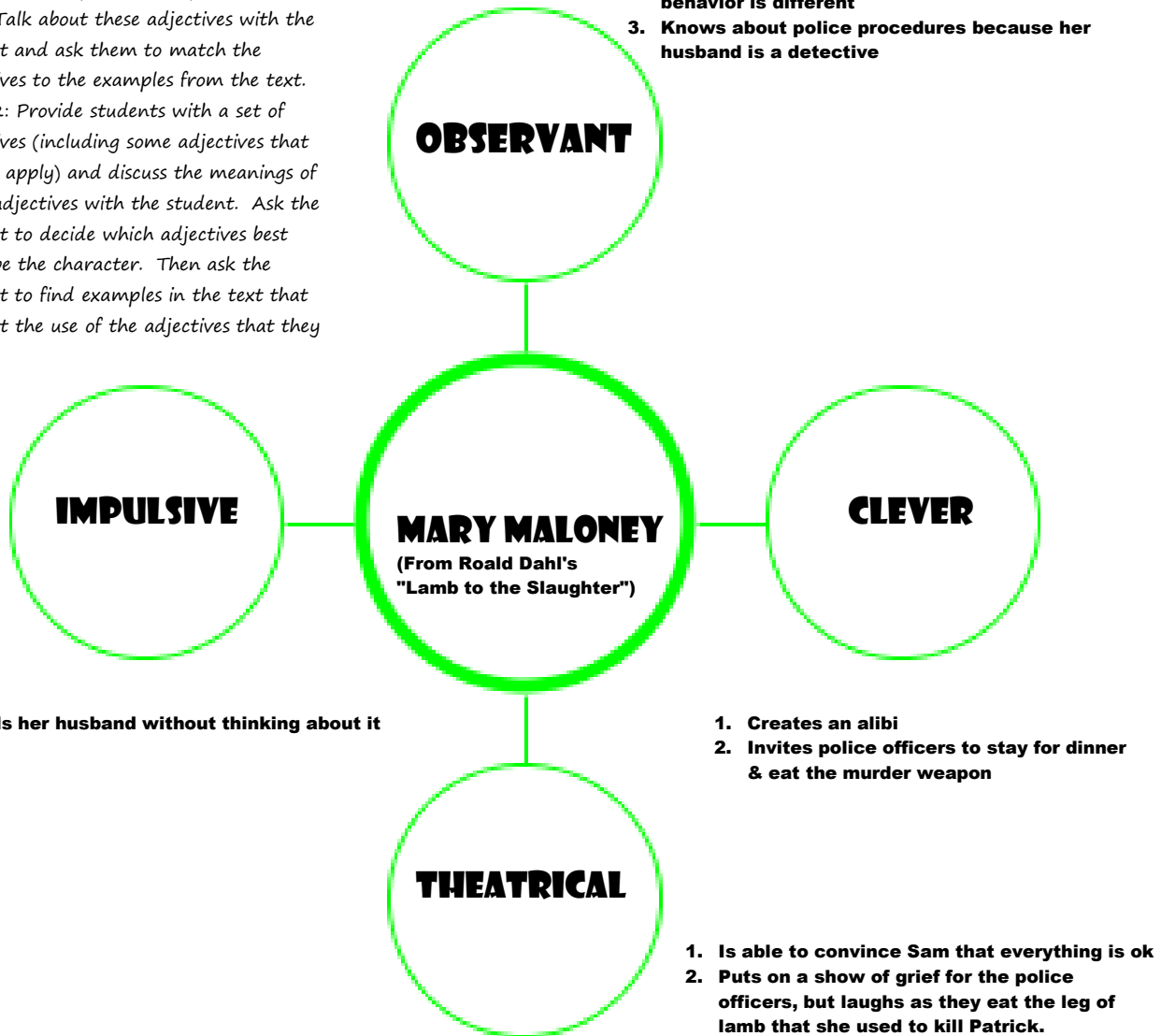
Using the Bubble Map in English Class

Tips for differentiating instruction...

Level 1: Provide students with the adjectives and specific examples from the text. Talk about these adjectives with the student and ask them to match the adjectives to the examples from the text.

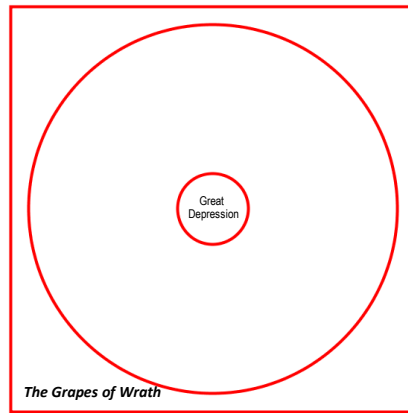
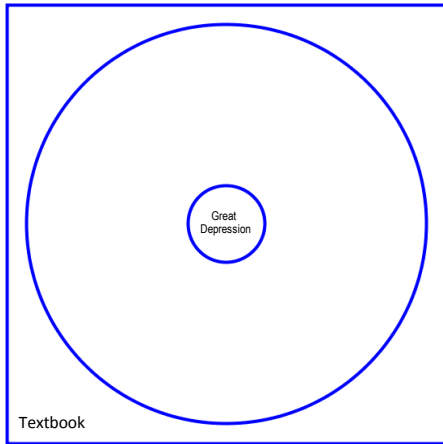
Level 2: Provide students with a set of adjectives (including some adjectives that do not apply) and discuss the meanings of these adjectives with the student. Ask the student to decide which adjectives best describe the character. Then ask the student to find examples in the text that support the use of the adjectives that they chose.

1. Listens for the sounds of her husband coming home
2. Knows that something is wrong because his behavior is different
3. Knows about police procedures because her husband is a detective

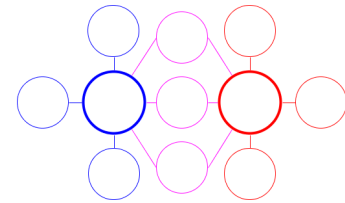


Using the Circle Map in History Class

Use Circle Maps to visually represent different points of view or fact versus opinion.



For example, use a Circle Map to define the Great Depression according to the textbook. Then use a second circle map to define the Great Depression according to John Steinbeck's *The Grapes of Wrath*. Finally, transfer these ideas to a double bubble map to compare the views of the Great Depression in each of these books.



Tips for differentiating instruction...

1. Start with one circle map, then make a second that shows another viewpoint, finally transfer the information to a double bubble map to make comparisons. *Breaking this down into three separate steps helps students to focus on one thing at a time and makes the activity more effective.*
2. Provide lower-level students with two blank circle maps and a word bank that includes words or phrases. Ask these students to decide which words/phrases belong in the maps.
3. Allow students to work in groups.

Using the Tree Map in Math Class

Tips for differentiating instruction...

Level 1: Provide all of the necessary information for filling in the tree map on separate slips of paper. Ask the student to arrange these slips of paper so that they complete the tree map.

Level 2: Provide a partially-completed tree map and ask the student to fill in the missing pieces of information using her book or class notes.

