

Frayer Model

Example #1

Definition

 A change of size, shape, or state of matter where the composition of the substance does not change

Non-essential Characteristics

- New materials are not formed
- Same materials are present before and after the change

Physical Change

Examples

- Melting ice
- Cutting hair
- Dissolving sugar

Non-examples

- Burning wood
- Baking a cake
- Reacting baking soda with vinegar (carbon dioxide is produced)



Example #2

Essential Characteristics	Non-essential Characteristics
 Feathers Hollow bones Warm blooded Breathe air with lungs Wings Beaks 	• Ability to fly
ExamplesRobinsMeadowlarks	Non-examples Bats Flying reptiles
ParrotsEaglesOstrichesPenguins	InsectsFlying squirrels





Example #3

Essential Characteristics

- Contains water
- Has a shore
- Surrounded by land except for areas where it meets another body of water
- Larger than a pong

Non-essential Characteristics

- May contain water plants and fish
- Likely contains fresh water
- May provide an area for recreational activity
- May be formed by glaciers
- May be an expanded part of a river
- May be formed by a dam

?

Examples

- Ontario
- ____ Simcoe
- ____ Temagami
- Ramsey _____
- ____ Victoria
- Loch Ness
- Lac Champlain (replace ____ with the unknown word)

Non-examples

- Pond
- Puddle
- Swimming pools
- Elliot Lake (town)
- Georgian Bay
- Pacific Ocean
- St. Lawrence River



