



# TOOLBOX OF IDEAS

## The Frayer Model

The Frayer Model (Frayer 1969), is a sheet of paper divided into four quadrants. In the first quadrant, the students define a given term in their own word/concept; in the second quadrant, they list any facts that they know about the word/concept; in the third quadrant, they list examples of the given term/concept; and in the fourth quadrant, they list nonexamples.

Giving students a vocabulary list with definitions or asking them to look up the definitions, isn't enough for them to develop the conceptual meaning behind the words or to read and use the vocabulary accurately. Same is true with learning concepts. So any visual or graphic that they learn can help them to associate the vocabulary or concept in different ways – accommodating their different learning styles and multiple intelligences. The Frayer Model allows for those different modalities to take place.

<b>Definition</b> A whole number with more than two factors.	<b>Facts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 4 is the lowest composite</li><li>• 0 and 1 are not composites</li><li>• Square numbers have an odd number of factors</li><li>• 2 is the only even number that is prime</li></ul>
<b>Examples</b> 4,6,8,9,10,12,14,15,16	<b>Nonexamples</b> 0,1,2,3,5,7,11,13,17

Composite Numbers

<b>Definition:</b>	<b>Facts:</b>
<b>Examples:</b>	<b>Nonexamples:</b>

