

# Classroom Resources

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Help your students children classify ideas and communicate more effectively. Use graphic organizers to structure writing projects, to help in problem solving, decision making, studying, planning research and brainstorming.

Select a Graphic Organizer from the following list of links.

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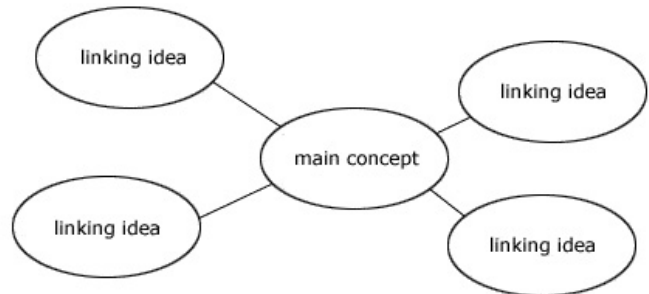
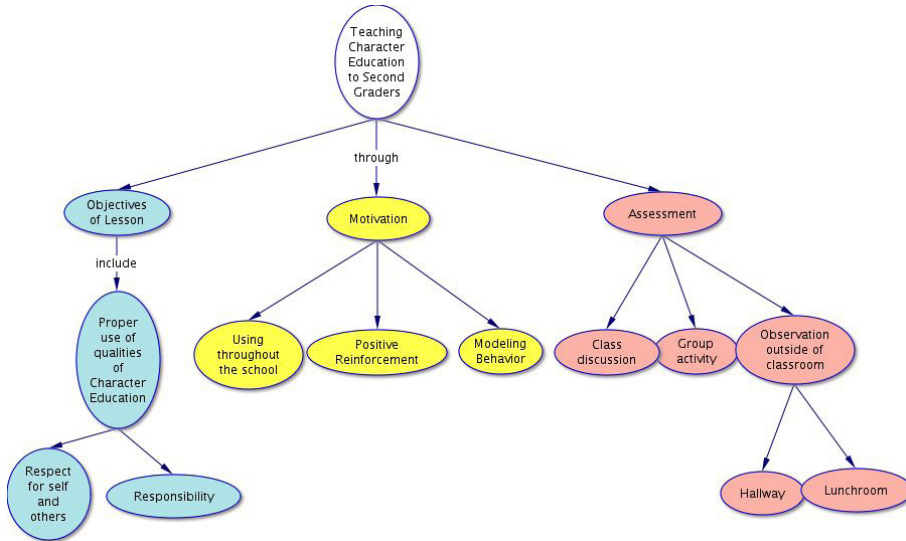
[Time-Order Chart](#)

[Tree Chart](#)

[Venn Diagram](#)

# CONCEPT WEBS

Webs show a variety of information that allows an individual to work on multiple concepts at the same time.

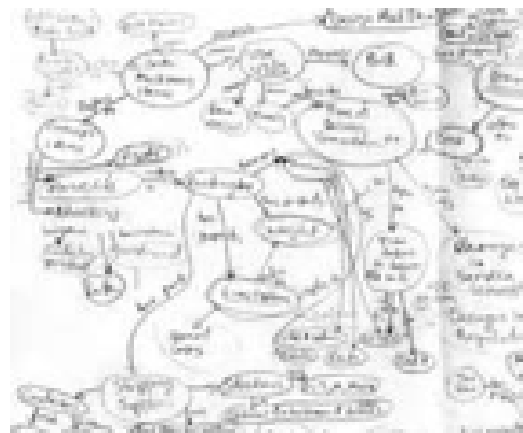


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Concept Web**

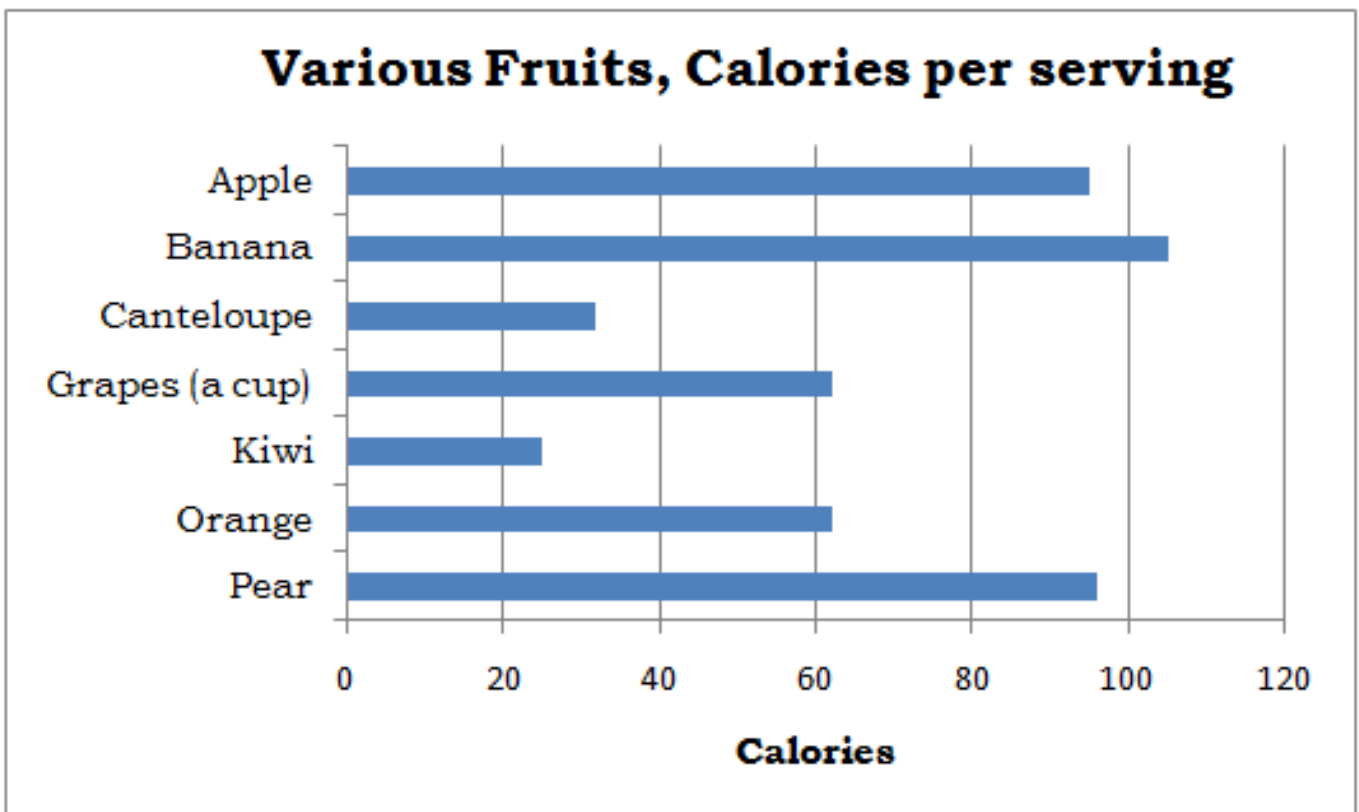
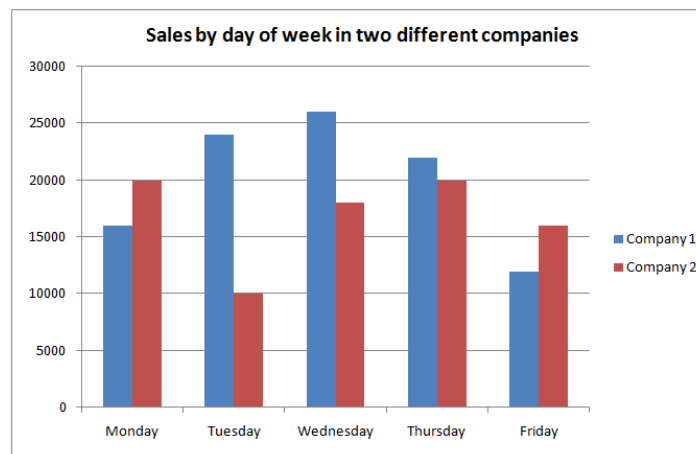
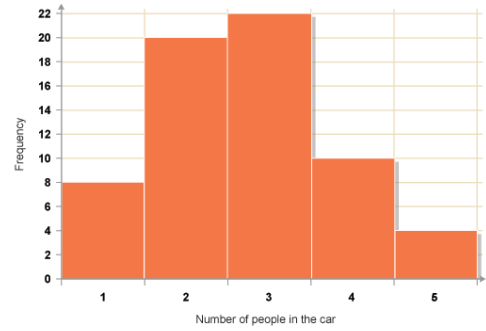
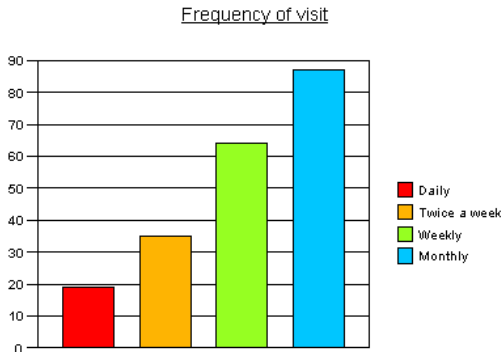
**Topic:** \_\_\_\_\_

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# BAR CHARTS

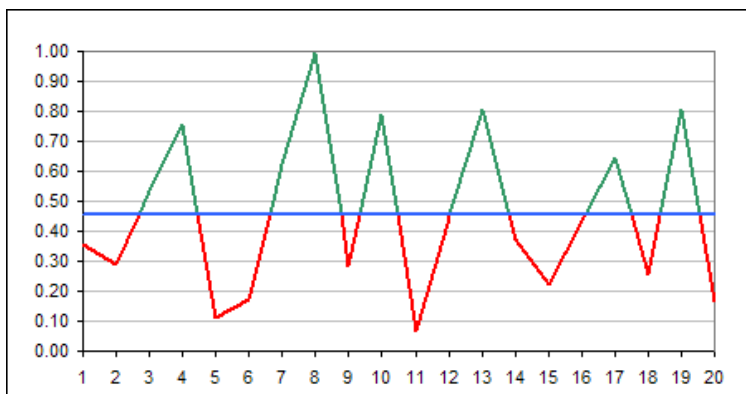
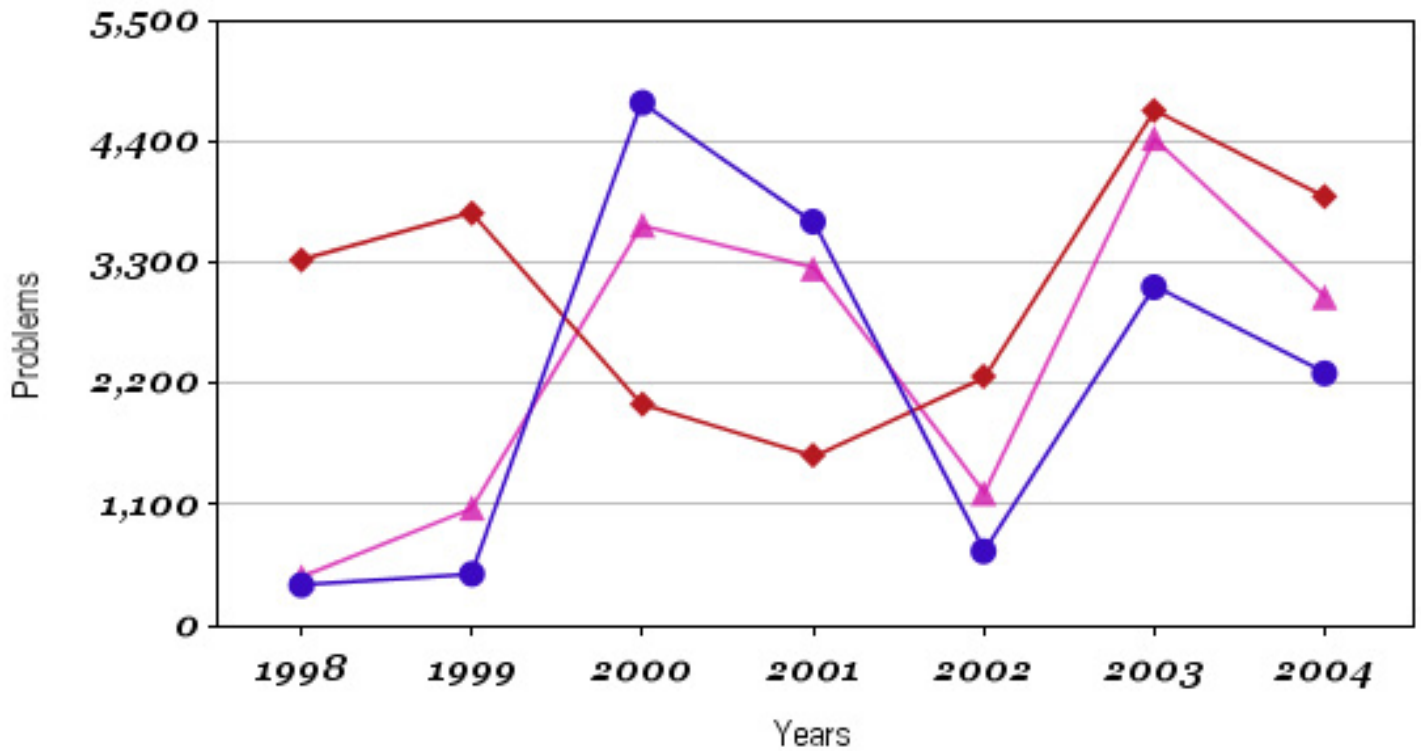
Bar charts share information from one specific time or about one question.



# LINE CHARTS

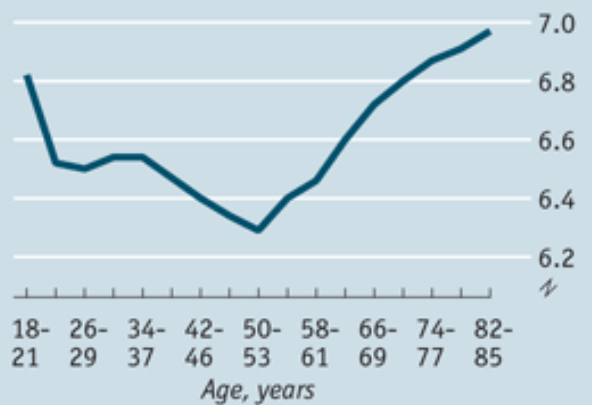
Line charts show changes over time for 1 or more factors.

### Micro\$oft At Work



### The U-bend

Self-reported well-being, on a scale of 1-10



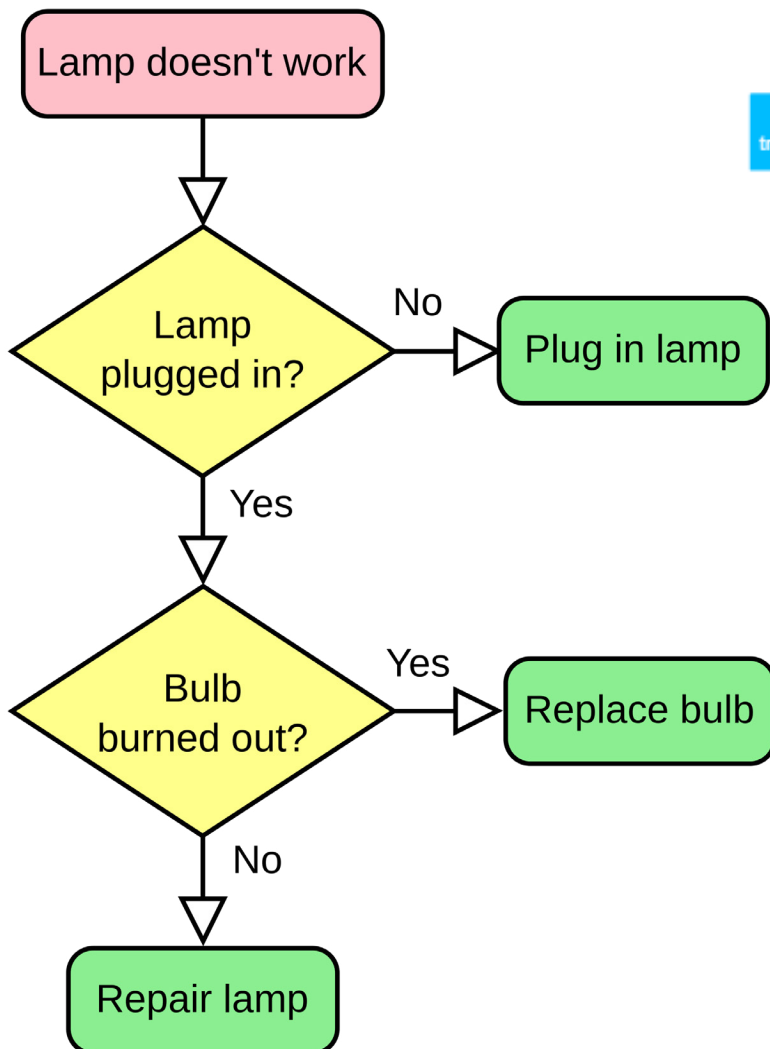
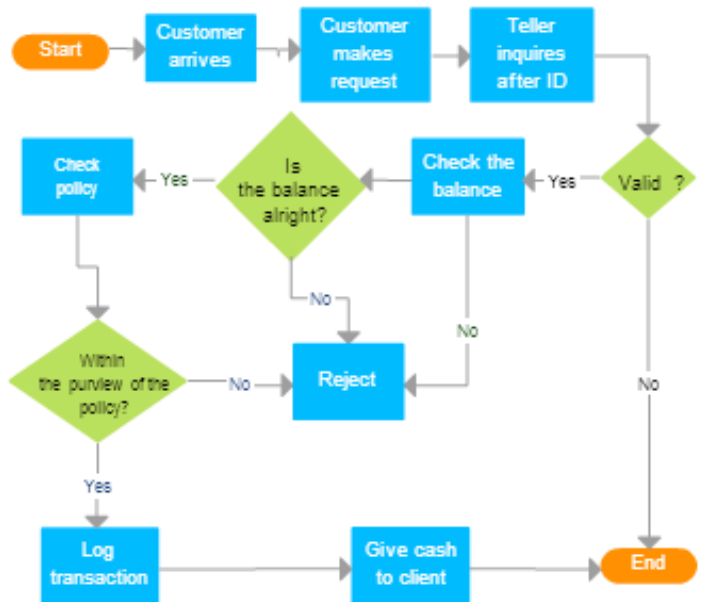
Source: PNAS paper: "A snapshot of the age distribution"

# FLOW CHARTS

Flow charts visually display simple processes. They allow you to follow the flow of information as well as locate a specific bottleneck in a process.

There are many different types of flowcharts, and each type has its own repertoire of boxes and notational conventions. The two most common types of boxes in a flowchart are:

- a processing step, usually called activity, and denoted as a rectangular box
- a decision, usually denoted as a diamond.



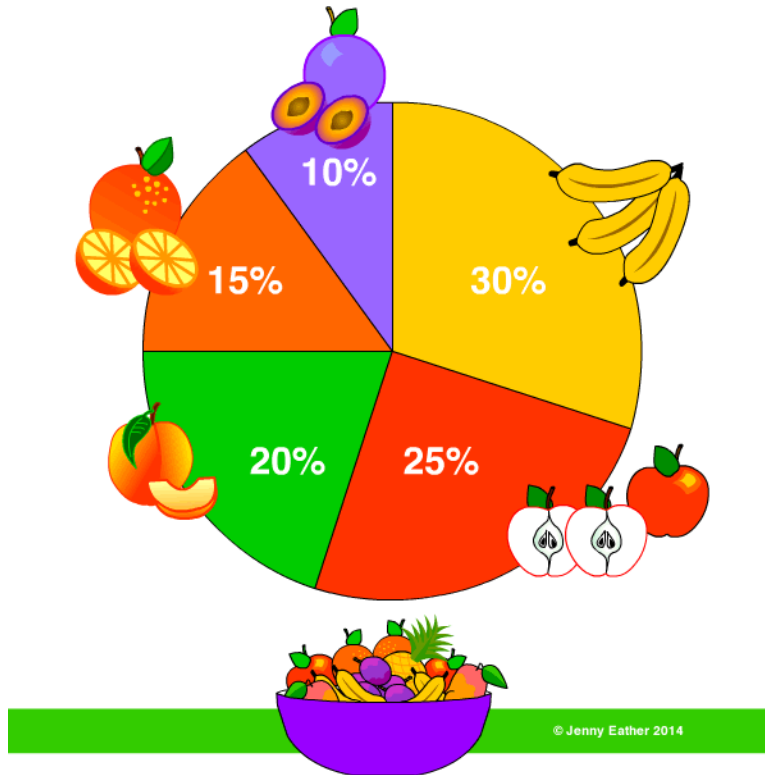
# PIE CHARTS

Pie charts show parts of a whole

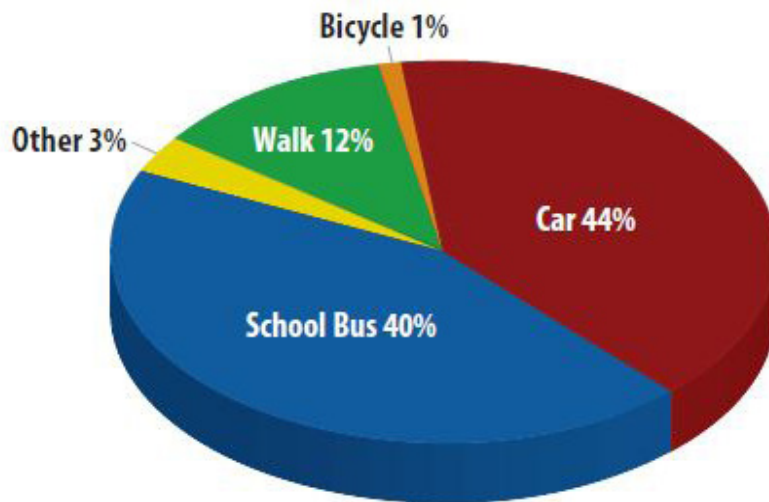
pie graph, pie chart, circle graph

Each section represents a percentage of the total.

## Favourite Fruits








## How Kids Get to School, 2009



Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration Office of Policy, National Household Travel Survey, 2009.

# INFORMATION TABLES

Information tables set up comparisons and gather details

Acorn	Buttercup	Butternut	Kabocha	Spaghetti
Green Skin with orange splotches (also available in Golden Acorn- My favorite!)	Dark-green skin with lighter green streaks.	Beige or light yellowish brown color skin.	Green, bluish-grey or deep orange skin.	Golden yellow skin.
Small and Round - 1 to 2 pounds	Large and Turban-like - 3 to 5 pounds	Large and Vase-Shaped - 3 to 5 pounds	Medium and Round- 2 to 3 pounds	Large and Oblong - 2 to 5 pounds
Sweet and Yellow Flesh - Commonly baked and stuffed.	Very sweet and Orange Flesh - Used in a variety of recipes.	Sweet, Nutty and Orange Flesh - Used in soups and baking.	Exceptionally sweet and Yellow-orange flesh - Used in side dishes or Japanese soup.	Slightly sweet, Yellow, Stringy flesh - Used in place of pasta.
				

First Name	Last Name	Address	City	Age
Mickey	Mouse	123 Fantasy Way	Anaheim	73
Bat	Man	321 Cavern Ave	Gotham	54
Wonder	Woman	987 Truth Way	Paradise	39
Donald	Duck	555 Quack Street	Mallard	65
Bugs	Bunny	567 Carrot Street	Rascal	58
Wiley	Coyote	999 Acme Way	Canyon	61
Cat	Woman	234 Purrfect Street	Hairball	32
Tweety	Bird	543	Itotltaw	28

## Handling Data - Frequency Tables

Data is a collection of information, it can be words, numbers, values or measurements and is recorded in many different ways. Children need to be able to understand and interpret this data and use tables, lists, graphs, charts and diagrams to record and analyse the information.

Using Tables is a simple way of recording information, children begin by using the tally method. Lets look at a class survey of their favourite pets. Below is a table listing all the types of pet that the children have.

A tally mark is a vertical line that represents one unit, the fifth line is drawn diagonally across the first four to represent 5. This makes it very easy to count.

Type of Pet	Tally	Frequency
Dog		12
Cat		7
Goldfish		6
Budgie		3
Hamster		2
Lizard		1
Snake		1
Rabbit		3

Ask your child questions relating to the information, such as 'What is the most popular pet?', 'How many goldfish are there?', 'How many pets do the class have?' etc.

This type of table is often referred to as a 'Frequency Table'. Frequency means how often something occurs.

This table records the amount of goals scored by children during 5 football games.

	Game 1	Game 2	Game 3	Game 4	Game 5	Frequency
Peter	1	0	0	2	3	6
John	0	2	1	0	0	3
Ryan	1	0	1	1	0	3
Claire	2	0	2	1	2	7
Bill	3	1	1	0	1	6
Susan	0	1	3	1	0	5

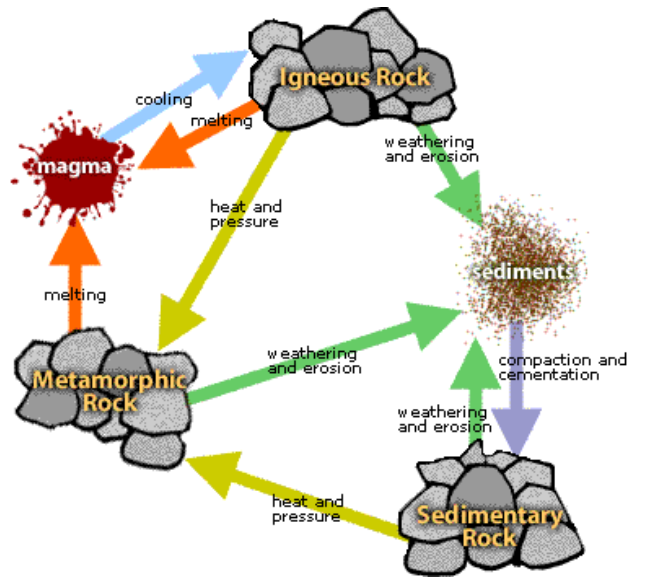
Who scored the most goals?

How many goals were scored by girls? In which game were the most goals scored?

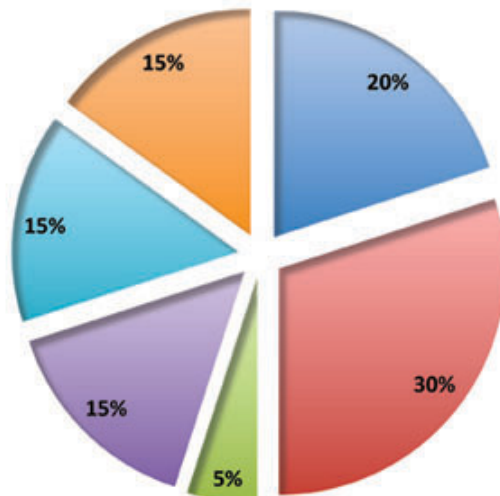


# CYCLE CHARTS

Cycle charts share the continuous, repeating movement of a system.



## Sleep Cycle



- Time Spent Getting Ready for Bed
- Time Spent Trying to Fall Asleep
- Time Spent Getting Up to Go to the Bathroom
- Time Spent Trying to Get Back to Sleep
- Time Spent Actually Asleep
- Time Spent Trying to Wake Up and Get Going