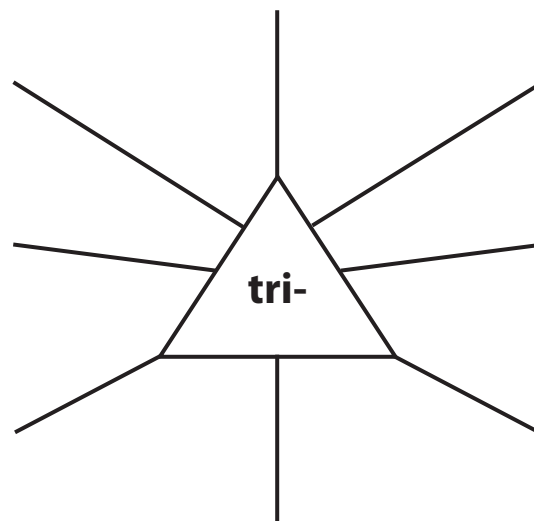


Lesson #34

Graphic Organizers: Webs, Cluster Webs, and Concept Maps

Graphic organizers are great study tools. You can use graphic organizers to gather information, study for a test, arrange your class notes, or make a schedule for yourself. An outline is an example of a graphic organizer that you've already used, and you may have used many others. Each type of organizer is suited to a specific purpose. Some of the most common organizers are webs, cluster webs, and concept maps. These are the graphic organizers that look like spider webs and are used to link together words that are somehow related.

- 1 – 2. A web is often used for brainstorming or listing the attributes or characteristics of a term. Use this web to brainstorm a list of words beginning with the Latin root, *tri-*.



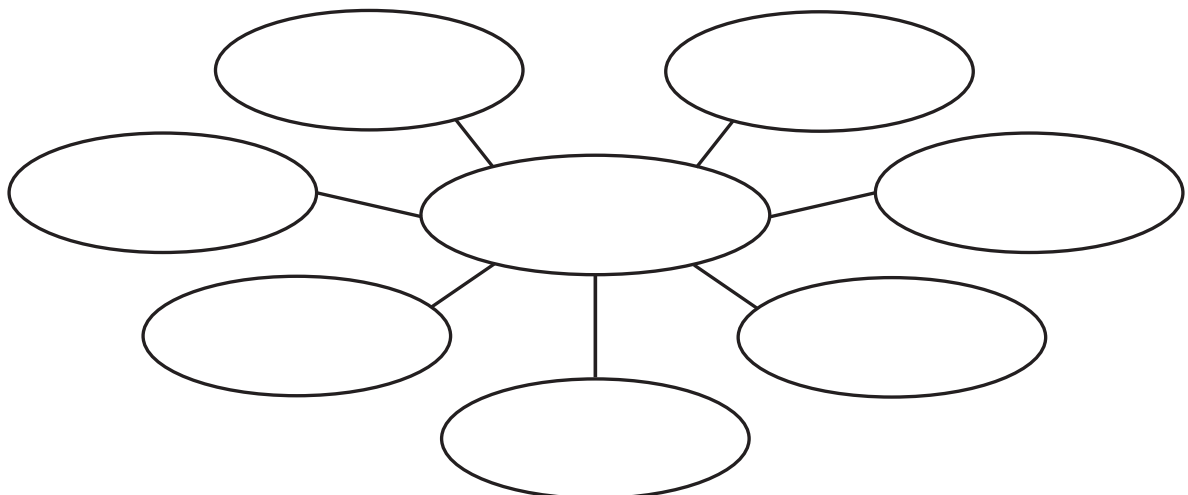
- 3 – 5. Cluster webs display similar items together by category. Use the terms below to complete the cluster web. In this example, put the title of the category in the center and the attributes or characteristics in the bubbles attached to it.

South America
Asia

Antarctica
Continents

Africa
Europe

Australia
North America



- 6 – 8. Concept maps are organized in a hierarchical (organized from top to bottom or from broad to specific) way and sometimes use arrows to show the directional relationship of one item to another. An example of a concept map is a food web. Use information in the chart to complete the food web below. The arrows should point to the organisms that are receiving the energy (from eating the other organism).

| Aquatic Food Web | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Organism | What It Eats |
| kingfisher | frog, small fish |
| small fish | tadpole |
| tadpole | algae |
| frog | water beetle, snail |
| snail | algae |
| water beetle | algae |

