

HANDOUT FIVE: **NARRATIVE MAP**

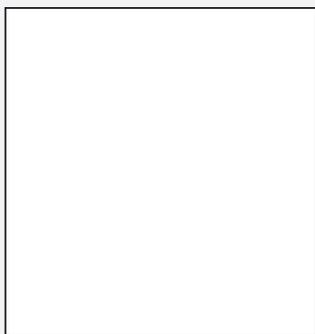
Storyboards, Graphic Organizers, and Sketchnotes are all examples of narrative maps.
Feel free to identify other narrative map models.

FOR LESSON ONE: Create a narrative map that reflects your impressions, insights, opinions, and questions about what defines a moral leader, and the people, circumstances and experiences that influence their actions. Use examples from Bryan Stevenson's life and work, and/or one of the leaders he describes as inspirations, John Lewis, Thurgood Marshall, or Rosa Parks.

STORYBOARD

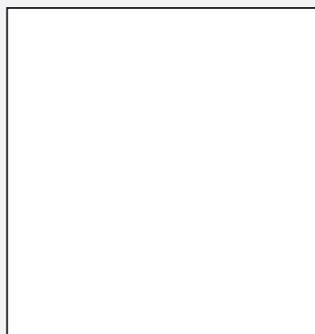
A sequence of drawings, typically with some directions and dialogue that conveys their understanding of the lesson topic, and which may be then made into a graphic novel or film. Each of the squares represents a 'scene' of the story you want to tell. Give each box a title, choose a representative image, and write a sentence or two about the ideas and concepts this section of your overall story will communicate.

Scene Title:



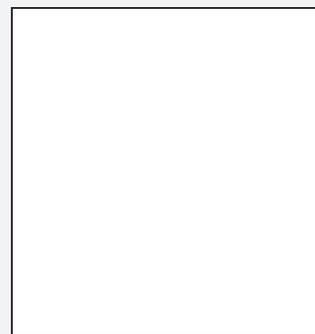
Description:

Scene Title:



Description:

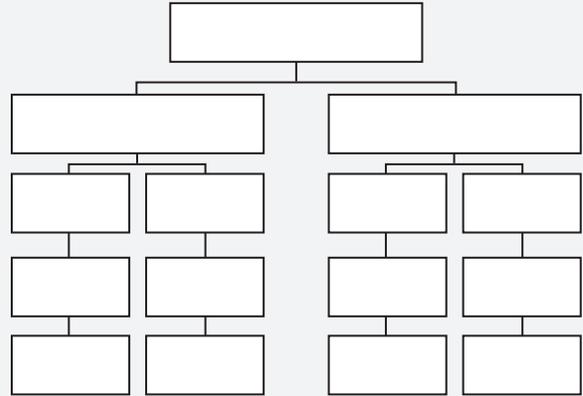
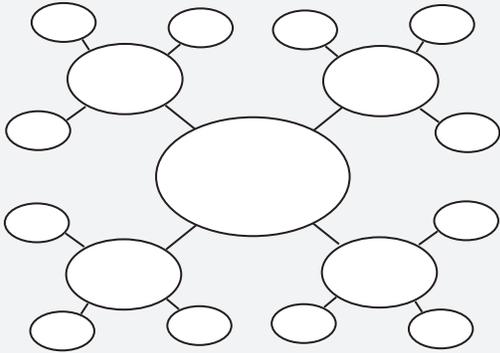
Scene Title:



Description:

GRAPHIC ORGANIZER

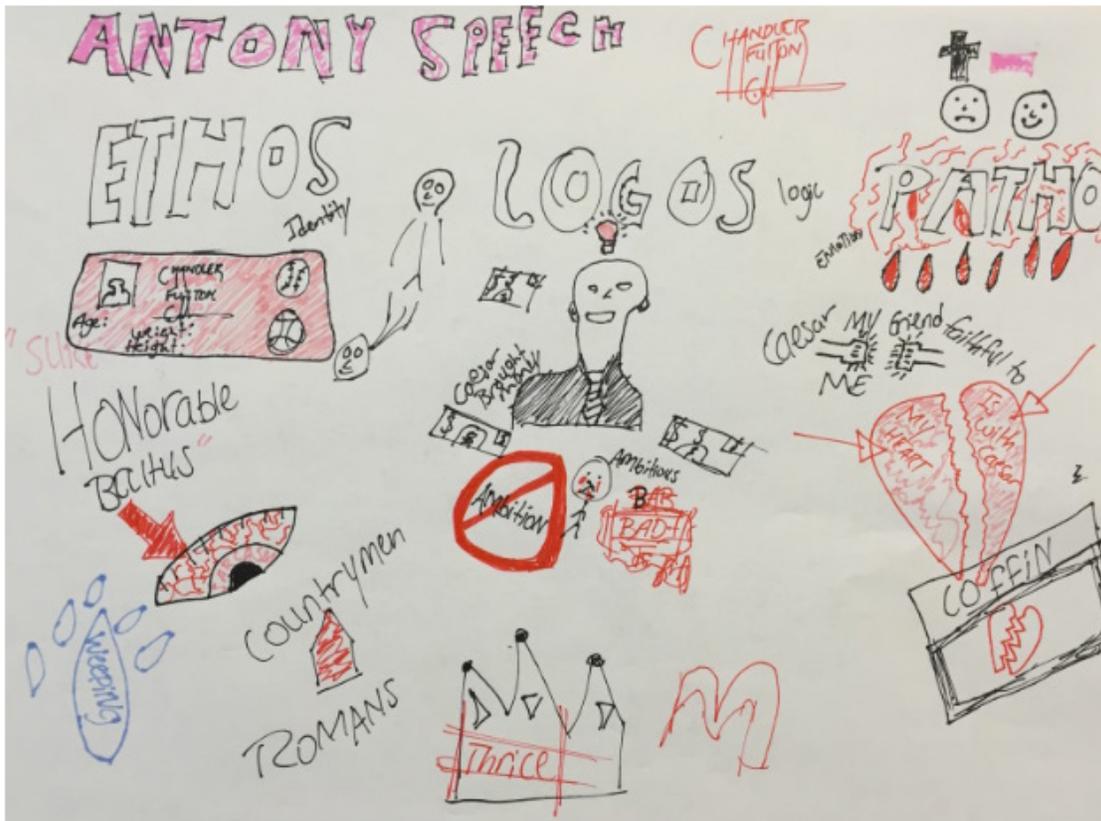
A visual method of organizing information that is sometimes called a mindmap, invites students to organize ideas and concepts in a non-linear, relational way using words and/or images.



Sample images from: <https://www.cultofpedagogy.com/graphic-organizer/>

SKETCHNOTE

Often referred to as doodling, sketchnoting is defined as creative, individualized note taking that uses a mix of words and pictures together to create a personal story or narrative.⁷



Sample Image from: <https://www.kqed.org/mindshift/39941/making-learning-visible-doodling-helps-memories-stick>

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