MAPPINGS AND HIERARCHIES

• How to Create Mappings

- 1. Write the topic in the center of your page.
- 2. Write the main ideas or the main headings; use lines to connect them to the topic.
- 3. Add major details to support the main ideas.
- 4. Add any necessary minor details.

• How to Study from MAPPINGS

- 1. Stare at the mapping until you think you have a mental picture of levels one and two.
- 2. Close your eyes. Visualize and recite the topic.
- 3. Visualize and recite each main heading. Check your accuracy.
- 4. Visualize one main idea at a time. Recite the details. Check your accuracy.
- 5. Reflect on your needs. Are they obvious? Do ideas and details support each point?*
- 6. Use ongoing review.

Adapted from Lane Community College Course El 115 (Judy McKenzie) by Nancy Cockrell 8/2011

• How to Create Hierarchies

- 1. Write level-one information (the topic) on the top line of the hierarchy.
- 2. Draw lines downward from the topic to show level level-two information (the main ideas).
- 3. Under each main idea branch downward again for level-three information (major details).
- 4. Add level-four information (minor details) under the major details if needed

• How to Study from Hierarchies

- 1. Stare at the hierarchy until you think you have a mental image of levels.
- 2. Visualize the topic on the top line.
- 3. Visualize one main idea at a time. Recite the details. Check your accuracy.
- 4. Reflect on your needs. Are they obvious? Do ideas and details support each point?*
- 5. Use ongoing review.

Hierarchies and Mappings provide direction. Reflection assures the direction is valid and your ideas are supported.

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SUMMARY CHART FOR ORGANIZATIONAL PATTERNS

PATTERN	PURPOSE IS TO SHOW	CLUE WORDS
CHRONOLOGICAL	logical time sequence	when, then, before, next, after, first, second, finally, while, since until
Comparison	Likeness or differences	also, and, similarly, likewise, but, in contrast, on the other hand, however, although, while
Contrast	differences	but, in contrast, on the other hand, however, although, while, yet, whereas, nevertheless
DEFINITION	the meaning of course-specific words (terminology)	Mean, is, can be considered, is defined as
Examples	examples that clarify an idea, term, or theory	For example, another example, similarly an illustration of this,
CAUSE/EFFECT	relationship between two items that have a cause and an outcome/effect	because, since, so , so that, therefore, caused by, result in, consequently, as a result

These six organizational patterns can help you

- follow the author's thinking
- understand the purpose of each paragraph
- create mappings and hierarchies

NOTE: It is important to realize that one paragraph may use more than one organizational pattern. For example, a definition paragraph may use examples to help explain the definition; a cuse/effect paragraph may also use chronological order. If you are able to identify more than one pattern working, you are reading carefully.