frayer model

The Frayer Model is a four-square graphic organizer used for world analysis and vocabulary building. The model is a word categorization activity designed to have the concept or terminology to be defined in the center and the quadrants around the concept to provide the details.

Some of the concepts in general can be confusing and Freyer model is an effective tool that can be use to differentiate concepts that has close relationships with each other. It also presents the student the opportunity to make a distinction as to what the concept is and what it is not. In addition, it provides the student the opportunity to express their understanding by supplying examples and non-examples from their own lives.

SOURCES:

- 1. http://oame.on.ca/main/files/thinklit/FrayerModel.pdf
- 2. http://www.worksheetworks.com/miscellanea/graphic-organizers/frayer.html
- 3. http://www.tantasqua.org/superintendent/profdevelopment/etfrayermodel.html



STEPS TO THE FRAYER MODEL:

- 1. Explain the Frayer model graphical organizer to the class. Use a common word to demonstrate the various components of the form. Model the type and quality of desired answers when giving this example.
- 2. Select a list of key concepts from a reading selection (or topic). Write this list on the chalkboard and review it with the class before students read the selection.
- 3. Divide the class into student pairs. Assign each pair one of the key concepts and have them read the selection carefully to define this concept. Have these groups complete the four-square organizer for this concept.
- 4. Ask the student pairs to share their conclusions with the entire class. Use these presentations to review the entire list of key concepts

SOURCE: (http://www.justreadnow.com/strategies/frayer.htm)

PRACTICAL USE:

Use the FRAYER MODEL to:

- 1. **Review with a partner before a quiz or test**. using index cards. Consider using the back of a word wall card for the vocabulary/concept organizer. When necessary, students can refer to the flip-side of a word wall card to clarify their understanding.
- 2. **Group work and collaboration** using poster size paper. Develop vocabulary/concept organizers in small groups using different strategies, for example, use a graffiti strategy by posting large Frayer Model charts (with a different word/concept on each chart). Students then move in small groups to add their knowledge to each posted char
- 3. Teacher-led review of concepts and terminology using dry erase boards.
- 4. Use organizer for developing understanding of symbols as well as words.

STUDENT BENEFITS:

Students will:

- develop understanding of key concepts and vocabulary.
- draw on prior knowledge to make connections among concepts.
- compare attributes and examples.
- think critically to find relationships between concepts and to develop deeper understanding.
- make visual connections and personal associations

SOURCE: http://oame.on.ca/main/files/thinklit/FrayerModel.pdf

OTHER POSSIBLE QUADRANT PRESENTATION FOR SPECIFIC SUBJECT AREA:

SCIENCE, HISTORY, FOODS

- > Definition (textbook or own)
- > Characteristics
- > Examples
- > Non-examples

- > Description
- > Graphic representation
- > sounds like / feels like
- > taste like

ENGLISH, HISTORY

- > Definition (textbook or own)
- > Sketch / illustration
- > use the word in a sentence
- > Non-examples

MATH

- > Description
- > Formula
- > Sample equation
- > Equations for practice

- > Description
- > Graphic representation
- > sounds like / feels like
- > taste like

BUSINESS

- > Description
- > Names of people who practice the strategy
- > Advantage of the concept
- > disadvantage of the concept

ONLINE RESOURCES:

- 1. Make your own template
 - a. <u>http://www.worksheetworks.com/miscellanea/graphic-organizers/frayer.html</u>
- 2. Additional literature and examples (applicable for math)
 - a. <u>http://oame.on.ca/main/files/thinklit/FrayerModel.pdf</u>
- 3. Other examples (applicable for math, history and science)
 - a. <u>http://www.tantasqua.org/superintendent/profdevelopment/etfrayermodel.html</u>