Paivio's Dual Coding Theory of Information Storage proposes knowledge is stored in two forms.

Organizers can adapt easily into notetaking and summarization.

Different types of advanced organizers produced different results.

Organizers are more effective with information that is not well-organized.

Should focus on what is important and essential.

Introduced in a hierarchy of client instruction.

To bridge the gap and present new information in a story format.

Two Sequence Patterns

Process/Case-Effect Patterns

Episode Patterns

Generational/Principal Patterns

Concept Patterns

Engaged Motion—Kinesic Activity

Descriptive Patterns

Creating Graphic Organizers: Graphic Organizers combine the linguistic and non-linguistic modes.

Using Advanced Organizers:

Evaluative researchers have shown that the activation of prior knowledge is critical to learning of all types.

Using Imagery Knowledge:

A variety of activities promote imagery representations.

Writing, picture, and paragraph: making general models

Drawing, sketch, and graphic: engaging in intuitive activities

Physical models: students understand a topic in greater depth

Mental models: students can recall information more easily

Benefits of Technology Used with Graphic and Advanced Organizers:

Resource saving: saves paper resources and integrates with information accessed electronically.

Fluid and Dynamic: Diagrams can be easily manipulated and updated.

Computer-Based Organizational Tools

Microsoft Office (Word, PowerPoint, Excel)

Drawing Tools

Organizational Charts

Inspiration/Kidspiration

AppleWorks

Online Mode

Distant Mode

Presentations

iMovie

Drawing and Painting

Kinesic Activities Captured

iPhone

Web-based Media

Searching, Scanning, and Video

Internet and Web-based stem media

Collecting Data for Content

Information Gathering for Graphical Organizers

Text as a medium for content

How to Integrate Imagery Knowledge

How to Integrate Graphical Knowledge


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