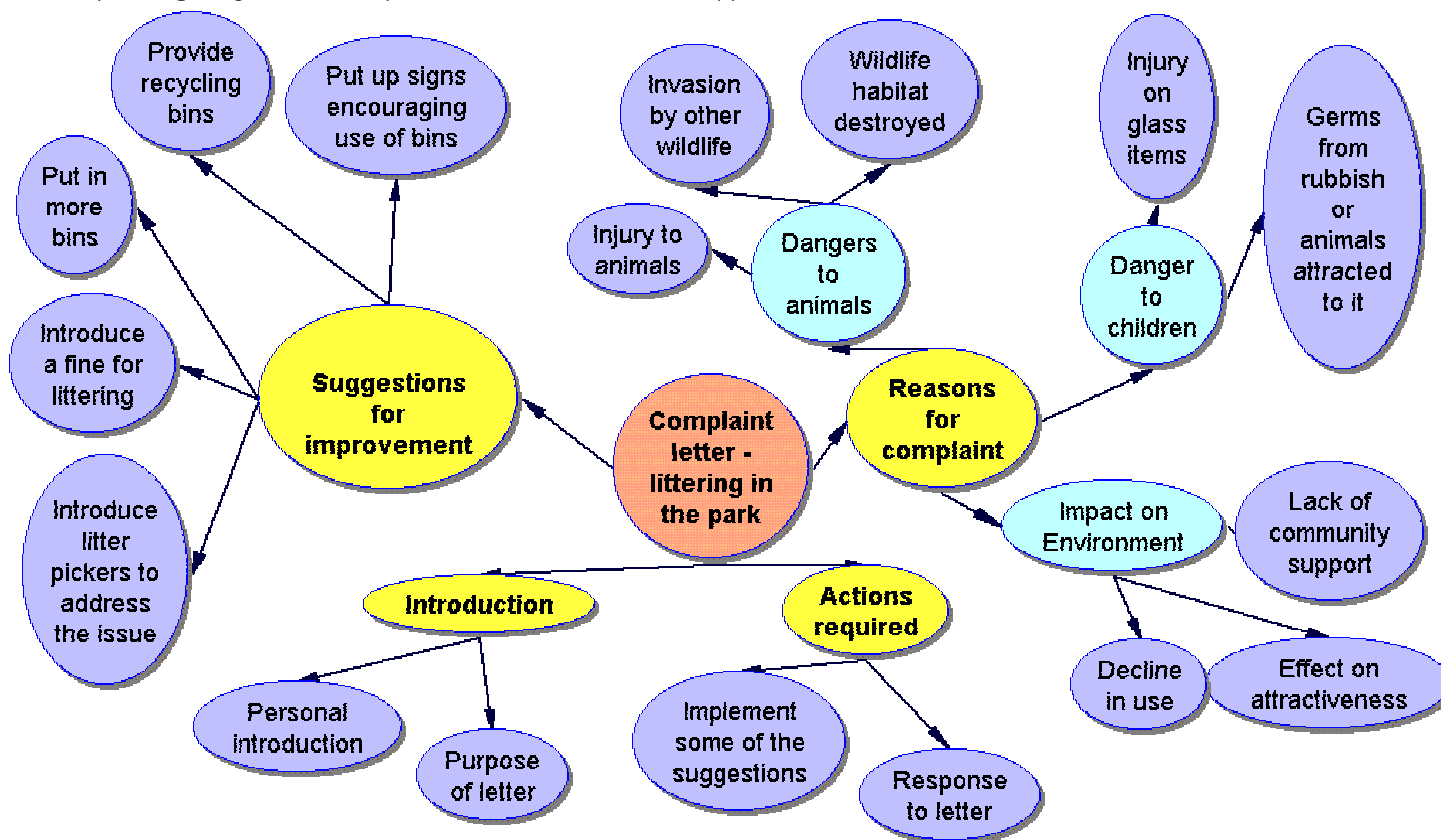


Mind Mapping Ideas for Literacy

Mind mapping can be used to:

- Retell a story
- Structure an argument/letter
- Structure a letter of thanks/complaint giving reasons, opinions and evidence to support them
- Summarise ideas for and against an issue
- Plan a modern retelling of a story
- Plan out the characters to inform written work, for example, what they look like, character, evidence of character and include interesting adjectives and mannerisms
- Use a mind map to plan use of vocabulary for written work under categories of adjectives/adverbs etc.
- Plan for writing of a biography, for example, Henry VIII under categories of family life, religion, Lifestyle
- Plan a news report using the key questions of what? When? Where? Who? Why?
- Plan for the chapters of an extended story
- Plan for alternative endings of story using the real ending on one side of the flow chart and pupils own alternative on the other side
- Use to plan an advertisement by including the product, words to describe it and why you should buy it



Links to the Framework

Year 1

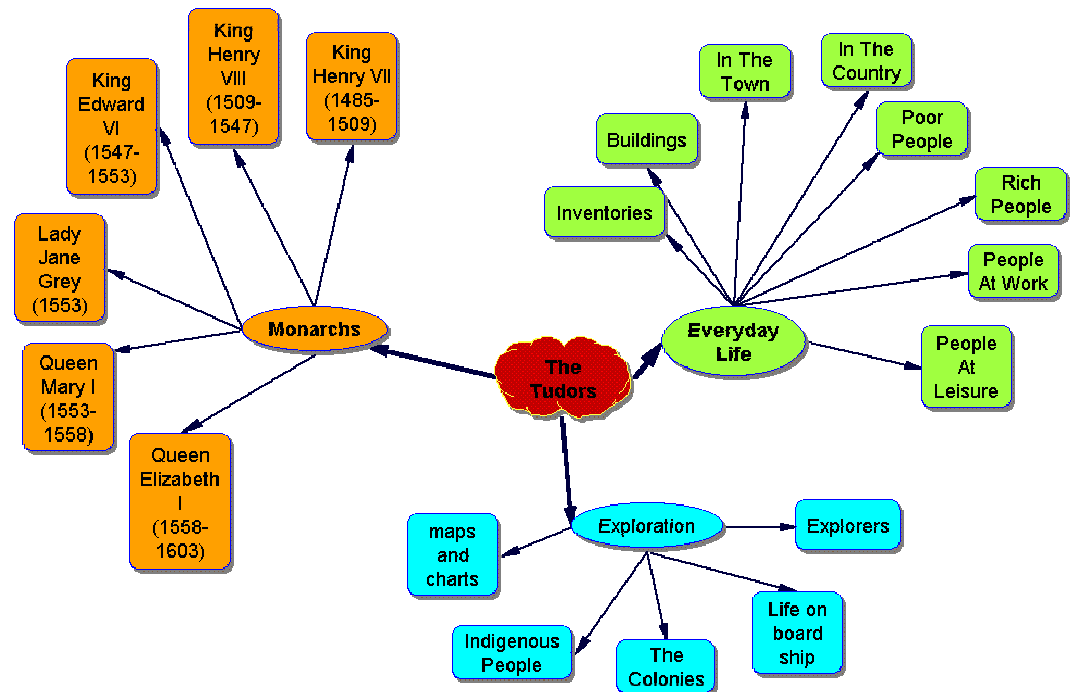
- Reading and using captions
- Planning for writing and drawing instructions and labels, for example, equipment in the classroom
- Compare characters from different stories
- Retell stories giving the main points in sequence.
Represent outlines of story plots

Year 2

- Understand time and sequential relationships in stories through creation/completion of flow diagrams
- Use to create simple instructions to be read
- Use language of time to link elements of a flow chart
- Identify and describe characters
- Read flow charts/diagrams that explain a process
- Use to compare books by the same author, for example, using a double bubble mind map
- Use to make notes to use in writing

Year 3

- Plan to write a play script
- Generate ideas for a topic using brainstorming
- Use to plan organisation of writing into paragraphs
- Compare the different ways information is presented through looking at mind maps
- Use to identify main points in paragraphs in a piece of text
- Describe and sequence key incidents in a variety of ways, for example, using a mind map
- Use to plan an alternative sequel to a story by using a mind map to summarise characters, typical phrases and settings
- Make clear notes and use mind maps as a way to capture key points
- Use to help organise letters into paragraphs



Year 4

- Use to summarise/identify features of non fiction text
- Use to explore narrative order by showing introductions, build-ups, climaxes/conflicts and resolutions
- Use to compare and contrast poems on similar themes
- Create two flow charts summarising fact and opinion from a news/media story
- Plan an instructional text including noted outcome, listing materials, setting out sequential stages
- Use to help collaborate with others when planning a collaborative story in chapters
- Help to prepare for factual research by reviewing what is known
- Use to provide brief notes for pupils to turn into prose
- Use to help summarise sentences or paragraphs by identifying the most important words
- Plan for a letter presenting a point of view by using a mind map to summarise evidence

Year 5

- Use to make notes of a story outline as a preparation for story telling
- Use to help record predictions, reflections and questions while reading
- Construct an argument in note form using a mind map and present to the class group

Year 6

- Use to plan, quickly, effectively the plot, characters and structure of their writing
- Use to help summarise a passage, chapter or text
- Use to plan a CV, biography, description, report
- Use to identify features of balanced arguments from a text, for example, items on two sides of an argument
- Use to help construct effective arguments or to structure a balanced report
- Use to plan a sequence of poems linked by a theme

