

Semantic Mapping

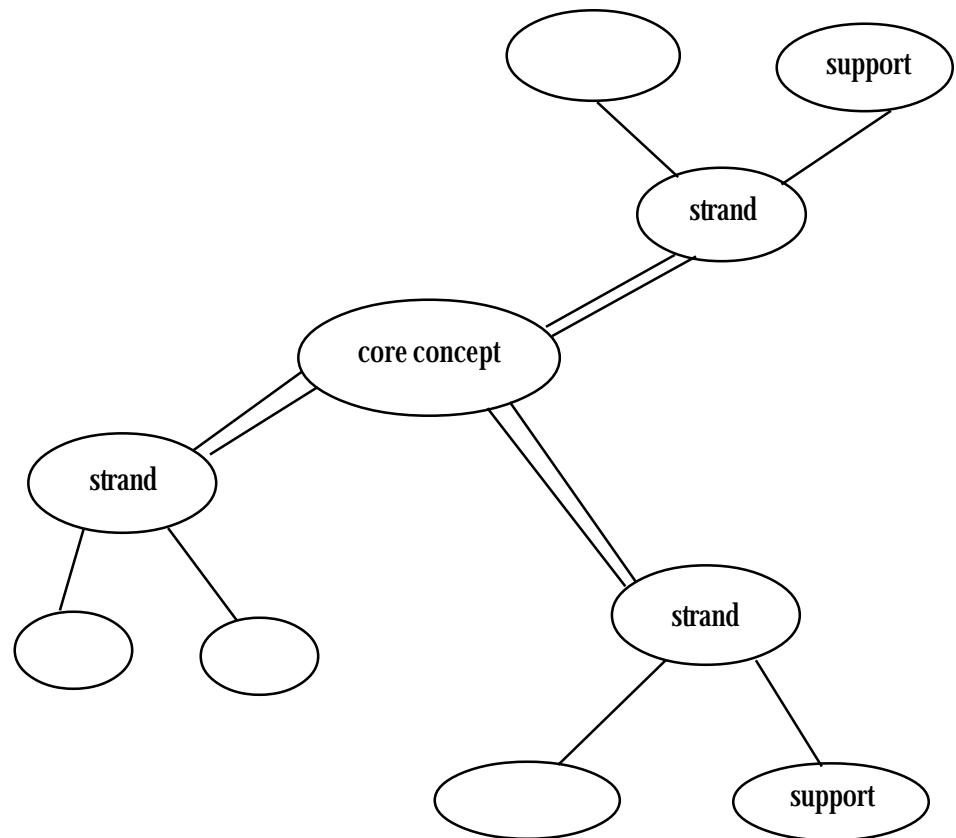
Purpose: To help students identify important ideas and how these ideas fit together.
To provide an alternative format to the outline.

Procedure:

The teacher should model mapping a few times before the students do this on their own.

There are three components to a semantic map:

1. Core question or concept: this is a key word or phrase that is the main focus of the map.
2. Strands: subordinate ideas that help explain or clarify the main concept. These can be generated by the students.
3. Supports: details, inferences and generalization that are related to each strand. Supports clarify the strands and distinguish one strand from another.



Adapted from Content Area Reading: Literacy and Learning Across the Curriculum by Richard T. and Joanne L. Vacca