Family and Tutor Toolkit: Frayer Model

RIDE Literacy Learning Lab for Dyslexia, Dysgraphia, and Dyscalculia

To access the full recording with Paul Riccomini *titled Supporting the Development of Mathematical Language Using High Intensity Instructional Techniques* click here. All resources from this session can be found on the Learning Lab website.

What Is This Kit For?

This kit helps your child learn important words using a Frayer Model. The Frayer Model is a vocabulary-building tool that has the following benefits:

- Helps students with word analysis and vocabulary building
- Helps students create an organized visual reference for vocabulary
- Produces a paper product that can be revisited easily and quickly throughout the year using a variety of activities

What is A Frayer Model?

The Frayer Model is a graphic organizer with 4 sections. This model prompts students to think about and describe the meaning of a word or concept in four parts:

- Defining the term,
- Describing its essential characteristics,
- Providing examples of the idea, and
- Offering non-examples of the idea.

Supporting the Use of Frayer Models at Home and Outside of the Classroom

Activity 1

Tutors, caregivers, or parents can reinforce vocabulary by asking their child's teacher to provide a list of vocabulary words that are essential to understanding the key concepts within a unit.

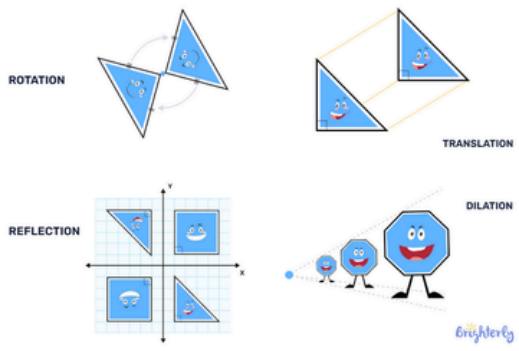
Example: Here is a standards-aligned Frayer Model for the 8th grade geometry term "**transformation**"

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Transformation</th></tr>
<tr><td>Definition

A transformation is a change in the position, size, or orientation of a figure on a coordinate plane. It includes translations (slides), rotations (turns), reflections (flips), and dilations (resizing).</td><td>Characteristics

• Can be rigid or non-rigid
• Rigid transformations (translations, rotations, reflections) preserve shape and size
• Non-rigid transformations (dilations) change the size but preserve shape
• Can be described using coordinates</td></tr>
<tr><td>Examples

• Translating a triangle 3 units right and 2 units up
• Reflecting a figure over the x-axis
• Rotating a square 90° clockwise about the origin
• Dilating a figure by a scale factor of 2 from the origin

  </td><td>Non Examples

• Stretching a figure unevenly (not proportional)
• Tearing or bending a shape
• Changing only the color of a figure
• Replacing a shape with a different shape (e.g., square to triangle)</td></tr>
</table>

Supporting the Use of Frayer Models at Home and Outside of the Classroom

Activity 2

Tutors, caregivers, or parents can reinforce vocabulary by asking their child/ student to complete a missing box of the Frayer Model. Switch up which box is missing.

Definition A **transformation** is a change in the position, size, or orientation of a figure on a coordinate plane. It includes translations (slides), rotations (turns), reflections (flips), and dilations (resizing).	**Characteristics**
Examples • Translating a triangle 3 units right and 2 units up • Reflecting a figure over the x-axis • Rotating a square 90° clockwise about the origin • Dilating a figure by a scale factor of 2 from the origin	**Non Examples** • Stretching a figure unevenly (not proportional) • Tearing or bending a shape • Changing only the color of a figure • Replacing a shape with a different shape (e.g., square to triangle)

Activity 3

Tutors, caregivers, or parents can reinforce the concept of classification that is emphasized within the Frayer Model framework. Seek out different terms in everyday life and define, describe characteristics, identify examples and non examples.

Supporting the Use of Frayer Models at Home and Outside of the Classroom

Caregiver Tips for Success

- Keep it short and consistent: 10–15 minutes, 1–2 words at a time, a few times a week
- Talk before writing: Help your child explain the word in their own words first
- Make real-life connections: Point out the word in everyday situations
- Use visuals: Encourage drawing and color to support understanding
- Review often: Revisit completed models to build memory over time
- Keep it positive and flexible: Support effort, adapt to your child's needs