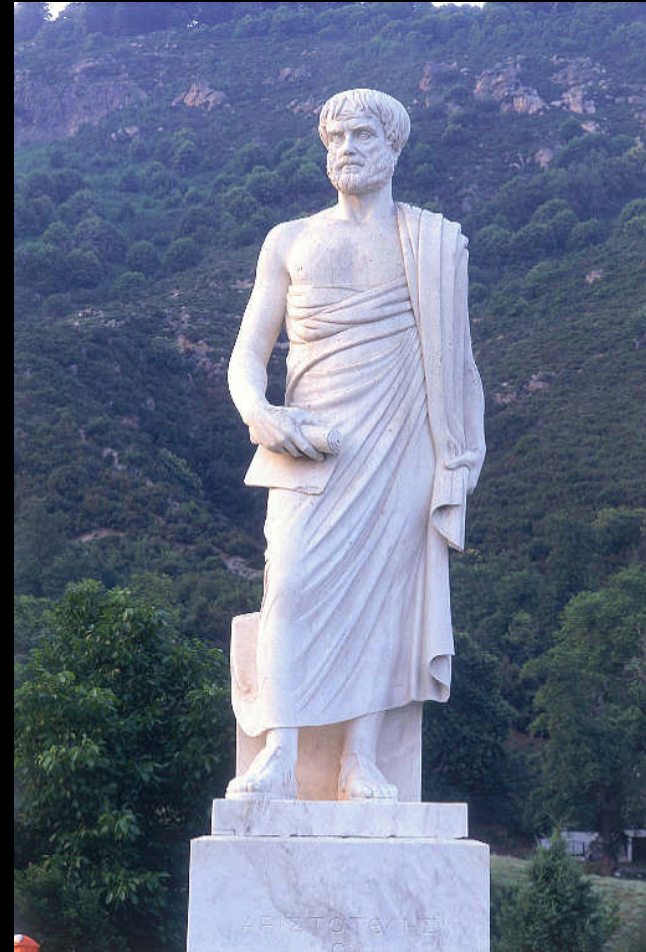
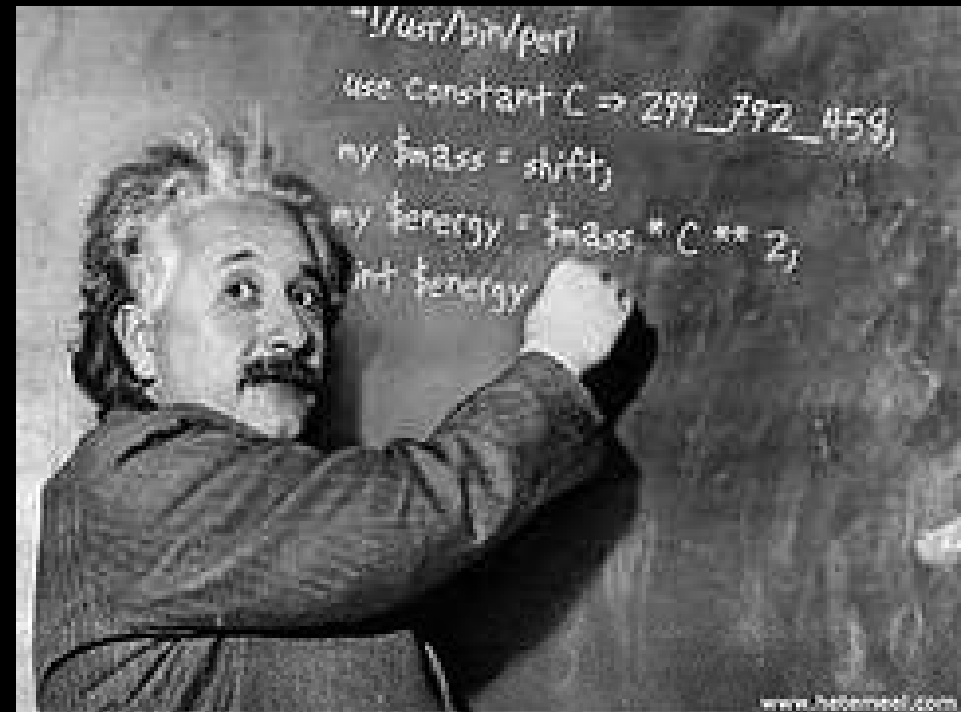


*"Man can not
even think without
mental images"*

-Aristotle



*"If I can't I
can't
picture it,
I can't
understand
it."*



Imaging to Improve Comprehension


Teaching kids to think in pictures and words can increase comprehension and improve memory.




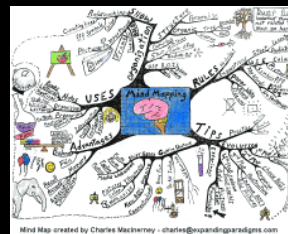
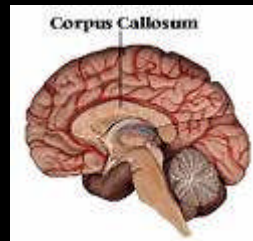
Mind Mapping is one strategy that helps Kids to do this

Imaging to Improve Comprehension

Requires us to

- Train kids to visualize how to see  the “mental movies in their minds”

- Teach kids to talk  about the images they see in their mind’s eye.



- Create leaning experiences that challenge students to -show and tell- visualize and verbalize- what they are learning so that we teach them how to learn rather than test without teaching.



When readers
create
scenarios and
pictures in their
minds while
reading, their
level of
engagement
increases.

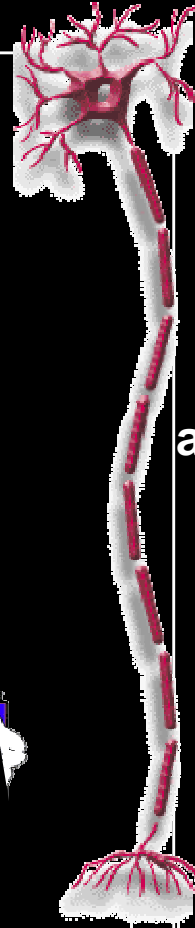
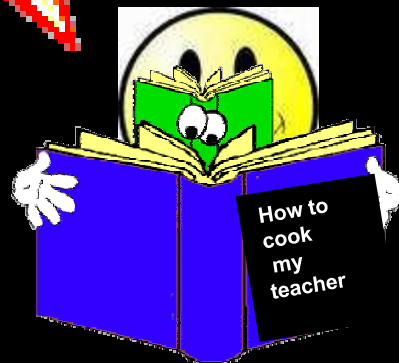
Stephanie Harvey, *Strategies That Work*



Mind Mapping Can help Kids to Workout their brain and grow some dendrites

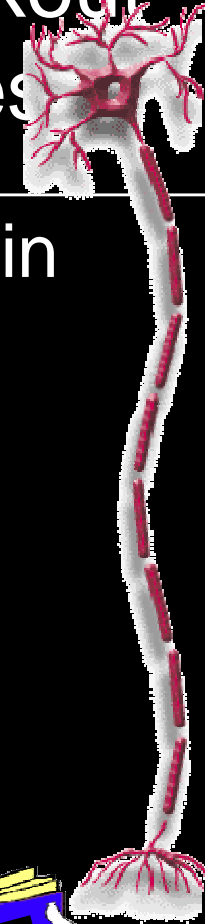
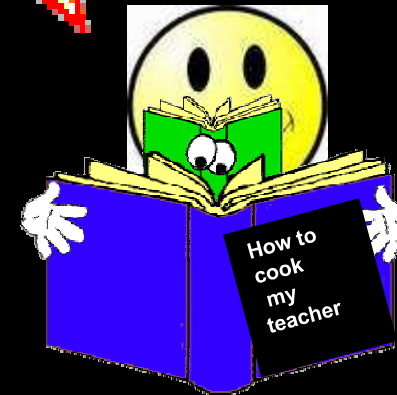
- When we think in words

The Left Side of the Brain Lights UP



- When we think in pictures

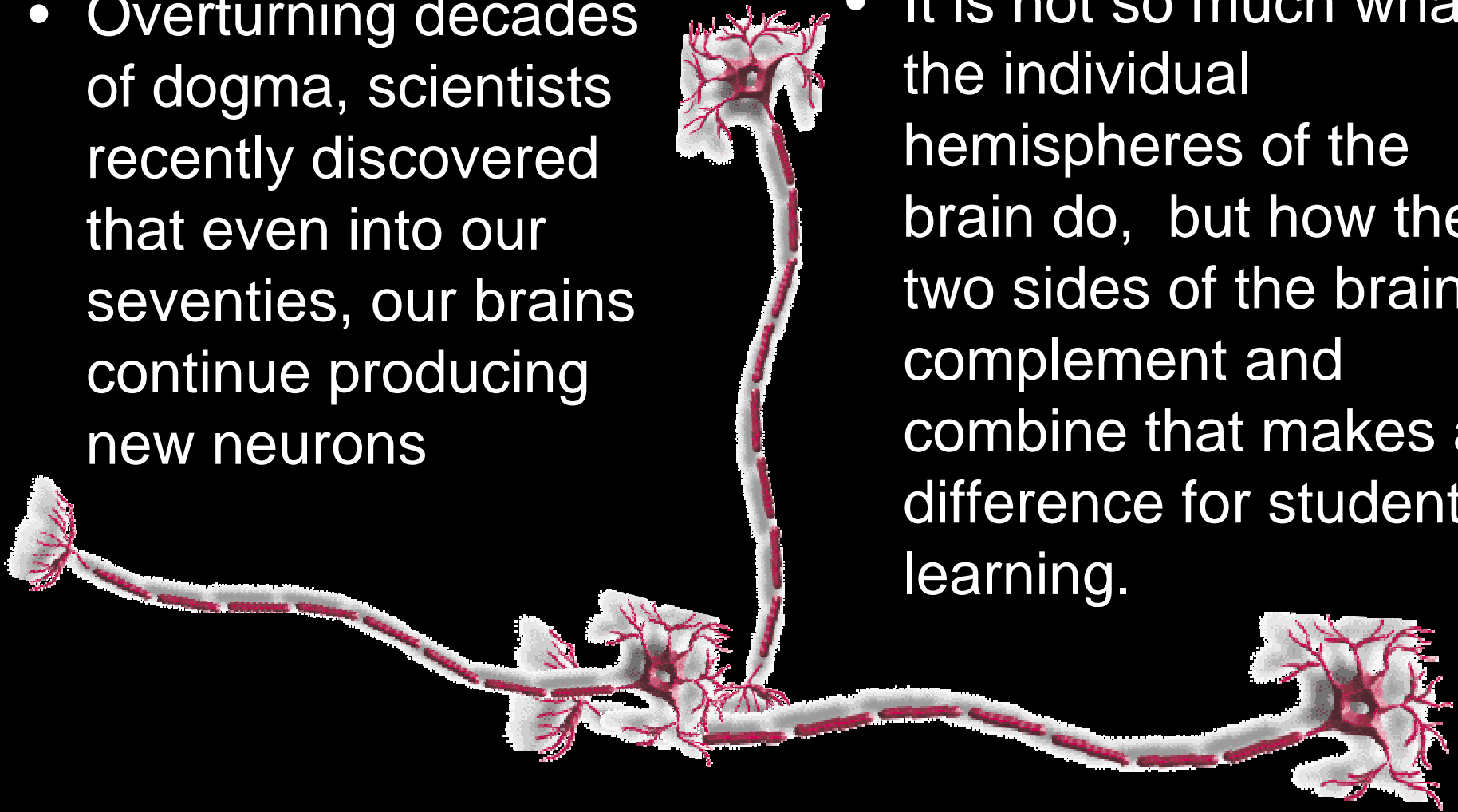
The Right Side of the Brain Lights UP



Brain Science is constantly Growing

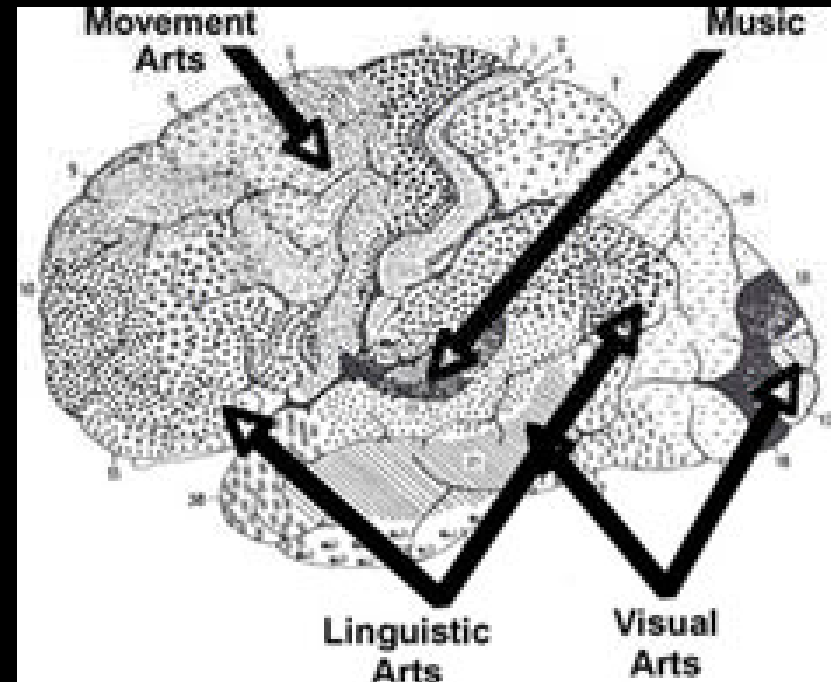
- Overturning decades of dogma, scientists recently discovered that even into our seventies, our brains continue producing new neurons

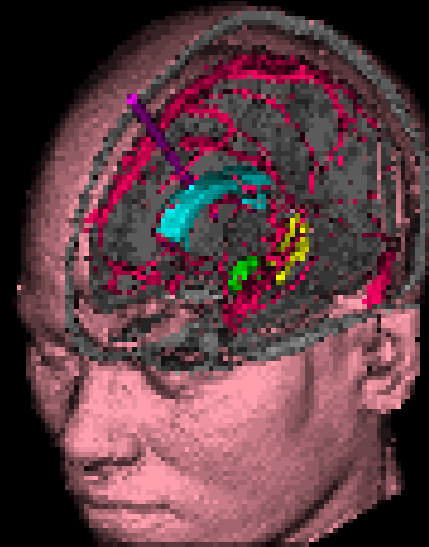
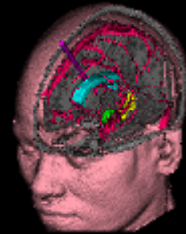
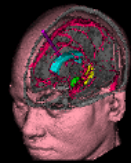
- It is not so much what the individual hemispheres of the brain do, but how the two sides of the brain complement and combine that makes a difference for student learning.



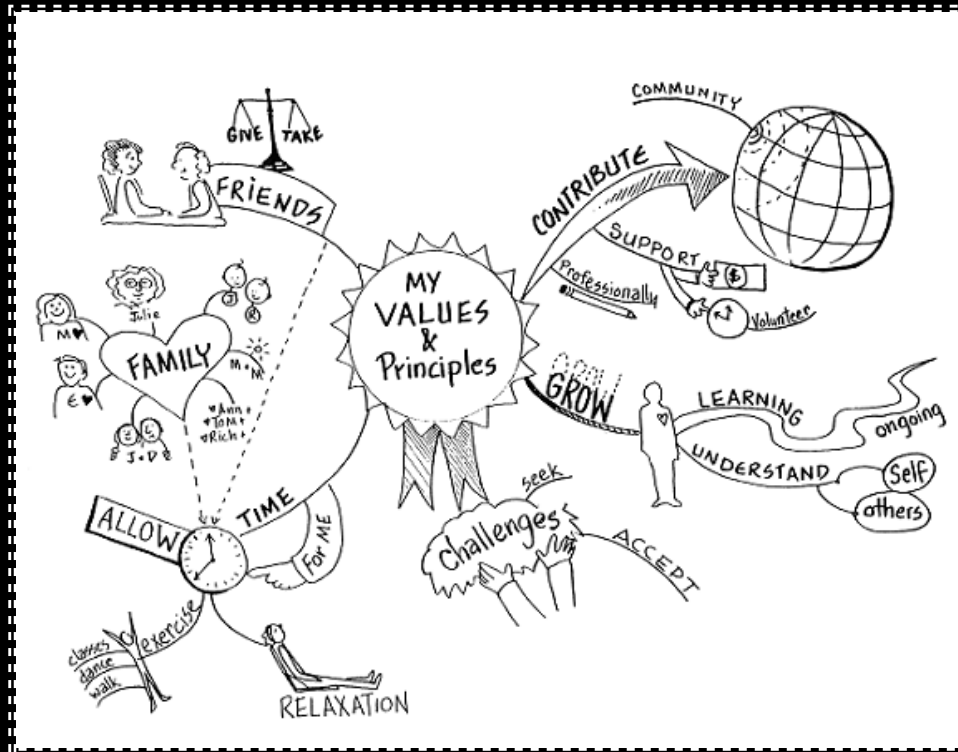
Learning Changes The Brain

Plasticity is the ability of the brain to change and “fine-tune” itself in response to the demands of the environment.

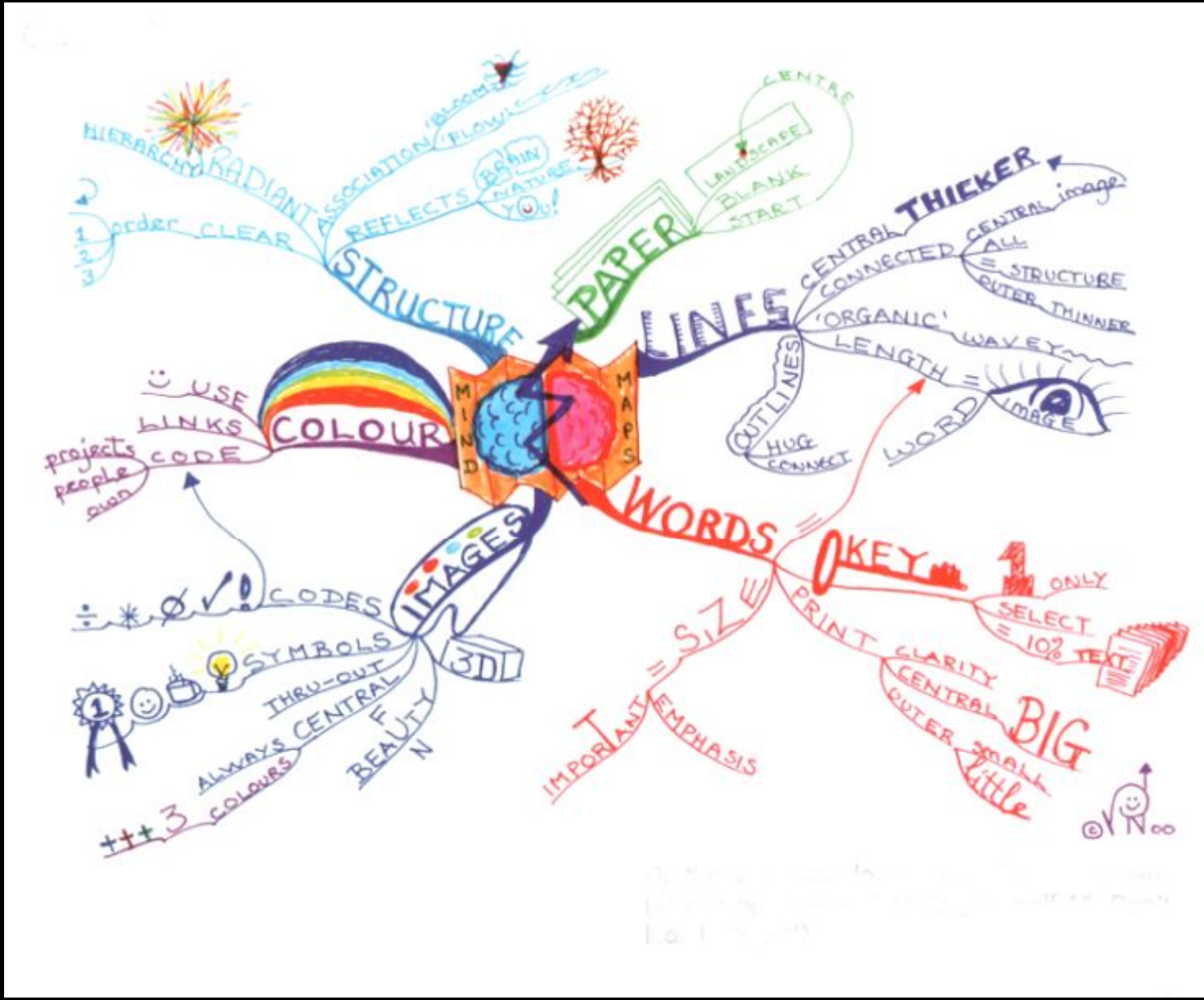




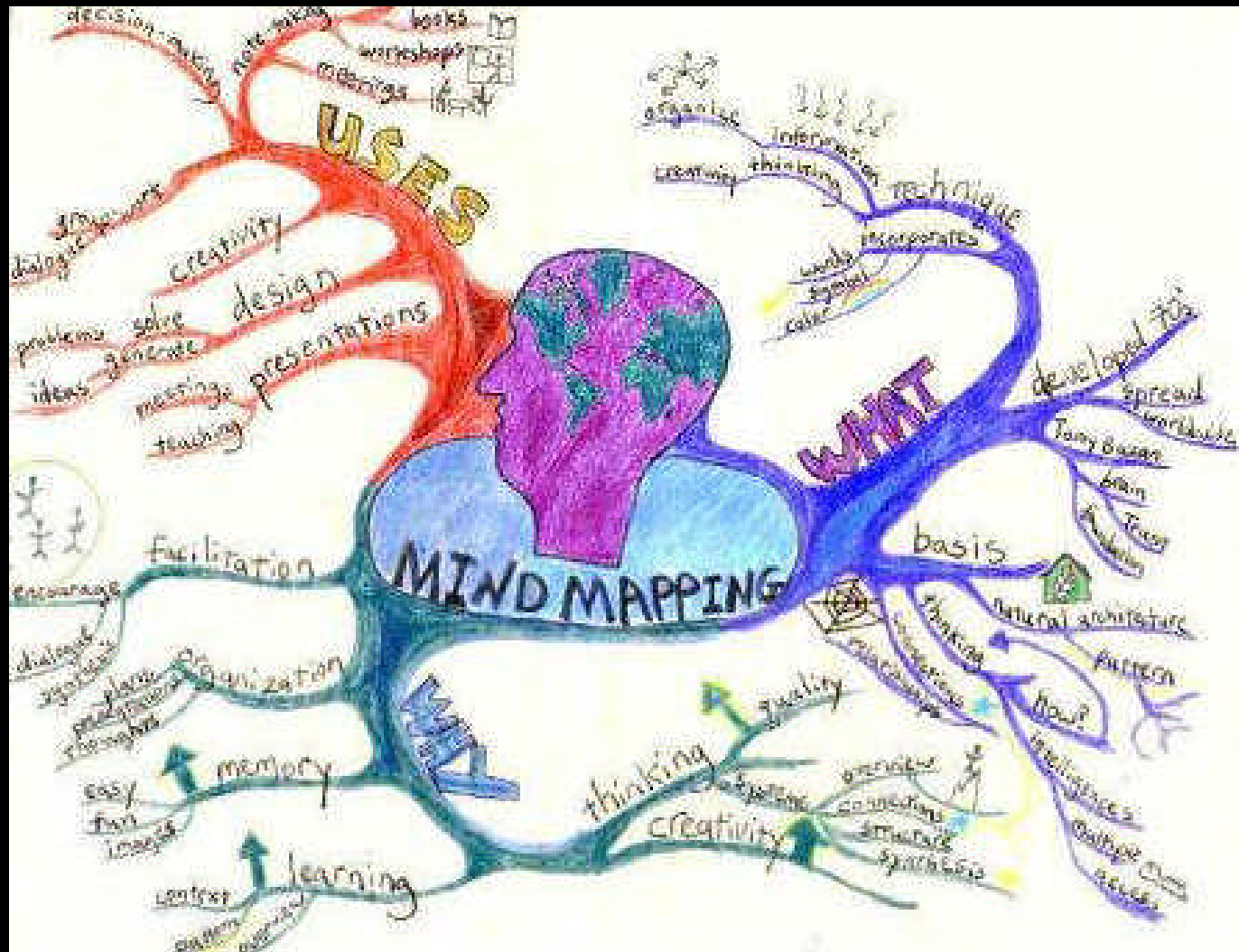
What Is Mind Mapping?



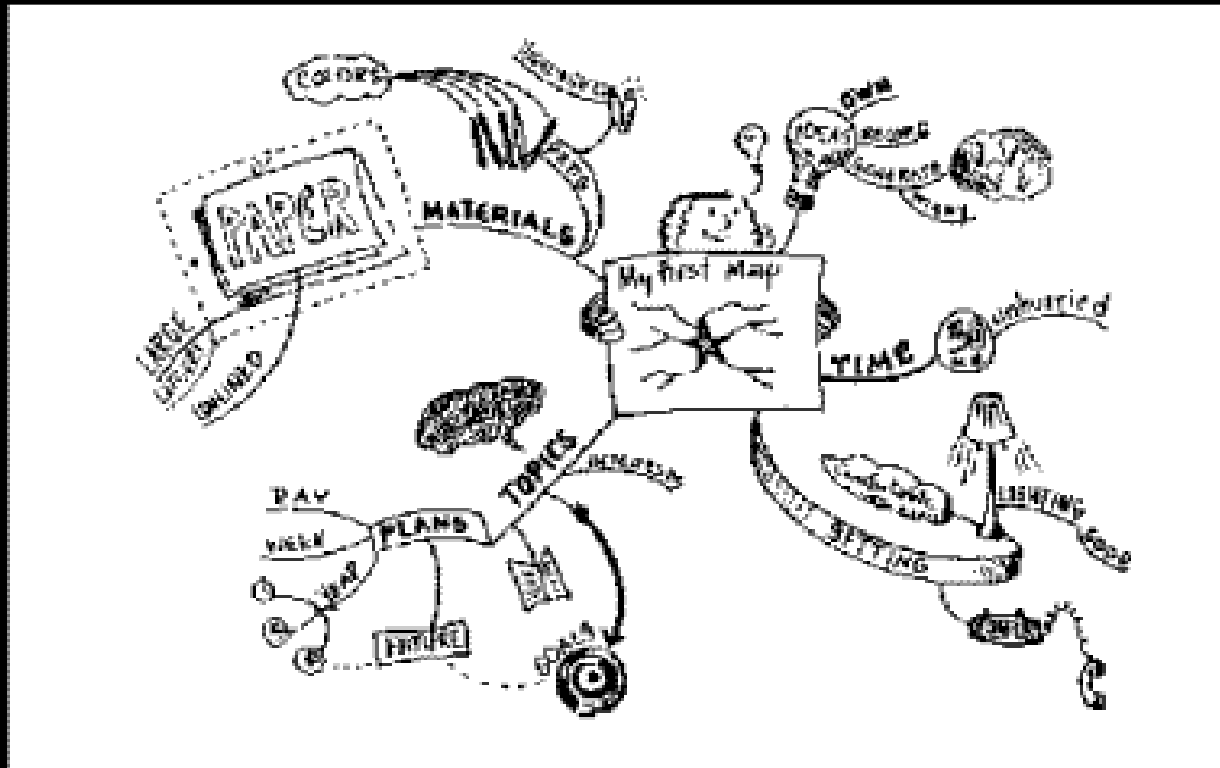
- A systematic way of putting ideas on paper using pictures and words.



© V N ∞



*What are the Guiding
Principles to help me
mind map?*



1. The main theme is in the center.
2. There is a main branch for each sub-theme.
3. Single words are used for each concept.
4. Where possible, each concept has a picture.

* Taken from *Mapping InnerSpace*, by Nancy Margulies, published by Zephyr Press, P.O. Box 13448-C, Tucson, Arizona 85732-3448, and reprinted with permission. A videotape is also available.

*How Do We Use
Mind Mapping as a
Tool for Teaching?*

Tools to support visualizing/mind mapping in the classroom

- Provide time to practice visualizing.
- Teach how to visualize (structure words).
- Integrate skill into homework and class assignments.
- Have students create group maps.
- Use mapping as recall tool to begin class.
- Teacher models how to create pictures in your mind's eye.
- Change classroom language from “*what was the main idea?, or what happened next?*” to “*what did you see?*” or “*what did you picture?*”