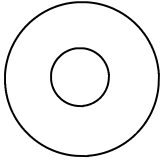


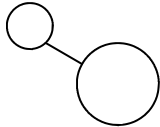
TOOLS TO CAUSE, DEFINE, AND REFINE THINKING

PRIMITIVES



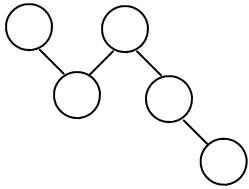
The **CIRCLE MAP** is used for seeking context. This tool enables you to generate relevant information about a topic as represented in the center of the circle. This map is often used for brainstorming.

Defining in Context



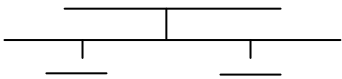
The **BUBBLE MAP** is designed for the process of describing attributes or characteristics. The map is used to identify character traits (LA), cultural traits (SS) properties (SCI) or attributes (Math). Descriptors must be adjectives.

Describing



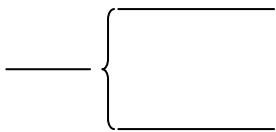
The **DOUBLE BUBBLE MAP** is used for comparing and contrasting two things, such as characters in a story, two historical figures, or two social systems. It is also used for prioritizing which information is most important within a comparison.

Comparing/Contrasting



The **TREE MAP** enables you to do both inductive and deductive classification. You learn to create general concepts, (main) ideas, or category headings at the top of the tree, and supporting ideas and specific details in the branches below.

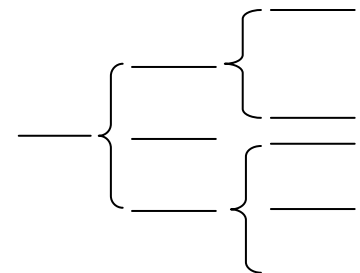
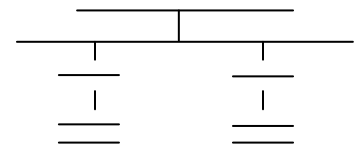
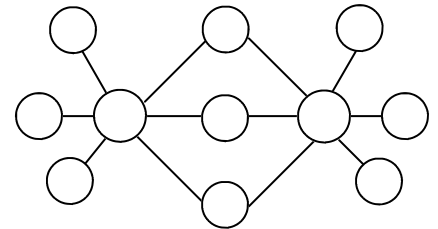
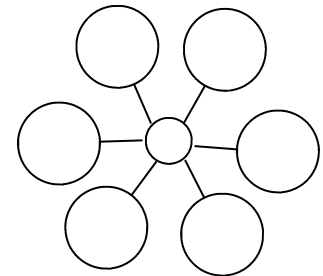
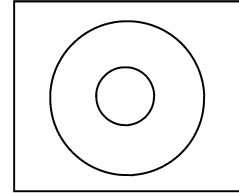
Classifying/Categorizing/Sorting



The **BRACE MAP** is used for identifying the part-whole, physical relationships of an object. By representing whole-part and part-subpart relationships, this map supports your spatial reasoning and for understanding how to determine physical boundaries.

Whole-Parts-Subparts

EXPANDED MAPS



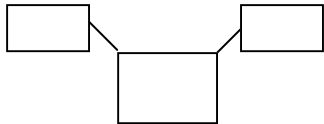
TOOLS TO CAUSE, DEFINE, AND REFINE THINKING

PRIMITIVES



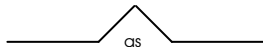
The **FLOW MAP** is based on the use of flow-charts. You will use it to show sequences, order, timelines, cycles, actions, steps, and directions. This map also focuses you on seeing the relationships between stages and substages of events.

Sequencing



The **MULTI-FLOW MAP** is a tool for seeking causes of events and the effects. The map expands when showing historical causes and for predicting future events and outcomes. In its most complex form, it expands to show the interrelationships of feedback effects in a dynamic system.

Cause and Effect



The **BRIDGE MAP** provides a visual pathway for creating and interpreting analogies. Beyond the use of this map for solving analogies on standardized tests, this map is used for developing analogical reasoning and metaphorical concepts for deeper content learning.

Seeing Analogies

THE FRAME

The "metacognitive" **FRAME** is not one of the eight Thinking Maps. It may be drawn around any of the maps at any time as a "meta-tool" for identifying and sharing your own frame of reference for the information found within one of the Thinking Maps. These frames include personal histories, culture, belief systems, and influences such as peer groups and the media.

EXPANDED MAPS

