



Literacy at Hartford Public High School

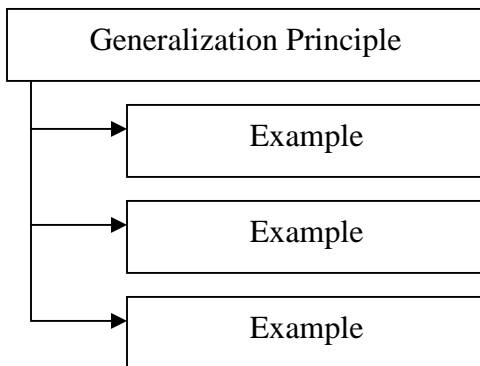
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Graphic Organizers

from Classroom Instruction that Works
by Robert Marzano, et al.

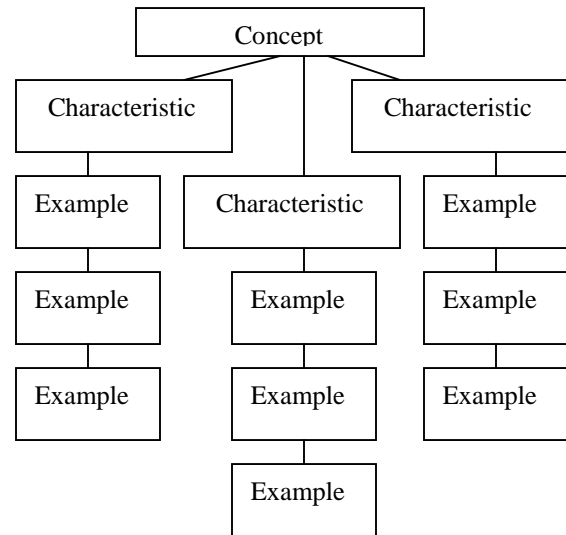
Generalization Principle Patterns

These patterns organize information into general statements with supporting examples. For instance, for the statement, “Mathematics is a relationship where the value of one variable depends on another variable,” students can provide and represent examples in a graph like that shown below.



Concept Patterns

Concept patterns, the most general of all patterns, organize information around a word or phrase that represents entire classes or categories of persons, places, things, and events. The characteristics or attributes of the concept, along with examples of each, should be included in the pattern. For example, students could use the concept of *fables*, along with examples and characteristics, in such an organizer. Any key term in a specific subject areas could be easily displayed in a concept organizer. Such an organizer helps the student to “see” the information; it also helps the student to study for a test on the material.



Signal Words

The following signal, or transition, words provide the reader with an indication that what is coming is a restatement of what has already been said or an addition to what has been said.

also	as well as	equally
by the same token	equally so	in that
correspondingly	especially	just as
in the same way	likewise	such as
similarly	these	too

The following transitions are sequence words.

after	afterward	ahead of
all through	as	before
beforehand	during	earlier than
first, second	finally	following
later	now	prior to
sooner than	subsequently	then
throughout	while	

