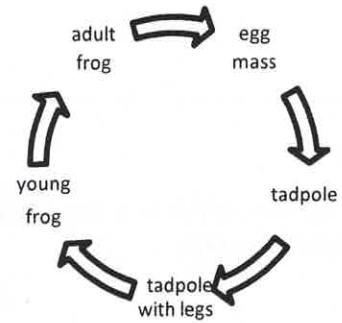# Appendix
Visual organisers

Carroll diagram

Used to classify information according to two sets of opposite criteria, e.g. a plant and not a plant; can be eaten and can't be eaten.
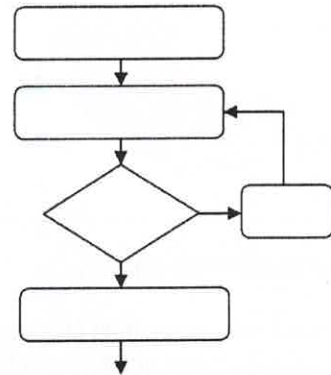
	X	Not X
Y		
Not Y		

Cycle

Used to show a series of events which happen again and again in the same order, e.g. the life cycle of a frog.

adult frog → egg mass → tadpole → tadpole with legs → young frog → (adult frog)
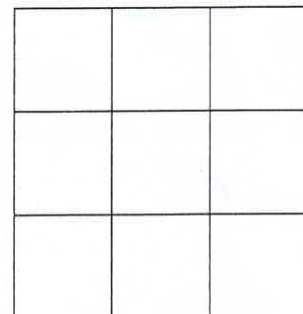
Flow diagram/chart

Used to represent information to show the possible steps in a process or in making a decision, e.g. the possible steps in how to recycle glass.
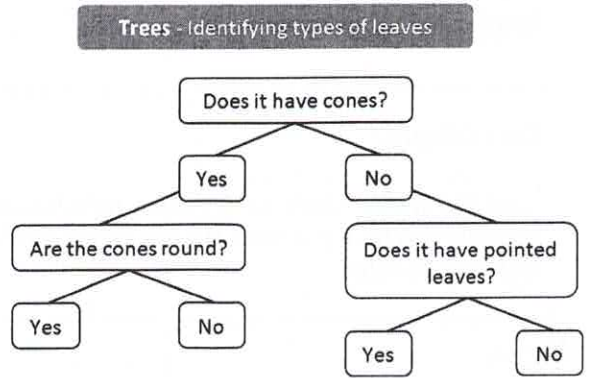
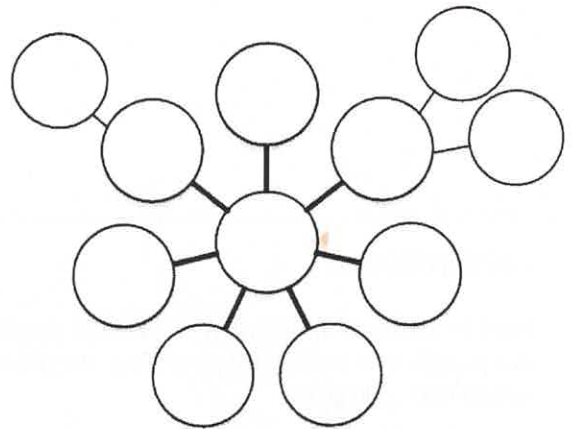### Grid

Used to show locations of places, e.g. on maps.

Key (binary)

Used to identify information by using a series of yes / no questions, each of which has only one possible answer, e.g. to identify types of leaves.
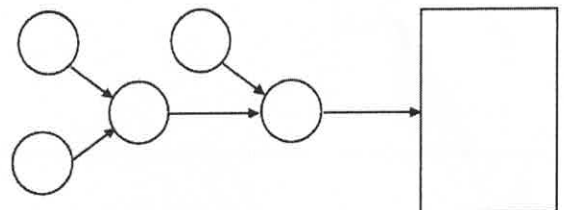
Trees - Identifying types of leaves

Does it have cones?

Yes — No

Are the cones round? — Does it have pointed leaves?

Yes — No

Yes — No

Mind map

Used to show facts or opinions about specific people, places, objects or events.
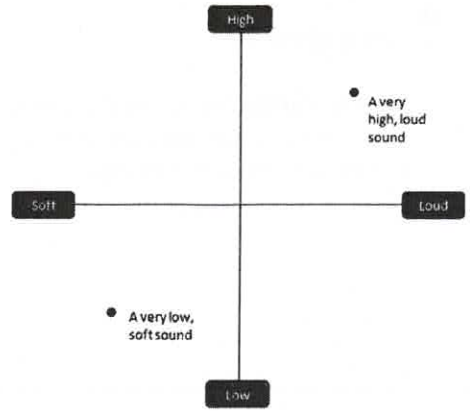
Process or cause-effect diagram

Used to show the cause-effect factors which lead to an outcome or a sequence of steps which leads to the manufacture of a product, e.g. the causes that led to river pollution.
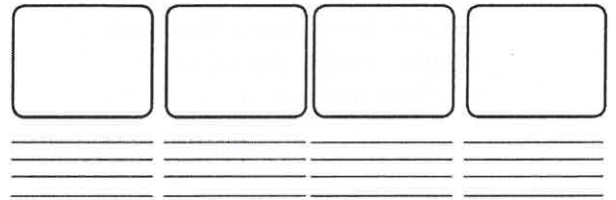
Quadrant

Used to show connections between two sets of concepts which can be placed in one of the quadrants, e.g. a soft, low sound; a very loud, high sound.

High

A very high, loud sound

Soft — Loud

A very low, soft sound

Low

Storyboard

Used to show events in a story using drawings, speech and thought bubbles and / or short text. Often used to retell historical events as narrative.

T-chart

Used to show two sides of a topic such as: for and against an argument; the advantages and disadvantages; facts and opinions.
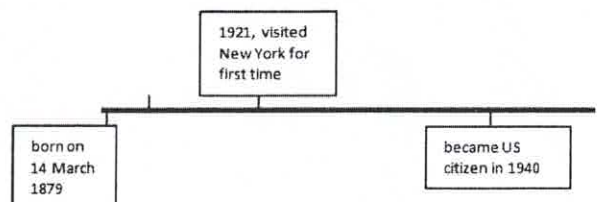
Advantages of high taxation	Disadvantages of high taxation

Table

Used to categorise information in rows and columns with headings, e.g. top ten imports and exports.
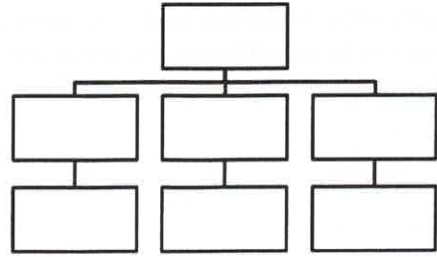
Timeline

Used to show events in chronological order.

1921, visited New York for first time

born on 14 March 1879

became US citizen in 1940

Tree diagram

Used to classify words and show their relationships, oftenwith examples, e.g. groups of rocks and examples.

Venn diagram

Used to show similarities and differences between two oramong three objects, people, concepts, places, etc., e.g. three capital cities.