



Graphic organizers for Secondary Cycles 1 and 2

A graphic organizer is a visual learning tool that helps students and teachers organize their thoughts, either alone or in a group. A graphic organizer visually chunks a task into manageable segments or steps, guiding a student to think-through each step in the process. Graphic organizers can be content specific such as writing graphic organizers or more general such as planning or teamwork graphic organizers. The key to supporting differentiated learning processes is to purposefully select graphic organizers that meet the needs of each learner. The end goal of a graphic organizers is to work itself out of a job! Once students begin to appropriate a learning process, they no longer need the support of an organizer

These graphic organizers were adapted for the ERC program by Natalie Knott and Craig Bullett from LEARN's Focus - Secondary Cycle One print material. You can also access the graphic organizers that were developed for each of the 9 Cross-Curricular Competencies in the Focus Online section of the site.

- An informed point of view
- Analyzing a Situation with Different Points of View
- Analyzing an Ethical Situation
- · Communication: Peer Feedback
- Compare and Contrast: Points of View
- Dialogue Evaluation
- Evaluating possible options or actions
- · Examining ways of thinking, being and acting
- Exploring Types of References
- Finding References in a Point of View
- Formulating Ethical Questions
- Gathering References & Points of View
- How does it measure up?
- Making Connections
- My Progress in Understanding the Phenomenon of Religion
- Options & Actions: Pros & Cons
- Q3: The 3 Questions of Information Gathering
- Questioning an issue
- Reflecting on a Point of View
- · Reflecting on the process
- Taking Notes
- Taking Stock
- The Phenomenon of Religion
- Thinking it Through
- We disagree...Now what? (4 participants)
- We disagree...Now what?(3 participants)
- What are the Ethical Questions?
- What influences you?

NOTE:

This compilation PDF of organizers was created from the LEARN website of 2015. Print individual PDF graphic organizers from this document as needed.

An informed point of view

Students use this tool to organize their thinking. They reflect on and record what they knew before the investigation and what they learned during the investigation and dialogue. They then record their point of view and may be invited to reflect on whether their thinking had changed. Students learn to put his/her research, knowledge, individual deliberations and exchanges with others to good use. (MELS Dossier de formation,2008)



Competency 3- Key feature: Organizes his/her thinking, Develops a substantiated point of view

Date Subject	An Informed Point of View
Name	Understanding where opinions come from in order to exercise critical judgment
Questions >	
The issue •	
What I knew before	▼
What I learned •	
My point of view •	
My politi of view v	
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Analyzing a Situation with Different Points of View

In order for the student to make connections between what he/she knows and what may be new, students compare the situation with one that is similar. Students use this resource to record the references, their meaning and their influences on the points of view present.

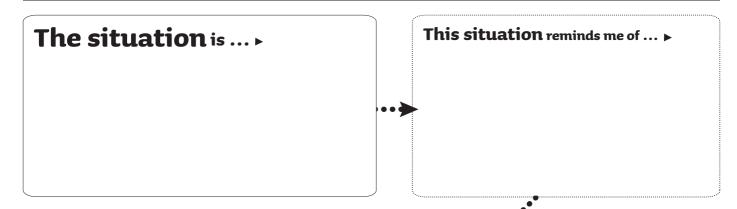


Competency 1 - Key feature: Analyzes a situation from an ethical point of view.

Date	Subject
Name	

Analyzing a Situation With Different Points of View

Defining a situation and examining points of view



The references present in these points of view are ... ▼

One point of view is ... >

Another point of view is ... >



Analyzing an Ethical Situation

This tool is to help students analyze a situation from an ethical point of view. It allows students to put a situation into context, formulate ethical questions, and compare a situation to similar others.

A color code is provided to help the student keep traces of the dialogue.



Competency 1- Key Feature: Analyzes a situation from an ethical point of view

	Subject	Colour Key (Use two different coloured pens)
The Sit	uation •	
The eth	nical questions v	
Point	s of view •	
Tens	sions or conflicti	ng values •
Sin	nilar situations •	



Communication: Peer Feedback

The ERC competency Engages in dialogue is closely related to the Communications Cross-Curricular competencies.

This cross-curricular competency, however, is more oriented to the transmission of information in a linear fashion from a sender to a recipient while dialogue involves. Dialogue can take the form of, for example:

- an oral discussion in pairs, groups of three or with the group as a whole (discussion, debate, deliberation, etc.)
- a written exchange (discussion forum, e-mail, letter, etc.)
- texts written by classmates, specialists, editorialists, etc. (MELS Dossier de formation,2008) This tool allows students to provide feedback to their peers. takes in to consideration Students are asked to consider the audience, the intention, the effectiveness and the strategies used to communicate the information found or the debate or panel used to help develop and substantiate a point of view. *EVALUATION TOOL*



Competency 3 - Key Features: Develops a substantiated point of view.

Date	Form of Dialogue
	C
Name	





This is feedback for (name)
On (project, presentation, etc.)

Criteria	Comments and/Suggestions
Clarity of the communication Was the communication clear and easy to understand?	
Audience fit Was the communication right for the audience? (Describe the intended audience)	
Clarity of the intention What did the communication try to do? Was it clear? (Did it want to inform you, make you laugh)	
Effectiveness Did the communication do what it wanted to do? (Did it inform you, change your mind about something, make you laugh?)	
Strategies used How did the person/people get their message across?	

Suggestions for next time >



Compare and Contrast: Points of View

This tool allows students to compare their point of view with that of another. It also requires students to identify references in each point and to synthesize commonalities found in the views.

Competency 1 - Key Feature: Develops a substantiated point of view, Interacts with

Compare and Contrast: Point of Victorian Compare and Contrast: Point of Victorian Comparing a point of view with those of others in order effectively analyze a situation from an ethical point of Comparing a point of view with those of others in order effectively analyze a situation from an ethical point of Comparing a point of view with those of others in order effectively analyze a situation from an ethical point of Comparing a point of view with those of others in order effectively analyze a situation from an ethical point of Comparing a point of view with those of others in order effectively analyze a situation from an ethical point of Comparing a point of view with those of others in order effectively analyze a situation from an ethical point of Comparing a point of View with those of others in order effectively analyze a situation from an ethical point of Comparing a point of view with those of others in order effectively analyze a situation from an ethical point of Comparing a point of view with those of others in order effectively analyze a situation from an ethical point of Comparing a point of view with those of others in order effectively analyze a situation from an ethical point of Comparing a point of view with those of others in order effectively analyze a situation from an ethical point of Comparing a point of View with those of others in order effectively analyze a situation from an ethical point of Comparing a point of View with those of others in order effectively analyze a situation from an ethical point of Comparing a point of View with those of others in order effectively analyze a situation from an ethical point of Comparing a point of View with those of Others in order effectively analyze a situation from an ethical point of Comparing a point		
My point of view 🔻		Someone else's point of view v
	Our shared points of view •	
References present v		References present v

Dialogue Evaluation

This tool may be used to evaluate various forms of dialogue and the conditions that are conducive to their practice.



Competency 3 - Key Feature: Interacts with others

Date Form of Dialogue	
Name	that foster dialogue Religion
My Teammate's Name	Cultu
Assignment >	
My teammate's strengths were ▶	
My strengths were ▶	
During our dialogue, we experienced these o dialogue) ▶	bstacles (stated judgments or processes which hinder
Our team used our strengths to overcome the	ese obstacles by ▶
In the future, which rules or means can our t	team propose for overcoming obstacles? ▶



Evaluating possible options or actions

When considering different options and actions, students are required to examine the effects these choices may have on themselves, others and on the situation itself. Often there is no one right answer and students may reflect on this when describing their decision or choice.

Competency 1 - Key Feature: Evaluates options or possible actions

Date	Subject
Name	

Evaluating Possible Options or Actions

Situation >

Options or Actions	How does it measure up?
	(The effect on oneself, others or situation)
	+

Our decision or choice >

(Choose one option or action which fosters community life)

Why? (rationale) >

(What factors influenced your choices)



Examining ways of thinking, being and acting

In this program, the expression "religious traditions" refers to the major religions covered by the Ethics and Religious Culture program, i.e. Christianity (Catholicism, Protestantism and Orthodoxy), Judaism, Native spirituality, Islam, Buddhism and Hinduism.

In this program, the expression "social and cultural environment" refers to the environment in which students—or people in general—live. This may involve, for example, lifestyles, habits and customs, societal values, institutions or scientific, philosophical, religious or artistic works. (MELS Dossier de formation, 2008, www.mels.gouv.qc.ca)

Students are asked to examine the connection between forms of religious expressions and a religious tradition in order to further understand the various ways of thinking, acting and being in today's society.



Competency 2 - Key feature: Examines various ways of thinking, being and acting.

Date Subject	Pains and Actins
	`
	Religious Tradition
How d	oes the above influence life within
	Quebec society?
·	
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Exploring Types of References

This tool helps students to consider several points of view by exploring a variety of references. It also invites students to question the role and meaning of these references.

References are defined as: Resource within the social and cultural environment to which a person refers to sustain and inform ethical reflection. References can be moral, religious, scientific, legal, institutional, literary or artistic in nature.

Examples of references: a message conveyed by the media, a key figure (either from a historical standpoint or to someone referring to that individual), a work of art, a film, a news report, a public holiday, a dictum, a proverb, a maxim, a family member, a religious leader, charters of rights and freedoms, regulations, a code of conduct, scientific theories, an encyclopedia article, a sacred text, a specialist, a school resource person, a value, a norm, etc.(MELS Dossier de formation, 2008, www.mels.gouv.qc.ca/ecr)

Competency 1 - Key Feature: Examines a variety of cultural, moral, religious, scientific or social references.

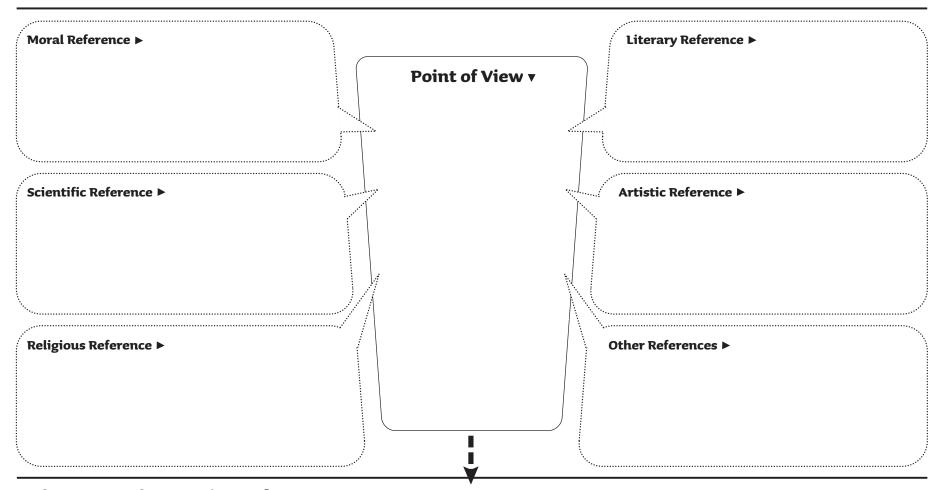
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Name _____



What are the main references present in this point of view? What is the role and meaning of these references?

Finding References in a Point of View

This tool may be used to help students examine a variety of cultural, moral, religious, scientific or social references found in various points of view. Finding and examining these references help a student understand a person's particular way of considering a situation, ethical question or reality.

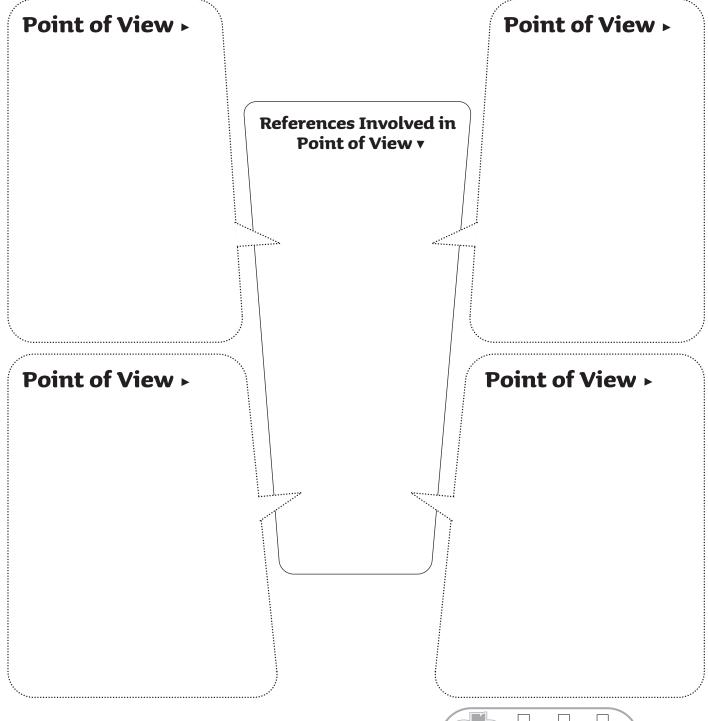
Competency 1 - Key Feature: Examines a variety of cultural, moral, religious, scientific or social references.

Date	Subject
Name	

Finding References in a Point of View

Situation >

- **1** ► Have each student **brainstorm** his/her ideas and points of view about a situation.
- **2** ► As a group, **identify** the various references present in the points of view.



Formulating Ethical Questions

This tool allows students to formulate ethical questions based on a situation and its context.



Competency 1 - Key Feature: Analyzes a situation from an ethical point of view.

	Subject	Describing a cituation and
	ethe situation to this situation.	you are investigating and then put it into context. Brainstorm the ethical
		Situation
		Context It includes the elements that define the situation. Ople, actions, historical context, motivations, etc.)
	What are some c	Questions of the ethical question(s) you have about this situation?
		?
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Gathering References & Points of View

This tool helps students to compare the meaning of certain references and points of view within an ethical situation.

Competency 1 - Key Features: Examines a variety of cultural, moral, religious, scientific or social references.

)LE/	Name	Subject		Gathering and compar involved in different	ing references points of view
	Gather inf References	formation from different s Point of View ▼	sources and then identify the common threads or s	shared information between the so	References ▼
Secondary Cycles 1 & 2			Ethical Situation •		
2 Ethics & Religious Culture	References				References ▼
		Point of View ▲ References ▶	Point of View ▲	Point of View ▲	

How does it measure up?

This tool allows students to exercise critical judgment by encouraging them to evaluate the effectiveness of options or actions and then choosing the one which best fosters community life. The students also reflect on factors that influenced their decision by justifying their choice.



Competency 1 - Key Features: Evaluates options or possible actions.

ateSubject	How does it measure up	
		Using criteria to exercise critical judgmen
he Situation >		, ,
Options or Actions	How does it measure up? (me)	How does it measure up? (others)
		!
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	i I	
	L	
Our choice or final decision >		J
Based on (rationale) >		

Making Connections

This is a planning tool used to help students outline the information they already know and to plan the information they need to find out. They record the sources they want to investigate and include the resulting information. They are then asked to synthesize their prior and new knowledge.



Competency 2 - Key Features: Analyzes forms of religious expression.

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Planning

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Follow-up

Forms of Religious Expressions and Religious Traditions >

What do I already understand?	What more do I need to find out?	What sources can I use to find the information?	What information did I find from my sources?

Synthesis: Make the connection between what you knew and what you know! ▶

My Progress in Understanding the Phenomenon of Religion

This tool is to help students reflect on their progress, experiences, and learning in understanding forms of religious expression and the phenomenon of religion.

In the program, religious expressions are called *phenomena*, this is not because they are foreign, strange, or rare, but because they are visible, observable and can be analyzed. The emphasis is on Québec culture and covers large established institutions and their importance in Québec culture.

(MELS Dossier de formation, 2008, www.mels.gouv.qc.ca/ecr)

Competency 2 - Key Features: Analyzes forms of religious expression, Makes connections between forms of religious expression and the social and cultural environment, Examines various ways of thinking, being and acting

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Date	Subject
Name	

My Progress in Understanding the Phenomenon of Religion



Task >

My Accomplishments >

- •
- •
- •

When I began this project,

I thought ... ▼

While I was working,

I experienced some successes, difficulties and changes such as ... ▼

In the end,

I learned ... ▼

Options & Actions: Pros & Cons

This tool helps students to consider 3 options or actions and their effect on themselves, others and the situation. The student then decides which action or option best fosters community life.

Competency 1 - Key Features: Evaluates options or possible action.

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What is the situat	s or actions that	you think are most appropriate.			
		you think are most appropriate.			
What is the effect on yourself, oth	ers and the situation	1? ▼			
Option or Action 1 ▼		Option or Action 2 ▼		Option or Action 3 V	
Pros	Cons	Pros	Cons	Pros	Cons

Which option or action best fosters community living? >

Q3: The 3 Questions of Information Gathering

This is a planning tool used to help students reflect on the information they already know and to plan what information they require. They outline the resources and sources they want to use.



Competency 3 - Key Features: Develops a substantiated point of view.

Date	Subject
Name	

Q3—The 3 Questions of Information Gathering

Gathering information and making connections

Questions >

What do I already understand? •

What more do I need to find out? v

What sources can I use to find the information?



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Questioning an issue

Students reflect and record questions and information essential to helping them develop a point of view. They are also asked to consider other points of views. The students begin to reflect on the references which influence them.



Competency 3- Key Features: Organizes his/her thinking.

Date Subject	Q	uestioning an Issue		
Name		Forming an informed point of view in order to exercise critical judgment		
What is the issue? ▶				
List the big questions that this investigate to help you develop your point or	ssue raises – things you will need to f view. ▼			
uestions I need to ask	Information I found	Someone else's point of view		
Who?				
What?				
Where?				
When?				
Why?				
How?	 			
Based on information gathered, what is	s my point of view? ▶			
What influenced my point of view? ▶				
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Reflecting on a Point of View
This tool structures a student's reflection on developing a point of view.



Competency 3 - Key Features: Develops a substantiated point of view.

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Date	Subject

Reflecting on a Point of View

Questions

What did I ask to help me understand someone else's point of view? ▼

Process

What information sources did I use to develop my point of view? ▼

Strategies

How did I use other points of view to develop my own? ▼

Some strategies that helped develop my point of view and I'll use the next time are ... ▶

Some strategies that I would avoid using next time are $\dots \blacktriangleright$

My future goals are ... ▶

Reflecting on the process

This tool helps students reflect on the process of dialogue. The student is asked to reflect on their ability to analyze a situation, evaluate possible options and actions and on the dialogue itself. This tool can be used for an individual or group evaluation.

Competency 1 - Key Features: Interacts with others

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ate	Subject

Reflecting on the Process

Ethics &
Religious
Culture

Name _____

T he subject of	f our dialogue ▶			Evaluation ▼ ☐ I/we successfully dialogued ☐ I/we are still in progress of dialoguing
Step 1 v I/we analyzed the situation	☐ Successfully For Example ▶	☐ With Some Challenges	☐ With Difficulty	I learned that ▼
Step 2 v I/we tested possible options and actions	☐ Successfully For Example ▶	☐ With Some Challenges	☐ With Difficulty	My future goal ▼
Step 3 v	☐ Successfully For Example ▶	☐ With Some Challenges	☐ With Difficulty	Feedback from ▼
the process of the dialogue				Peer Other

Taking NotesThis tool provides a framework for students to record information and ideas developed in various situations.

All competencies

Taking Notes

A framework for efficient notetaking

Name _____

Notes on >		
Outline 🔻	Webbing or Diagrams ▼	
Summary o	r Key Points ▼	

Taking Stock

Students use this tool to stop and take stock of how their investigation or dialogue is proceeding.



Competency 3 - Key Features: Organizes his/her thinking

Date	Subject of Dialogue
Name	



Name		Religious Culture
Progress How are you contr	ributing to the team? ▼	
List what has been accomplished	l so far. ▶	
Revising the Plan Are v	ou proceeding according to the plan?	
Does the plan need to be revised? ▼	and here are the second	
How do you have to revise the pla	an to accomplish your goal? ▶	
	Reflection How is it going?	
	What can be changed right now to make the process better? ▼	
		`



The Phenomenon of Religion
This tool helps the student examine what is common and what distinguishes various forms of religious expression.

Competency 2 - Key Feature: Makes connections between forms of religious expression and the social and cultural environment

	Subject	The Phenomenon of Religion Examining Forms of Religious Expression What they have in common/What distinguishes the
		is to-
e.g. For	ms of Religious Expression	e.g. Religious Tradition
	:	religious phenomena? milar? How are they different? •

Thinking it Through
This self-evaluation tool helps students reflect on their investigation of various situations. They set goals, form action plans and reflect on their progress.

Competency 1- Key Features: Analyzes a situation from an ethical point of view.

Name		Analyzing a Situation Analyzing a Situation Culture
Setting Goals I would like to work on •		Action Plan I will >
Identifying elements of this situationUnderstanding how this situation is similar	or different from other	
situations I have encountered Brainstorming possible options/actions Adjusting steps as required in my process	•	
Trying various ways to gather informationSharing the strategies I used with others		
		to meet goals.
When I ▶	☐ Thought about he the situation	
	☐ Identified which difficulty ☐ Was able to explain situation	strategies were successful and where I had ain the steps I used and how I analyzed the
n the future, I will worl	k on ▶	

Teacher Feedback >

My overall assessment ►					
☐ I met most of my goals	$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $			
		/			



We disagree...Now what? (4 participants)

This tool encourages students to reflect on the process of dialogue. They reflect on their successes and challenges faced when interacting with others. They record the manner in which their conflicts were resolved.



Competency 3- Key Features: Interacts with others.

Name Resolving conflict in a 4-	
view is ▼(name) (name)	view is ▼
	isten to others? listened to?
Did I listen to others?	isten to others? listened to?
view is A (name) (name)	view is 🛦

gree ... now what?

Our compromise or consensus ▶

We disagree...Now what? (3 participants)

This tool encourages students to reflect on the process of dialogue. They reflect on their successes and challenges faced when interacting with others. They record the manner in which their conflicts were resolved.

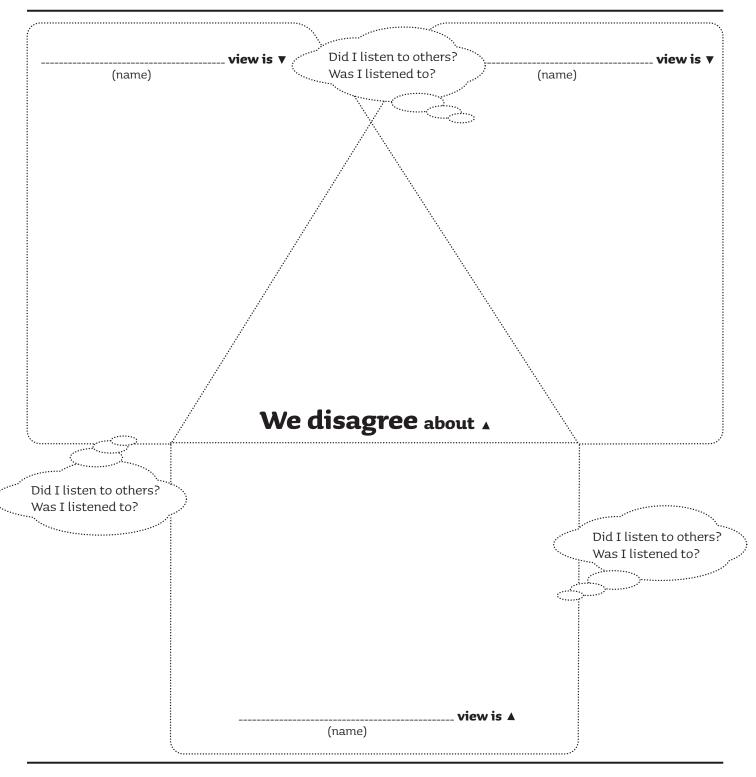


Competency 3- Key Features: Interacts with others.

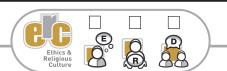
We disagree ... now what?

Name _____

Resolving conflict in a 3-person dialogue



Our compromise or consensus ▶



What are the Ethical Questions?

This tool helps students identify the ethical questions that arise in a given situation. They will consider 4 four options or actions and reflect on which best fosters community life.

Competency 1- Key Features: Evaluates options or possible actions

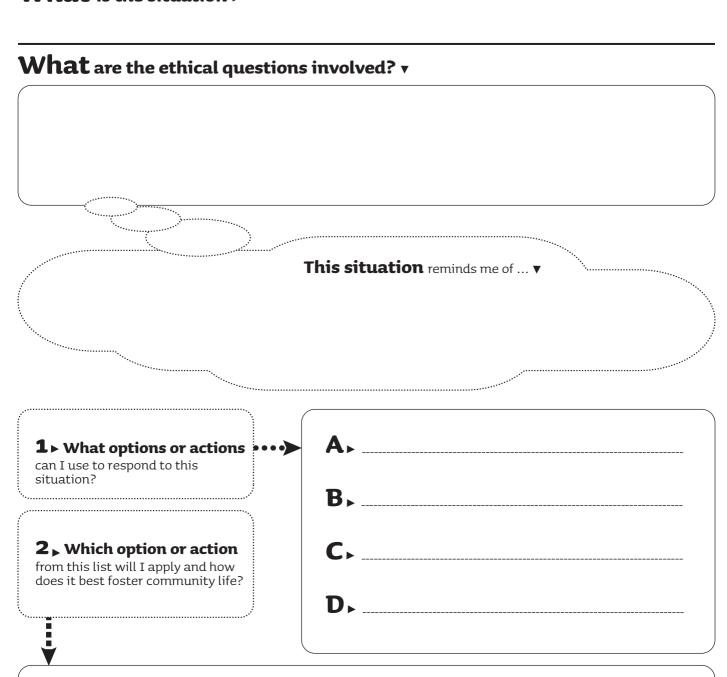
Date	Subject	What	a	re	the	Ethica	ıl
		_					

Brainstorming problem-solving strategies

Questions?

What is the situation >

Name _____



What influences you?

This tool helps students to identify every day factors that may influence their point of view. Students are asked to consider and rate the influence of various, common sources of information.

Competency 1- Key Feature: Examines a variety of cultural, moral, religious, scientific or social references.



<u>P</u>

Competency 3- Key Feature: Organizes his/her thinking.

Date	Subject		What Influences You?
Name			Understanding what influences your point of view
What is	s the situatio	on? ►	
Judge how	w influenced you a	are by different factors. ▼	
Factors		What references were involved?	This influenced me
TV/Movies News Story	Experience of a friend or family member		
☐ Book/ Magazine article	☐ Other		A Little A Lot
Personal experience			
☐ TV/Movies ☐ News Story	Experience of a friend or family member		
☐ Book/ Magazine article	Other		A Little A Lot
Personal experience			
☐ TV/Movies ☐ News Story	Experience of a friend or family member		
☐ Book/ Magazine article	☐ Other		A Little A Lot
Personal experience			
☐ TV/Movies	Experience		
☐ News Story	of a friend or family member		<u></u>
☐ Book/ Magazine article	☐ Other		A Little A Lot
Personal experience			
I am mostly in	nfluenced by	Maybe I sho	uld consider ▶
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