Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
To put in order	- Ordering - Lining up - Organizing

Arrange

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES
- Books by title (ABC) - People by age	- Putting everything together in a pile - Mixing things up in no particular order

Word #1

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
To build; put together	● Making something new ● Creating something

Construct

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES

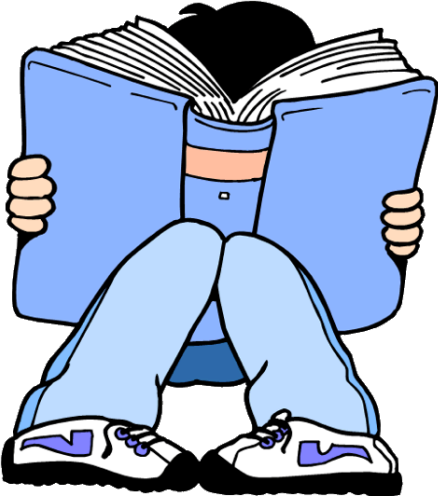| ● Using blocks to make a tower ● Using Lego's, K'Nex ● Ark Hotel Video http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ps0DSihggio	● Taking apart an object ● Breaking something into pieces
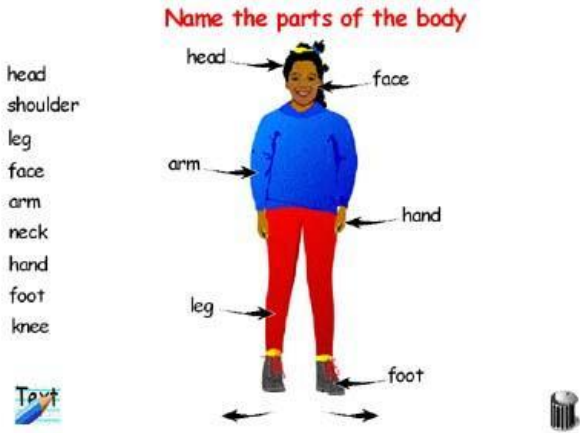
Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
To write or attach a name to something	● Names individual parts ● Used in diagrams and pictures

Label

Word #3

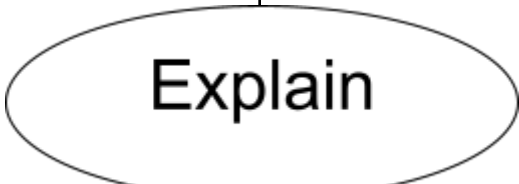| EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES
● A picture of a body with each part named ● Writing your name on your books	● A picture without words ● An unmarked book or object

Name the parts of the body

head
shoulder
leg
face
arm
neck
hand
foot
knee

head →
face
arm →
hand
leg →
foot

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Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
To add, subtract, multiply, or divide in order to find an answer to a number question	● Numbers ● Add ● Subtract ● Multiply ● Divide

Calculate

Word #4

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES
• Solving a problem • 3 + 4 = _____ • 2 x 2 = _____	• Reading a problem • Talking about a problem

Frayer Model

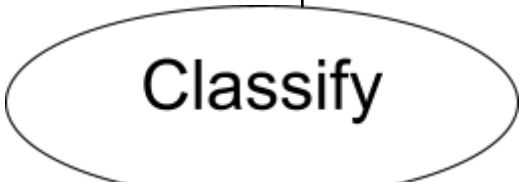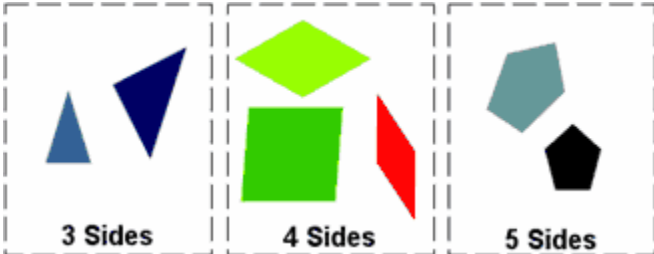| DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
To give information so that another person can understand something	• Tell how • Put it in your own words

Explain

Word #5

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES
● Saying the directions again in more detail ● Telling what happened ● Telling how it happened	● A yes or no answer ● True or false

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
To put in groups according to things that are similar	● Sorting ● Grouping

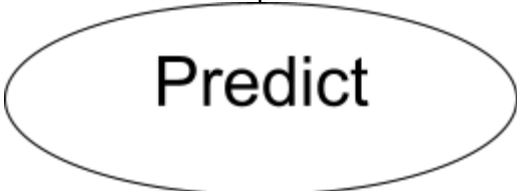Classify

Word #6

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES
• Grouping students by grade • Sorting shapes by number of sides	• Mixing all colors together • Putting all different things in one box

3 Sides   4 Sides   5 Sides

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS

Word #7

To look at in a close, thorough way	● To really look at something ● Looking at all parts and details

Examine

EXAMPLES/MODELS	**NON-EXAMPLES**
● Using a magnifying glass to see a bug ● Looking at an object for scratches and dents	● Glancing at something ● Not looking at an object at all

Frayer Model

Word #8

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
To say ahead of time that something will happen	• Make a guess • What will happen next?

Predict

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES

Word #9

● Guess what will happen next ● Tell the future	● Looking at the past ● Focused on right now

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS

Word #10

Something that makes a thing happen	● Happens first ● Creates an effect
<table><tr><td align="center">**Cause**</td></tr></table>	
EXAMPLES/MODELS	**NON-EXAMPLES**
● Someone feels sick on a boat ● Cause: Waves 	● Someone feels sick on a boat ● Effect: Feeling sick

Frayer Model

Word #11

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
Something that happens because of something else	• Happens second • Happens because of a cause

Effect

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES
• It begins to snow outside • Effect: Snow	• It begins to snow outside • Cause: It's cold outside

Frayer Model

Word #12

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
The order in which things follow one another	1, 2, 3… - First, Second, Third… - Beginning, Middle, End

Sequence

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES
- Events in a row - Pictures are taken of a bike in each moment as it does a trick	- Out of order - Mixed up

Word #13

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
● To see or find connections between; link ● To tell the story of	● How things are connected ● What they have in common

Relate

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES

Word #14

● Music collage with words that all have to do with music	● To see the differences ● Things that have nothing to do with one another

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS

Word #15

To tell apart by seeing the differences	• Differences • Separating things based on details

Distinguish

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES
• Separating cats and dogs into two cages • The red person is separate from the white people	• Everything is the same • Everything mixed together

Frayer Model

Word #16

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
To come to a broad idea or rule about something after considering particular facts	• Making a statement about a group that is true for *most* of the group • Make a conclusion about a group

Generalize

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES
• All boys like to play sports • All girls like to play with dolls 	• Some dogs like treats • Two of the girls in third grade like dolls

Frayer Model

Word #17

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
To choose; pick	• Making a choice • Choosing one thing

Select

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES

Word #18
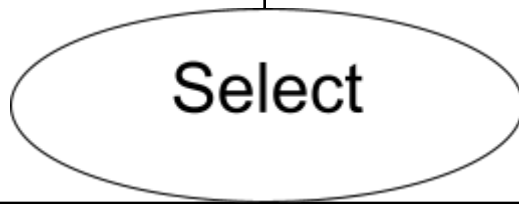
● Choosing your favorite candy from a bowl ● Picking to go first to read 	● Not making a choice ● Being told what to do

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
A short, written plan of the main ideas of a book, speech, or report	● List ● Highlights main ideas

Outline

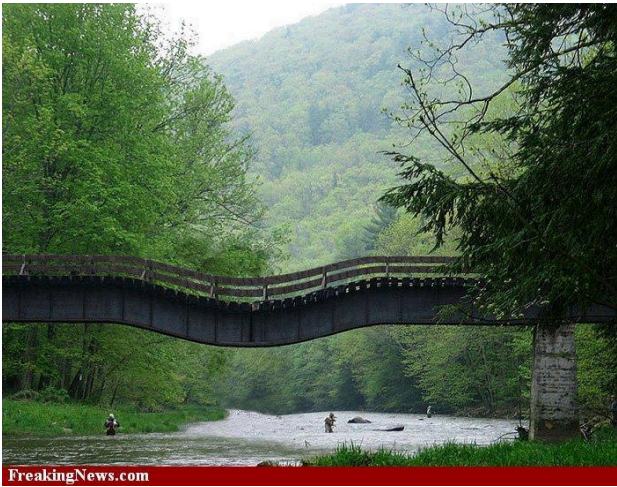| EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES

● Breaking down a book by chapter with short details
 	
I.   Main Topic 1
    A. Subtopic 1
    B. Subtopic 2
       1)   Detail 1
       2)   Detail 2
           a. Sub Detail 1
II.   Main Topic 2
	● Written summary in a paragraph
	
	Writing is an essential means of communication, self-expression, and learning. The NAEP writing assessment measures writing skill by asking students to write essays and stories for a variety of audiences. In this way, the assessment collects important information on students' writing progress and offers a broad picture of how well our nation's students can explain, persuade, and describe. More>>

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS

Word #20

To restate in a concise form	• Usually done in a sentence or a paragraph • Says what happened or the most important parts to remember

<div align="center">Summarize</div>

EXAMPLES/MODELS	**NON-EXAMPLES**
• A paragraph that talks about what happened in the book	• Outline • Re-writing the whole story

Writing is an essential means of communication, self-expression, and learning. The NAEP writing assessment measures writing skill by asking students to write essays and stories for a variety of audiences. In this way, the assessment collects important information on students' writing progress and offers a broad picture of how well our nation's students can explain, persuade, and describe. More>>

```
I.      Main Topic 1
        A.  Subtopic 1
        B.  Subtopic 2
                1)    Detail 1
                2)    Detail 2
                        a.  Sub Detail 1
II.     Main Topic 2
```

Frayer Model

Word #21

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
To provide proof or evidence for	• Backs up what you say with details • Gives more information • Answers "Why?" or "How?"

Support

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES
• I like apples *because they are healthy and sweet*. • I am not allowed to use the computer *because I did not do my math.* 	• I like pizza. • I like that book better.

Word #22

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
To create or write	• Usually original and new • Putting something together
EXAMPLES/MODELS	**NON-EXAMPLES**

Compose

Word #23

• Writing a story • Writing music	• Copying someone's work • Taking something apart

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	**CHARACTERISTICS**
To say or note how something is similar to or different from something else	• Similarities • Differences

Compare

Word #24

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES
● Looking at two apples ● Similar: fruit, apples ● Different: colors, flavors	● Only similarities ● Only differences ● Not looking for anything

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS

Word #25
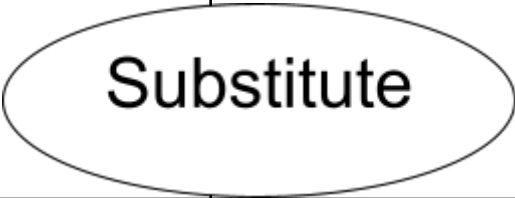
To compare in order to show differences	● Differences

<p align="center">Contrast</p>

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES
● Looking at black and white squares ● Different: color	● Similarities ● Not looking for differences

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<p align="center">Word #26</p>

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
To separate into parts for close study; examine and explain	● Break apart ● Study the pieces

Analyze

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES
● Using a magnifying glass to see the parts of a bug ● Looking at individual people in a group	● Glancing at something ● Not looking at something at all

Word #27

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
To put or use in place of another person or thing	• Using something instead of another thing • Takes the place of
EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES

Substitute

Word #28

• Substitute teacher • Using sea salt instead of regular salt 	• Using the original object • Having your teacher be there to teach the lesson
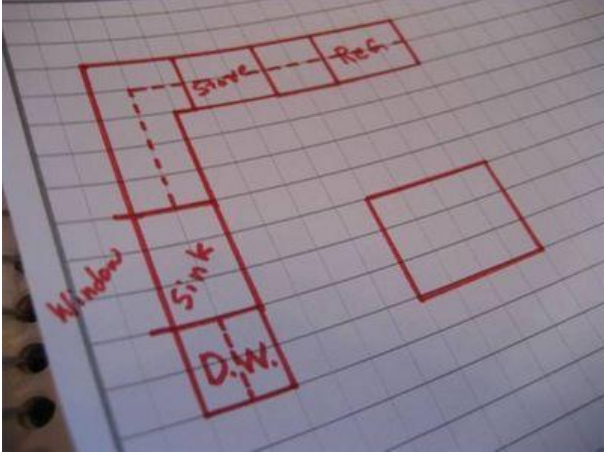
Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
To draw plans for the form or structure of something	• Creating a plan • Making something original

Design

Word #29

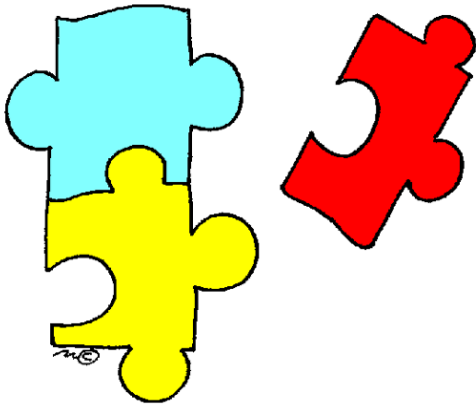| EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES
• Blueprint for a building • Planning a kitchen layout with a drawing	• Copying something • Using an object that is already made • Looking at something

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS

To make a guess based on facts and observations	• Read between the lines • Using what you already know to make a guess about something

Infer

EXAMPLES/MODELS	**NON-EXAMPLES**
• Because the boy is always sleeping in class, I can guess that he goes to bed late every night. 	• Not making a guess • Only using facts • The boy sleeps in class every day.

Frayer Model

Word #31

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
To bring or join together into a whole	• Putting things together • Many pieces put together into one thing

Combine

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES

Word #32

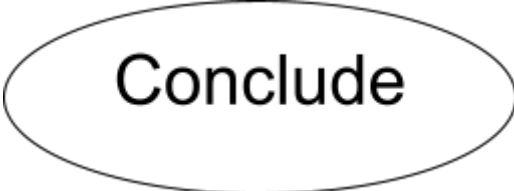| ● Mixing chocolate chips into cookie dough ● Putting puzzle pieces together to form a picture 	● Taking something apart ● Splitting something apart into pieces ● Cutting apart an apple into slices

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS

Word #33

To look at closely so as to get information and learn facts	● Examining something ● Checking something out closely ● Making observations

Investigate

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES
● Police looking at the evidence of a crime ● A scientist using a microscope to look at fossils 	● Not looking closely at something ● Observing only one part of something

Word #34

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
• To bring to an end; finish or complete • To think about something and form an opinion	• To finish or end • To decide something based on reasons and facts

Conclude

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES

Word #35

Writing the final paragraph (conclusion) of a paper	The beginning of something
Crossing the finish line at the end of a race	To start something
	Not having an opinion

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS

Word #36

To figure out or show who someone is or what something is	● To point out a particular thing ● Name something

Identify

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES
● Pointing out and naming the different parts of a bug ● Underlining the nouns in a sentence	● Not figuring out what something is ● Not showing what something is

— Abdomen

— Thorax

— Head

Spider Labeling

Frayer Model

Word #37

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
To speak, write, or act in support of	• To back up • To support

Defend

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES

Word #38

● Standing up for your best friend ● The army fights for our country	● Not taking a side on something ● Not supporting something
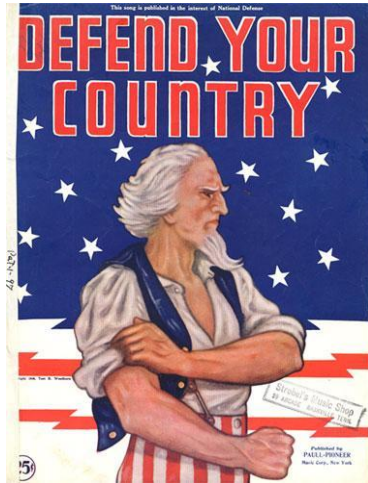
Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS

Word #39

To tell or write about; create a picture of in words	● Tell *all* about ● To tell how something looks, smells, tastes, sounds, or feels like

<p align="center">Describe</p>

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES
● Write about a lollipop ● Write words about a Sharpie	● Naming an object only ● Not using the five senses

<p align="center">Word #40</p>

Frayer Model

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
To change in some way; alter	• Make changes • Make things different • Upgrade

Modify

EXAMPLES/MODELS	NON-EXAMPLES

Word #41

● Typing a paper instead of writing it ● Using a new label 	● Keeping something the same way it was ● Using the original item

Word #42