## Frayer Model Example #1

Definition:		Characteristics
A change is size, shape, or state of matter where the composition of the substance does not change.	Physica	
Examples:	Change	Non-examples:
Melting Ice Cutting hair Dissolving sugar		Burning wood Baking a cake Reacting baking soda with vinegar (carbon dioxide is produced)

## Frayer Model Example #2

Essential Characteristics:	Non-essential characteristics:
Feathers Hollow bones Warm blooded Breathe air with lungs Wings Beaks Bir	Ability to fly
Examples:	Non-examples:
Robins Meadowlarks Parrots Eagles Ostriches Penguins	Bats Flying reptiles Insects Flying squirrels

## Frayer Model Example #3

## **Essential Characteristics:** Non-essential characteristics: - contains water - has a shore -may contain water plants and fish - likely contains fresh water - is surrounded by land except at areas where it meets another body of water - may provide an area for recreational activity - larger than a pond - may provide a habitat for wildlife - may be formed by glaciers - may be an expanded part of a river - may be formed by a dam **Examples:** Non-examples: -pond Ontario - puddle Simcoe - swimming pools - Elliot Lake (town) Temagami - Georgian Bay Ramsey Victoria - Pacific Ocean Loch Ness - St. Lawrence River Lac Champlain (replace \_\_\_\_\_ with the unknown word)