

## **FRAYER MODEL**

## **Summary**

This instructional strategy allows participants to organize graphically their prior knowledge about a concept into an operational definition, exploring their personal definitions and what they think are the identifying features, examples, and non-examples of the concept.

## **Procedure**

- Students separate a page into four quadrants by drawing one horizontal line and one vertical line (essentially drawing a full-page plus sign) with an oval in the center.
- They label quadrants as follows (beginning from the upper-left quadrant moving clockwise): definition, characteristics, examples, non-examples.
- 3. Provide students with the concept you want them to think about and have them write this in the center oval of the graphic organizer.
- 4. Begin by using a familiar concept to explain the Frayer Model diagram and demonstrate how to fill it in.
- 5. Give students time to fill in the diagram.
- Once the diagram is complete, let the students share their ideas with a partner or group, modifying their diagrams as they accept new information.
- 7. Partners/small groups then share out their thoughts or participate in a whole-class discussion (optional).

Reeley, P. (2008). Science formative assessment: 75 practical strategies for linking assessment, instruction, and learning. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin, SAGE.