

# Differential Visual Tools

## continuum line

This tool is used to place items in relative positions along a continuum of a given value.

CLEARLY THINKING PUPILS



## bridge map

This tool is used to identify the events of a new plot through the analogy of a known plot.

CUES FOR THINKING



## matrix

This tool is used to organise characteristics into a table for direct comparison.

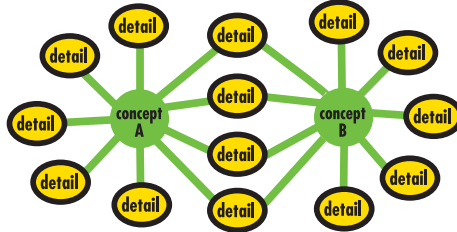
THINKING MADE VISIBLE

	detail one	detail two	detail three	detail four	detail five
A	■		■	■	
B	■	■			■
C		■	■		■
D	■		■		

## double bubble map

This tool is used to identify common characteristics in two sets of items.

RAISING EYE Q.



## SWOT analysis

This tool is used to identify the relative power of positive and negative characteristics.

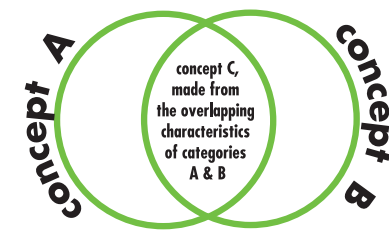
PUBLIC THINKING



## Venn diagram

This tool is used to identify common characteristics in two (or more) sets of items.

SEEING WHAT YOU MEAN



## ranking order

This tool is used to rank items or characteristics in relation to a chosen criterion.

MOVING THOUGHT-OBJECTS

highest rank

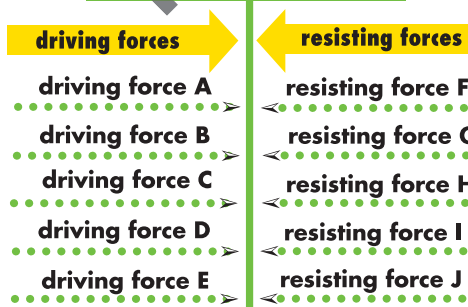
1 <sup>st</sup>	
2 <sup>nd</sup>	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	
4 <sup>th</sup>	
5 <sup>th</sup>	
6 <sup>th</sup>	
7 <sup>th</sup>	
8 <sup>th</sup>	
9 <sup>th</sup>	
10 <sup>th</sup>	

## force-field analysis

This tool is used to compare the relative power of opposing forces in relation to a goal.

CONCRETE THINKING

desired outcome



## priorities grid

This tool is used to analyse the relative merits of options in decision making.

EYE THINK VISIBLY

