

Mindmeister

Collaborative Online
Mind Mapping



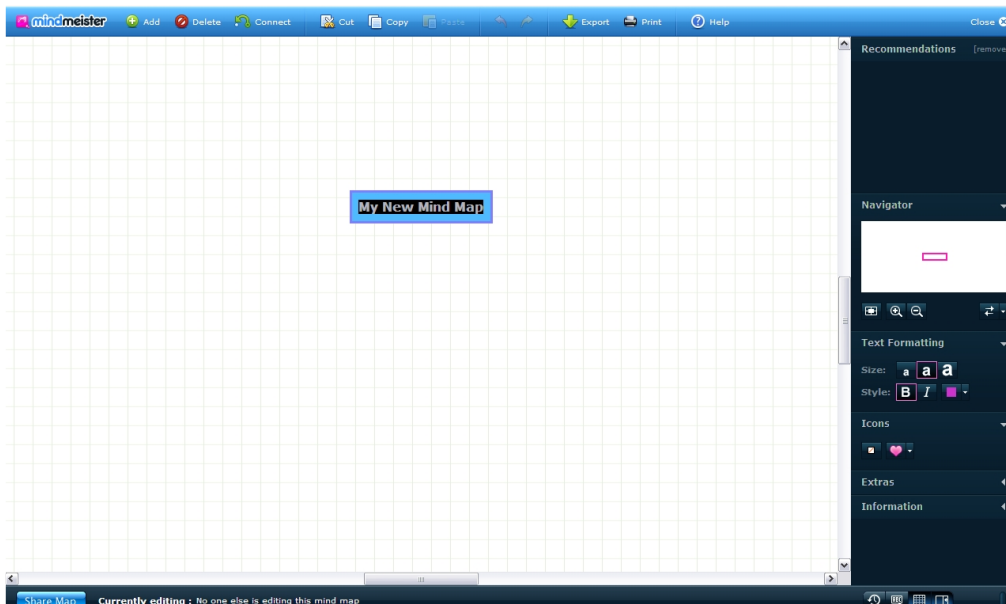
Sensory Learning: Visual learner.

Bloom's Digital Taxonomy: Understanding - explaining, inferring, comparing, interpreting.

Starter Sheet - Tools for Teachers

Mind mapping is a powerful technique for constructing meaning and relationships. Whether its called brain storming, mind mapping or graphically organising, it is a common classroom learning strategy. Mindmeister is a classical style mind mapping tool that allows the users to create and structure maps with multiple nodes. Further, it allows the user to collaborate with a group of peers by invitation. The end product can be printed or exported in a variety of offline formats.

Process: 1. Create an account (Free option). 2. Create a mind map. 3. Invite people to collaborate or share. 4. Print or export to offline format.



The Mindmeister Workspace is simple to use with common tools found on the top tool bar and editing tools in the right hand pane.

URL

<http://www.mindmeister.com>

Alternatives:

Online alternatives to Mindmeister are similar tools like **Mindomo** which like Mindmeister has a free basic option and a subscription based premium tool.

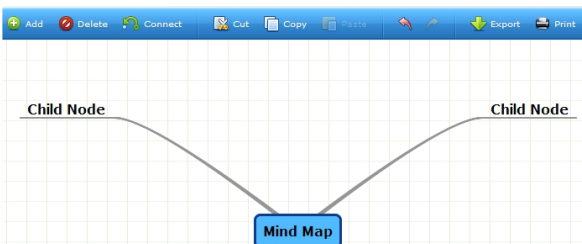
www.mindomo.com



Freemind, the open source mind mapping tool, is an excellent and powerful offline alternative or companion product as Mindmeister will export mind maps in the Freemind format using the .mm file extension

Produced by Andrew Churches

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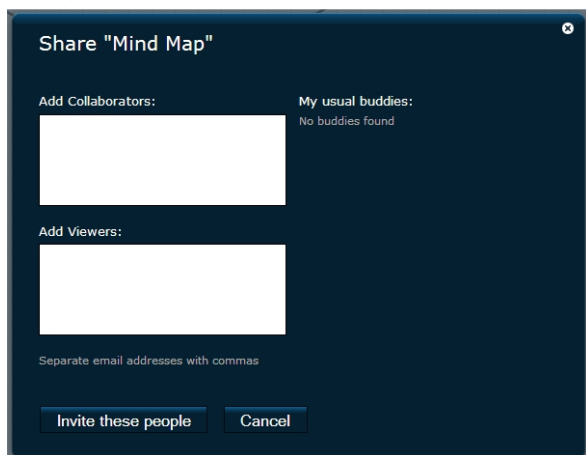
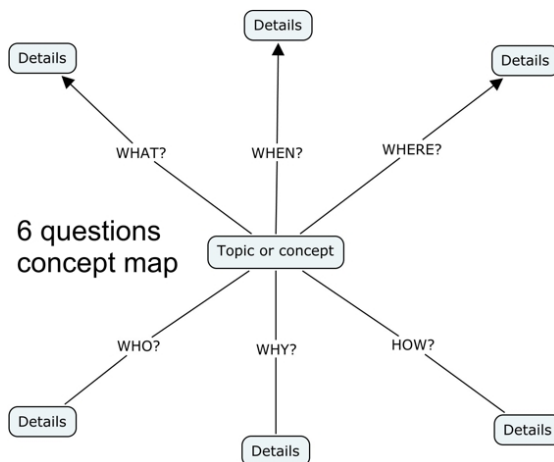


It is easy and straight forward to add and edit child nodes from the main concept or idea.

Mindmeister In the Classroom

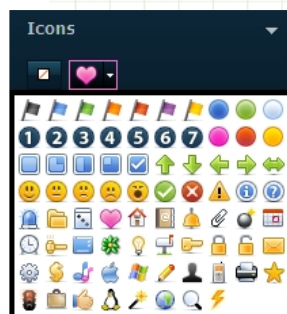
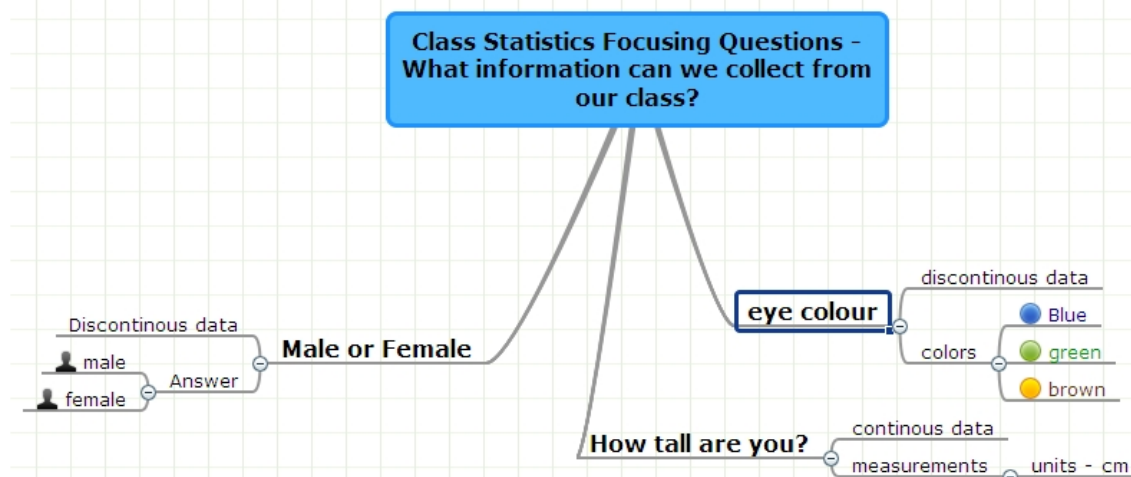


As a classroom technique **mind mapping** is a **standard**, it can be used to organise student ideas in a **collaborative** format or individually. It can be applied across the curriculum in an endless variety of settings. There are many **different styles of mind or concept maps** depending on the task at hand. **Simple concept maps** allow the students to develop ideas and provide details and explanations. **Venn diagrams** show similarities and differences illustrating relationships, **herring bone diagrams** explore advantages and disadvantages or cause and effect etc.

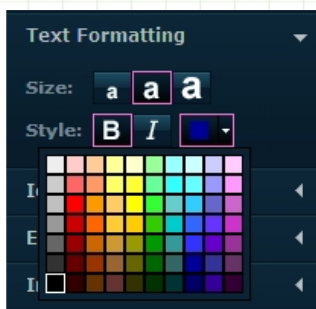


In Mathematics, the students are starting to investigate **statistics**. They are divided into groups and must **collaboratively** undertake an analysis of some aspect of the class statistically. Each group is asked to start a **shared map**, inviting their team mates and their teacher to join (See Left).

They clearly define the focusing question and then look at different data sets to collect making notes as they do this on the type of data, units of measurement etc (See Below).



The students quickly organise their mind map, adding suitable icons (See Left) to illustrate their child nodes or points.



Text is easily formatted using the basic tools of **font weight** (Bold or Normal), **font size** and **color**. Students are quickly able to **highlight** and add **emphasis** to key points or nodes.