

What are Thinking Maps®?

Thinking Maps® are eight visual-verbal learning tools, each based on a fundamental thinking process and used together as a set of tools for showing relationships.

Thinking Maps® give you and your teachers a common language for meaningful learning.

The consistency and flexibility of each of the Thinking Maps® promotes:

- * student-centered and cooperative learning
- * concept development, reflective thinking
- * creativity
- * clarity of communication
- * continuous cognitive development

You will construct knowledge, much like carpenters working together using a common set of tools to build a new structure.

Thinking Maps® can help you become independent, reflective, life-long problem-solvers and learners.

On the next pages, the eight Thinking Maps® are shown with the description of the thinking process involved, and examples of when each would be used.

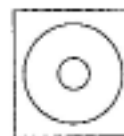
Introducing Thinking Maps



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 and CONTRASTING

Double Bubble Map



What are the main ideas, supporting ideas, and details in this information?

CLASSIFYING

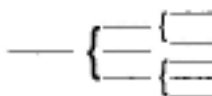
Tree Map



What are the component parts and subparts of this whole physical object?

PART-WHOLE

Brace Map



What happened? What is the sequence of events? What are the substages?

SEQUENCING

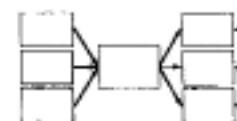
Flow Map



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

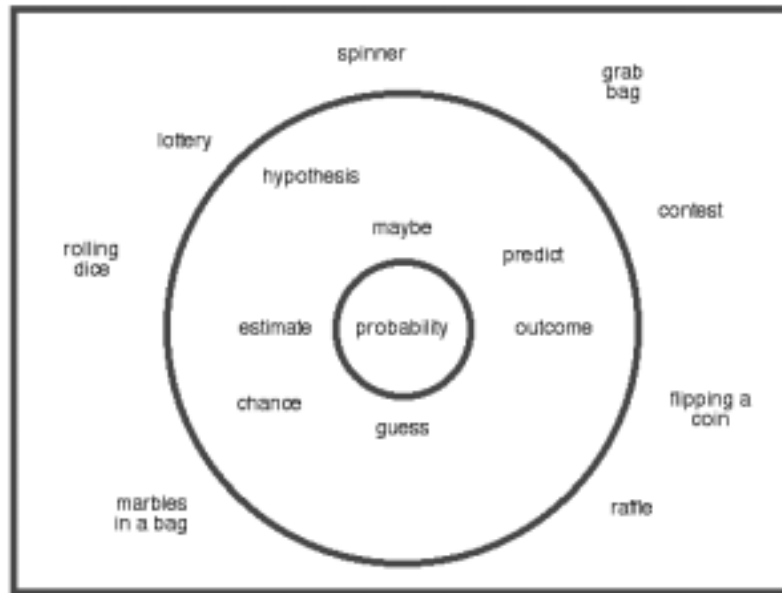


1-9

Examples of the 8 Thinking Maps® follow.

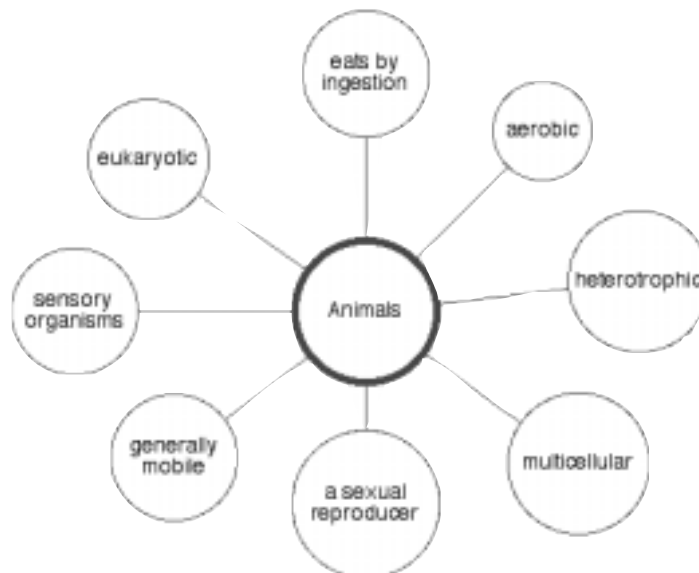
Circle Map

What if you wanted to brainstorm ideas about probability? What is your frame of reference about probability? In other words, what concrete examples do you know that reflect the concept of probability? The Circle Map can be used for this purpose.



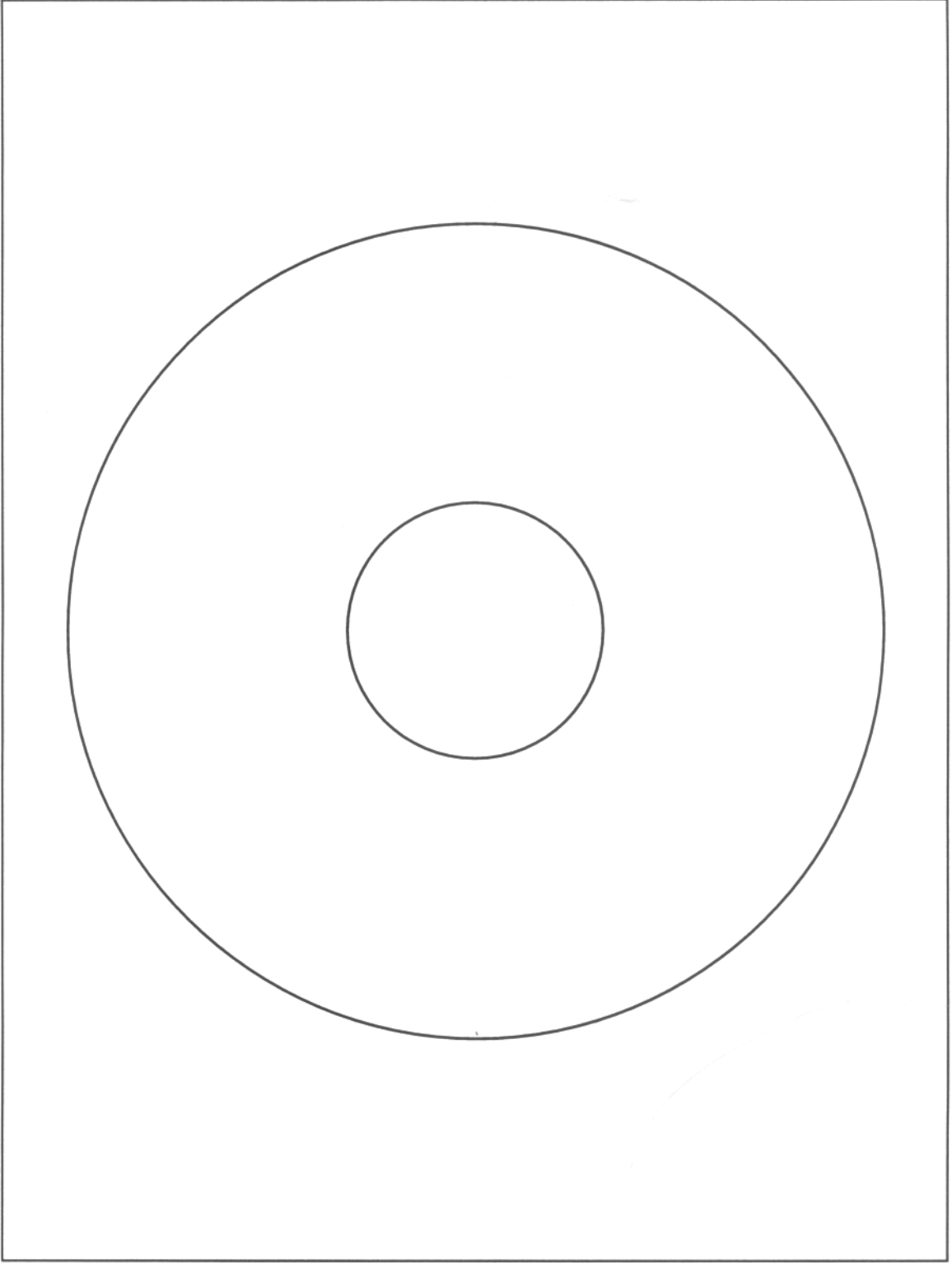
Bubble Map

What if you wanted to describe the qualities of animals? Use the Bubble Map for descriptions of qualities and characteristics.



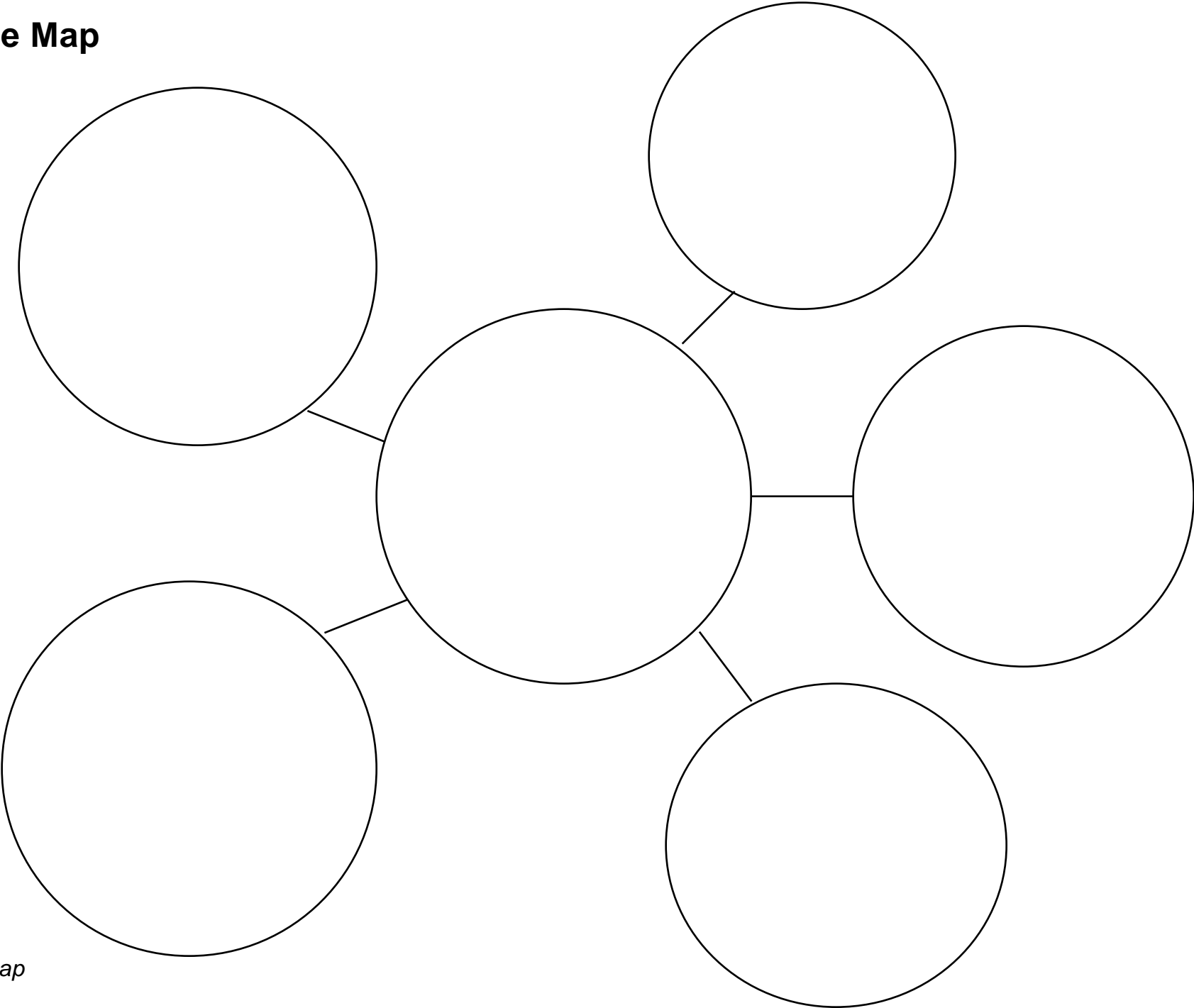
Circle Map and Frame

Name _____



Circle Map for Defining in Context • Frame for Frame of Reference

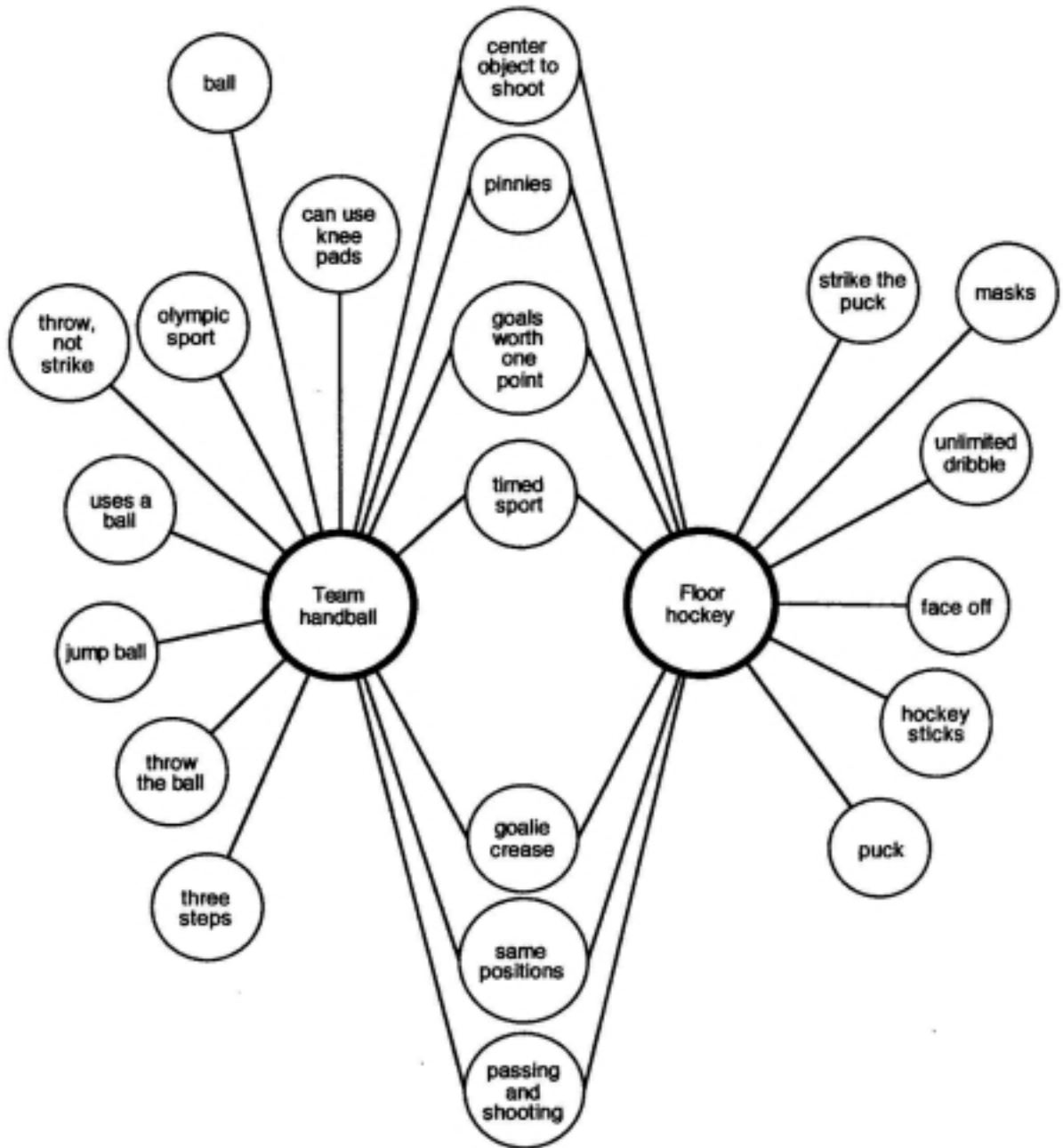
Bubble Map



bubble map

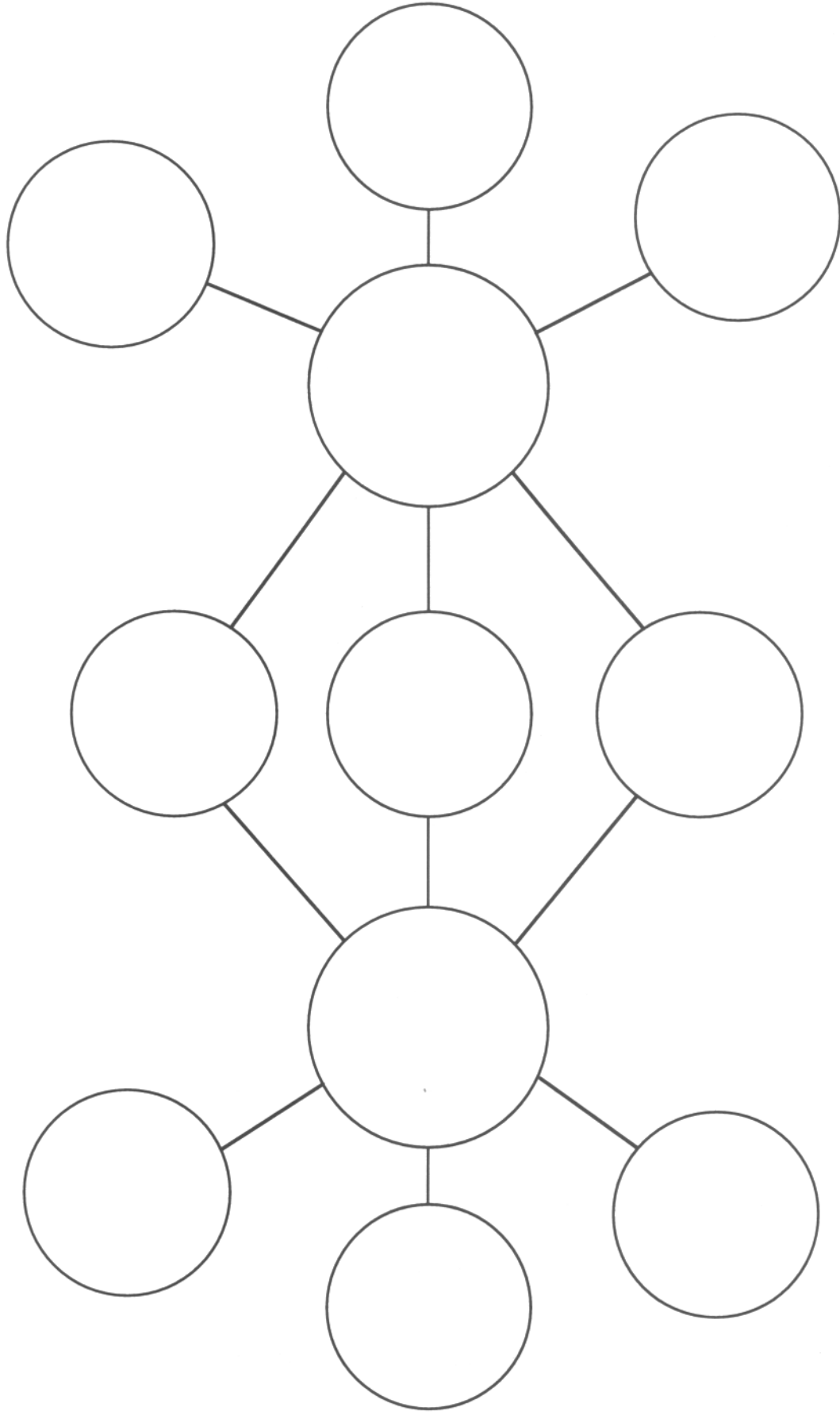
Double Bubble

Use a Double Bubble map to compare and contrast the games of team handball and floor hockey. The Double Bubble examines similar and different qualities.



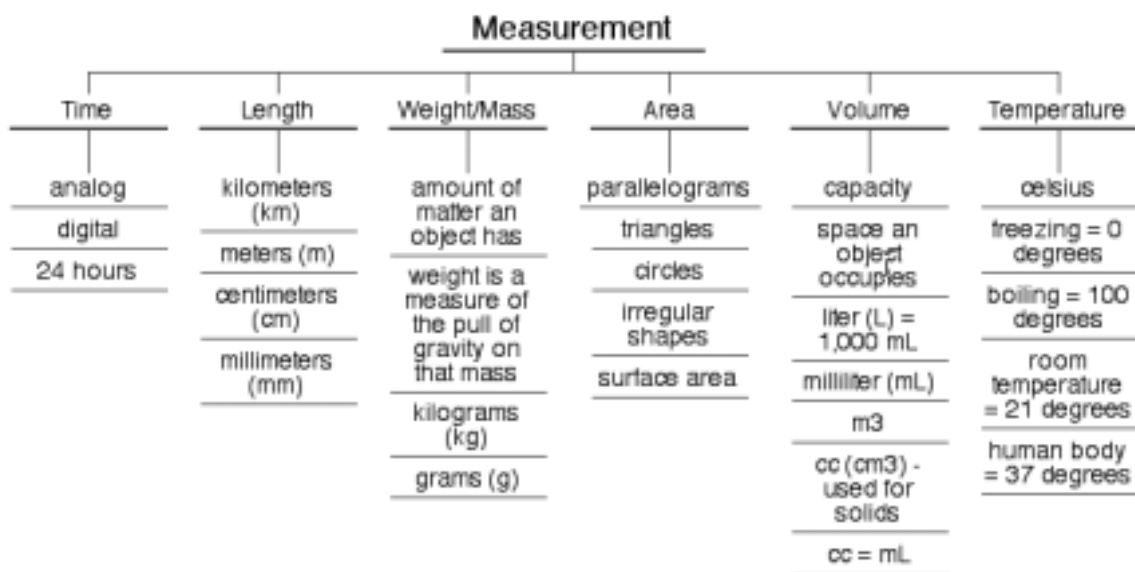
Double Bubble Map

Name _____



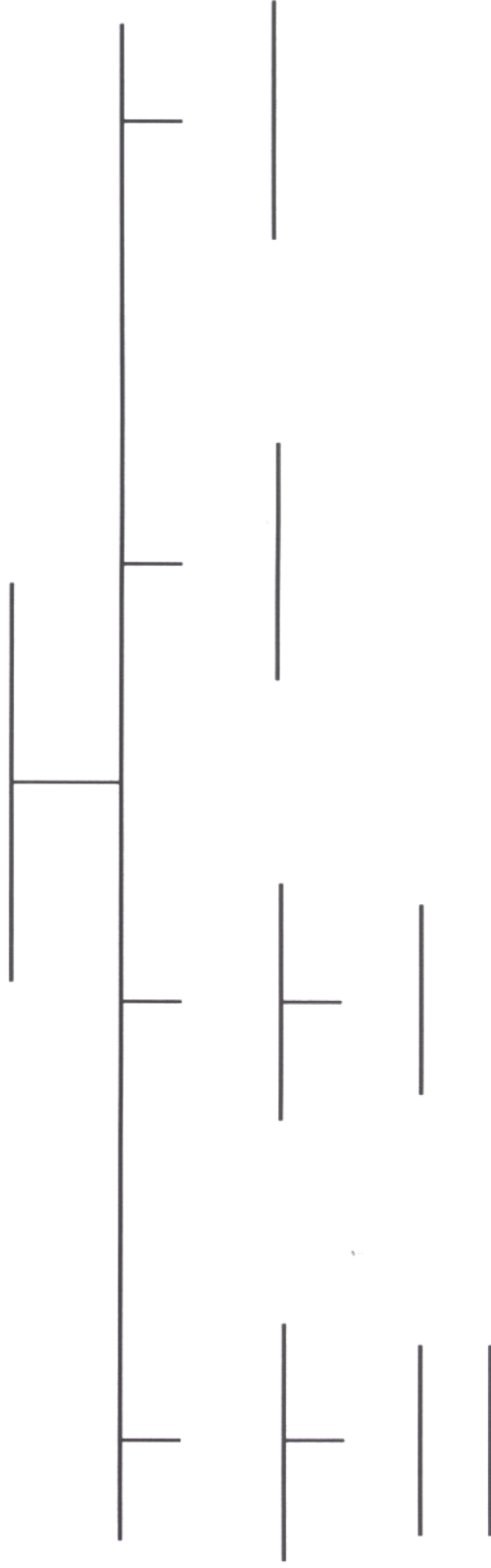
Tree Map

What if you wanted to examine and define the various types of measurements? The Tree Map can be used for classification.



Tree Map

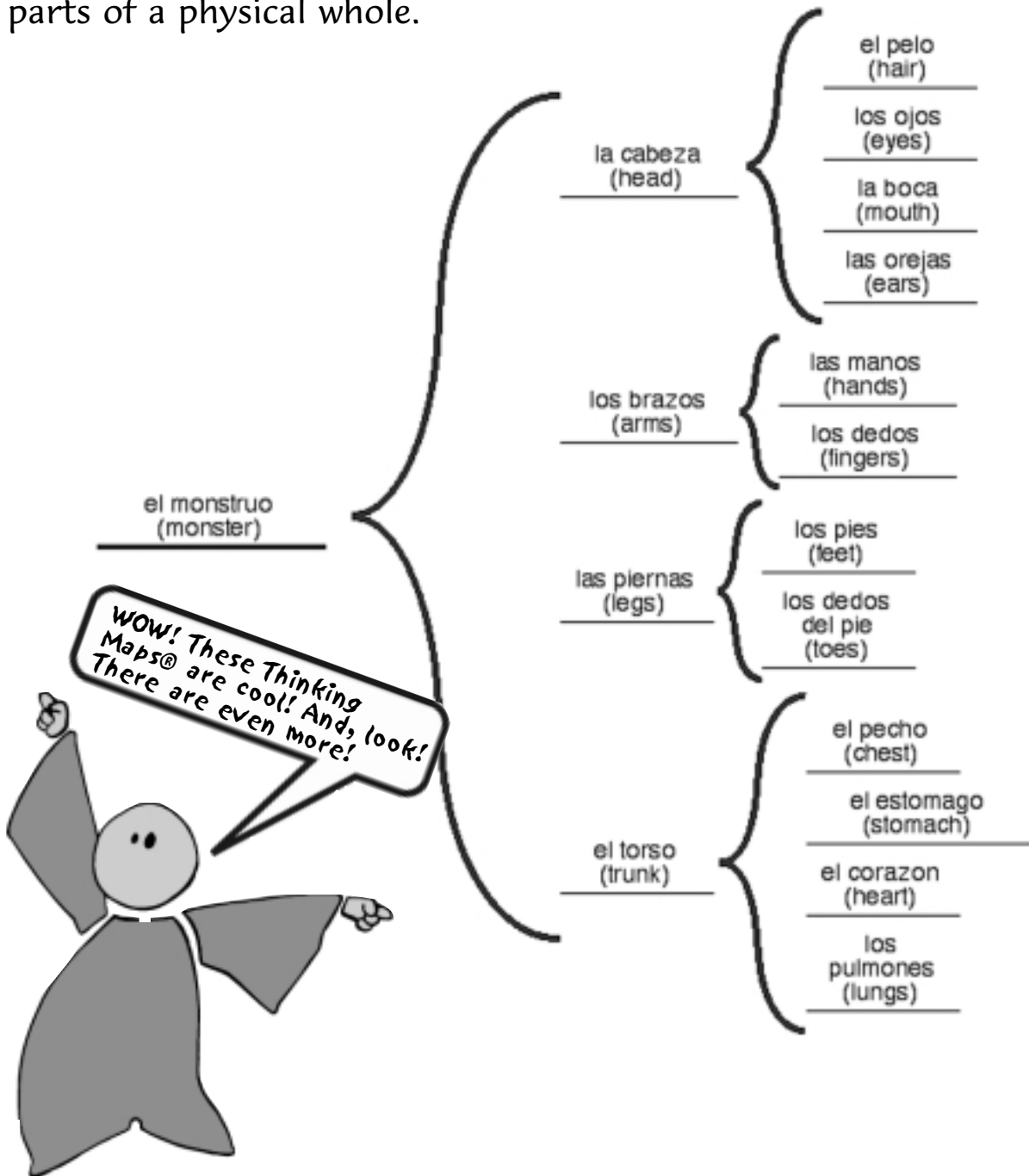
Name _____



Tree Map for Classifying and Grouping Main Idea, Supporting Ideas, and Details

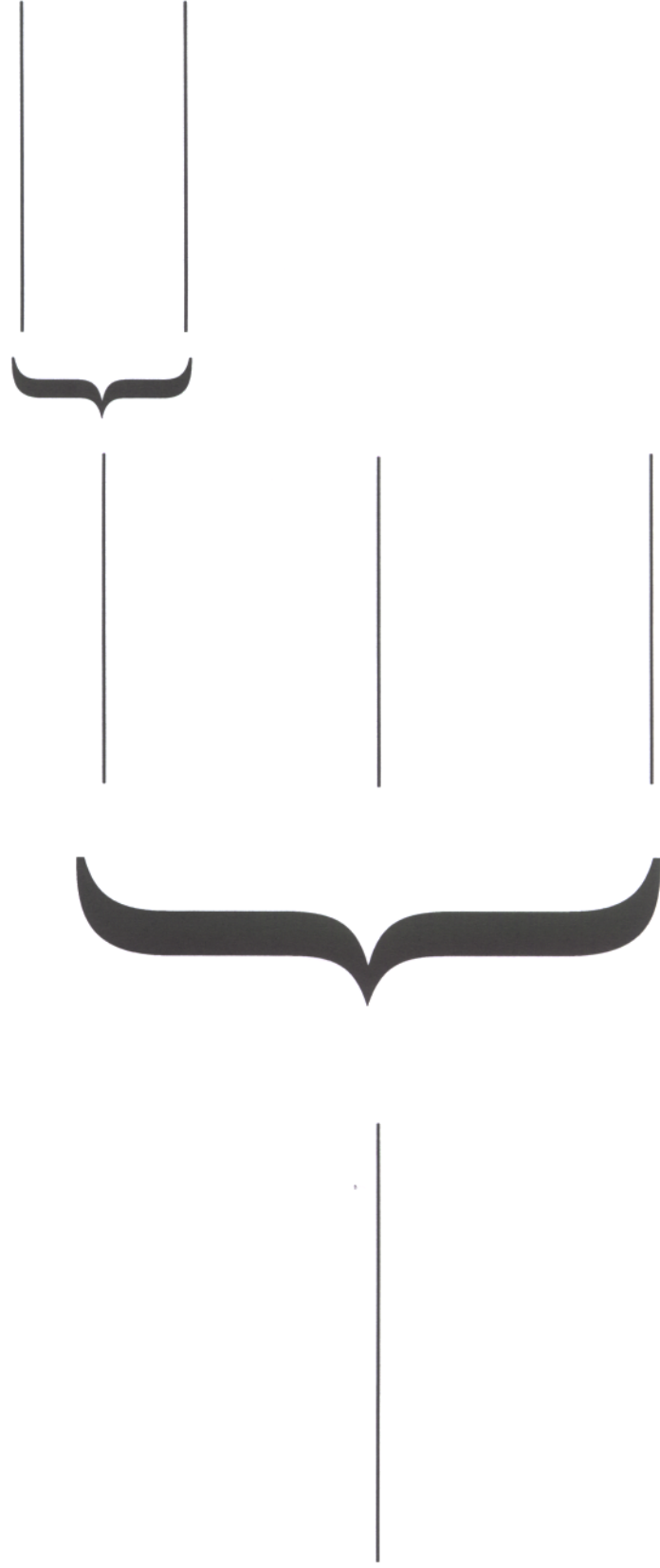
Brace Map

The parts of a 'monster' in Spanish can be identified by using the Brace Map. A Brace Map is used to show the component parts of a physical whole.



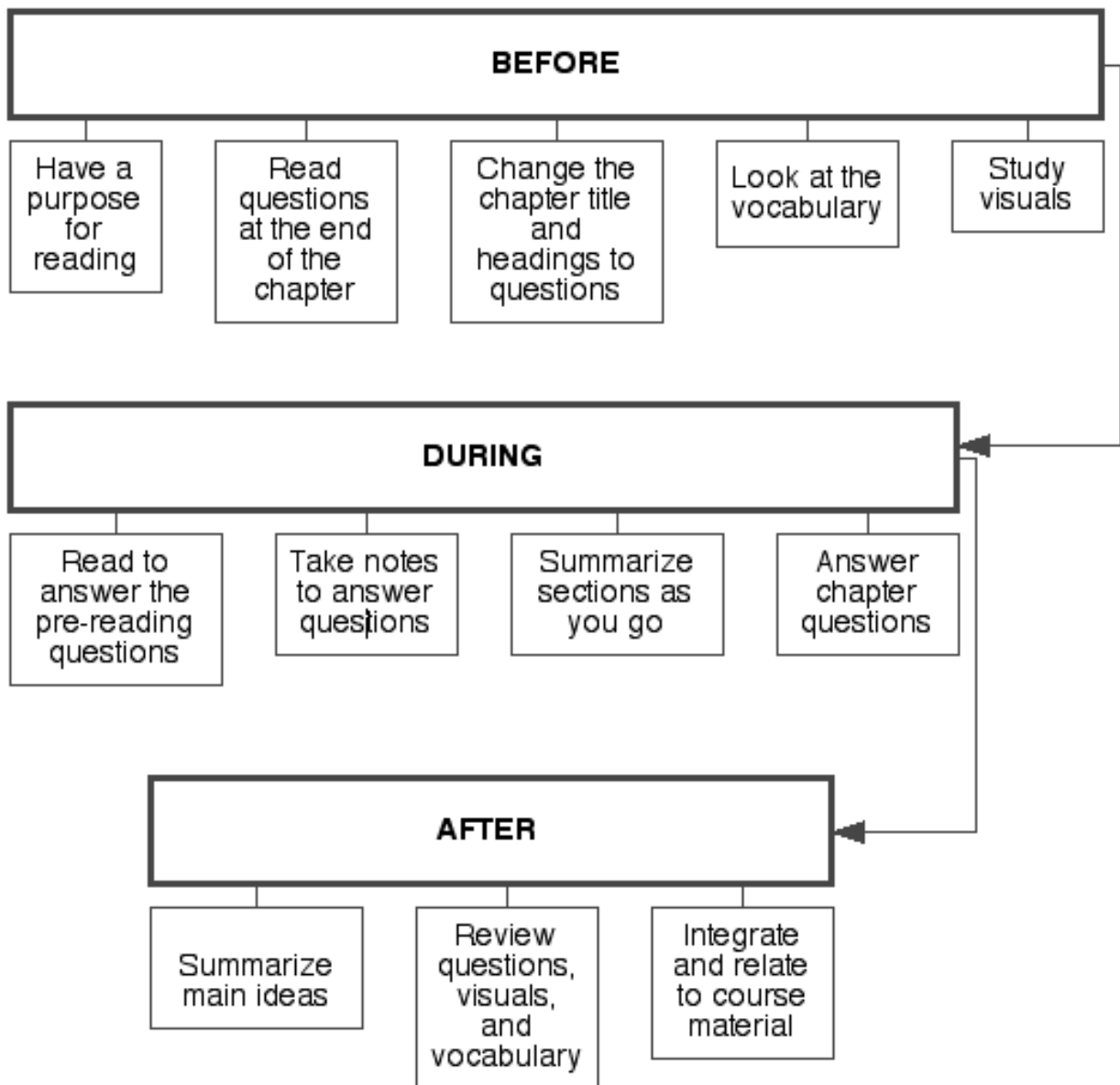
Brace Map

Name _____



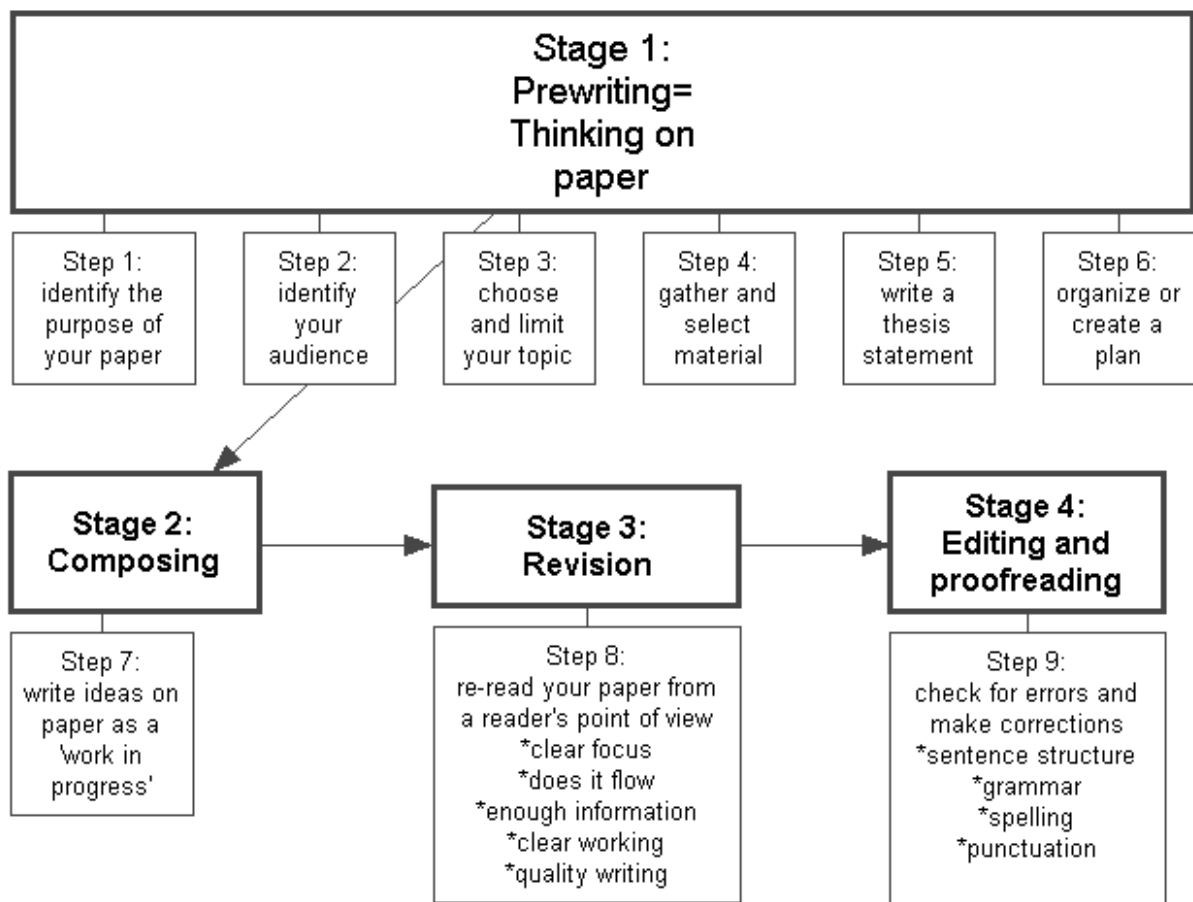
Flow Map

The Flow Map is used to show sequencing. Any process that can be described by steps such as 1st, 2nd, & 3rd could benefit from this type of map. For example, a Flow Map could show the correct process for reading a textbook.



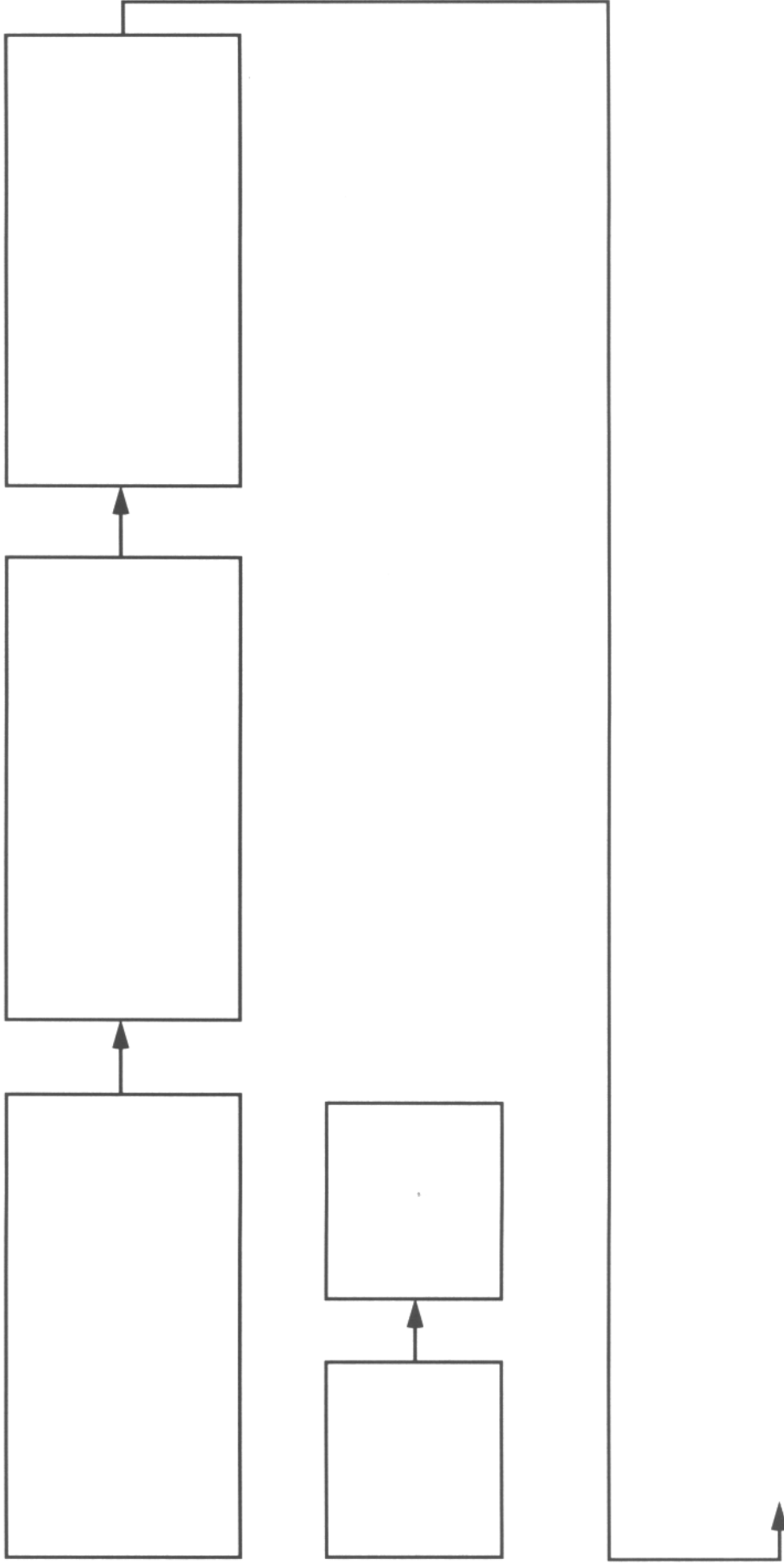
Flow Map

This is another example of a Flow Map which shows the steps and stages for planning a paper, a research project, a presentation, or Web site.



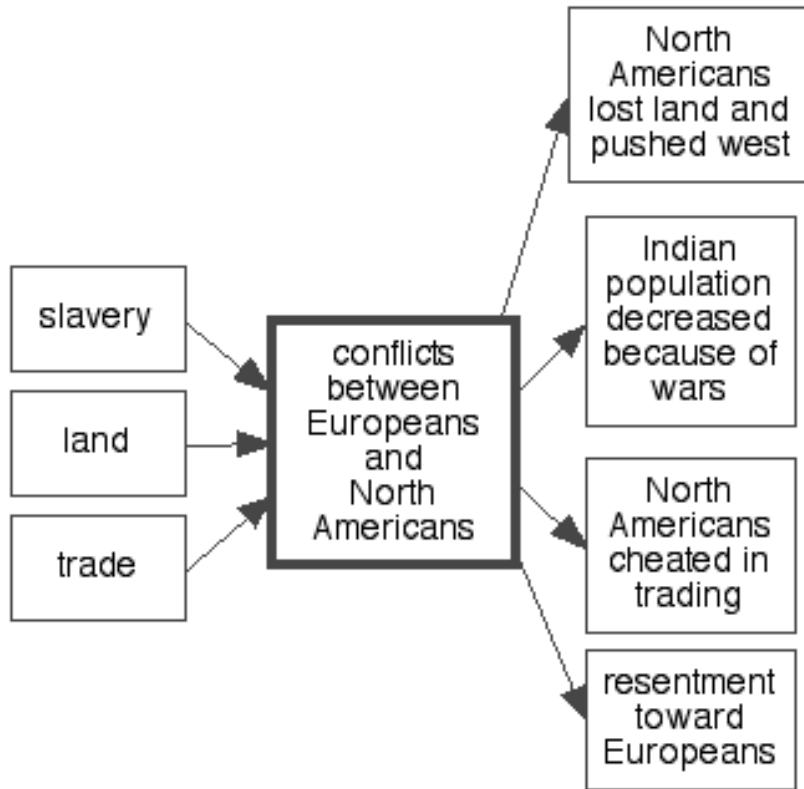
Flow Map

Name _____



Multi-flow Map

A Multi-flow Map could be used to look at the causes and effects of conflicts between Europeans and North Americans.



Bridge Map

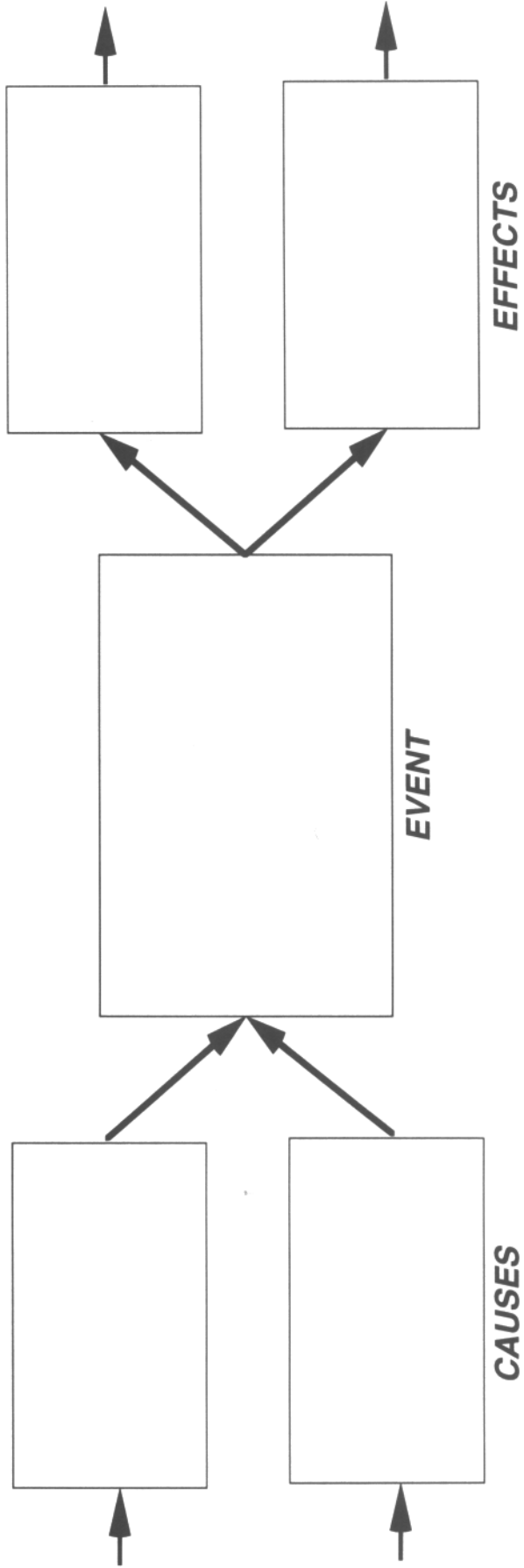
The Bridge Map illustrates analogies. The following map shows the major resources of various states. The analogies in this map would read as follows: Coal is to Illinois as oil is to Texas. Oil is to Texas as fertile soil is to Georgia. Can you “read” the rest of them?

_____ is a major resource of _____
Relating Factor

coal Illinois as oil Texas as fertile soil Georgia as forests Virginia as uranium New Mexico

Multi-Flow Map

Name _____



Multi-Flow Map for Causes and Effects



**RELATING
FACTOR**