

# tony buzan

THE INTERNATIONAL BESTSELLING AUTHOR

# Mind Maps<sup>®</sup>

*for kids*

An INTRODUCTION  
The SHORTCUT to SUCCESS at SCHOOL

FREE  
Mind Map  
software!  
Free play trial for every reader - see inside for details



# Contents

<i>Letter from Tony</i>	<i>viii</i>
<b>Chapter One - How to Mind Map®</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>What is a Mind Map?</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Why do Mind Maps Work?</b>	<b>5</b>
<i>Learning Your Lines</i>	
<i>Picture This!</i>	
<i>Your Home Mind Map</i>	
<b>How to Make a Mind Map</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>The Mind Map Tool Kit</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Mind Mapping Yourself</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Chapter Two - What to do with Mind Maps®</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Remembering Things</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Making Notes</b>	<b>20</b>
<i>Mind Mapping an Article</i>	
<b>Coming Up with Ideas</b>	<b>27</b>
<i>'I can't think of anything to write!'</i>	
<i>The Lost Jug - A Gripping Story</i>	
<b>Chapter Three - Mind Maps® and School Stuff</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>English</b>	<b>34</b>
<i>Mind Your Ps and Qs</i>	
<i>Mind Mapping English</i>	
<i>Over to You!</i>	
<i>Brainteasers</i>	
<b>History</b>	<b>44</b>
<i>Magical History Tour</i>	
<i>Mind Mapping History</i>	
<i>Over to You!</i>	
<i>Brainteasers</i>	
<b>Mathematics</b>	<b>52</b>
<i>To Infinity and Beyond!</i>	

<i>Mind Mapping Maths</i>	
<i>Over to You!</i>	
<i>Brainteasers</i>	
<b>Science</b>	<b>58</b>
<i>There's Something Fishy in the Air</i>	
<i>Mind Mapping Science</i>	
<i>Over to You!</i>	
<i>Changing Materials</i>	
<i>Brainteasers</i>	
<b>Geography</b>	<b>64</b>
<i>To Boldly Go Where No Man Has Gone Before</i>	
<i>Mind Mapping Geography</i>	
<i>Over to You!</i>	
<i>Brainteasers</i>	
<b>Modern Foreign Languages</b>	<b>74</b>
<i>Paws for Thought</i>	
<i>Mind Mapping a Modern Foreign Language</i>	
<i>Over to You!</i>	
<i>Brainteasers</i>	
<b>Chapter Four - How to Ace Exams</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>The Game of Examinations</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Cramming</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>The Exam Itself</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Chapter Five - Fun Stuff</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Party Planning - Mind Mapping It Large!</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>Sort That Bedroom!</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>Planning a Project</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>Your Dream Shop</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Do the Write Thing!</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>We're All Going on a Mind-Mapped Holiday</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>Mind Maps® for Ever</b>	<b>116</b>
<i>Index</i>	<i>118</i>
<i>Resources</i>	<i>120</i>

# Letter from T

Homework. Yuk! When faced with it, do you, like I did, find yourself putting it off with **brilliant excuses** like phoning friends, watching television, playing computer games and reading magazines until the time has run out? And **of course** you will always do it tomorrow ... Yeah, yeah, yeah!

Do you, like I did, worry about tests or exams?

Do you, like I did, ever daydream about a **magic tool** that would make homework easy, that would help you pass exams, ace tests, surprise your teachers, impress your friends and amaze examiners? Would you like some **secret formula** that would help you concentrate and which would zap your schoolwork into something that took nanoseconds, while making your free time stretch off into infinity – and beyond!

If only ...

I travelled around the world investigating and making exciting discoveries about our brains and how they really work and what they really need to help make them work better. Eventually I discovered that secret formula. In actual fact I had to invent it! That secret formula is called the **Mind Map®**.

Mind Maps have helped me to write, solve problems and make my life easier and more successful. They can do the same for you. Mind Maps have already helped millions of students around the world get **better grades** with **less work**. Mind Maps can bring about success.

In this book I will show you how you can arm yourself with the ultimate classroom secret formula, using no more than a few coloured pens – and your brain.

# Tony

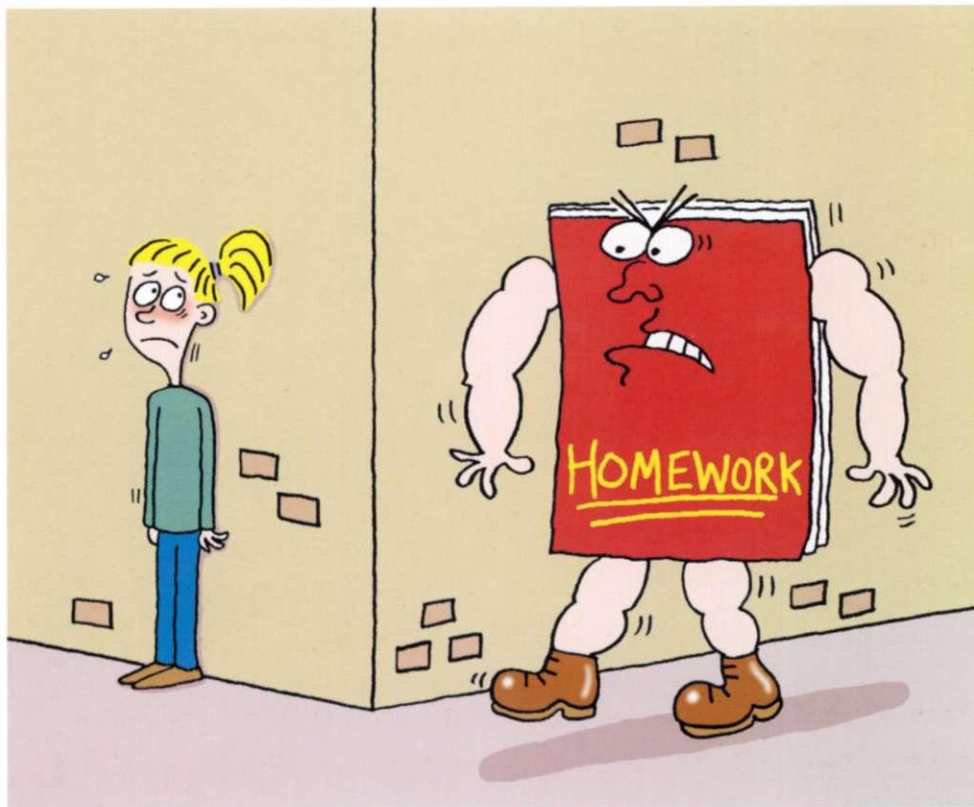


'But how?' I hear you ask. 'Surely the contents of my pencil case can't be that powerful?'

Ahhhhh, when used alongside your amazing brain, it can.

And you are about to find out how ...

## TONY BUZAN



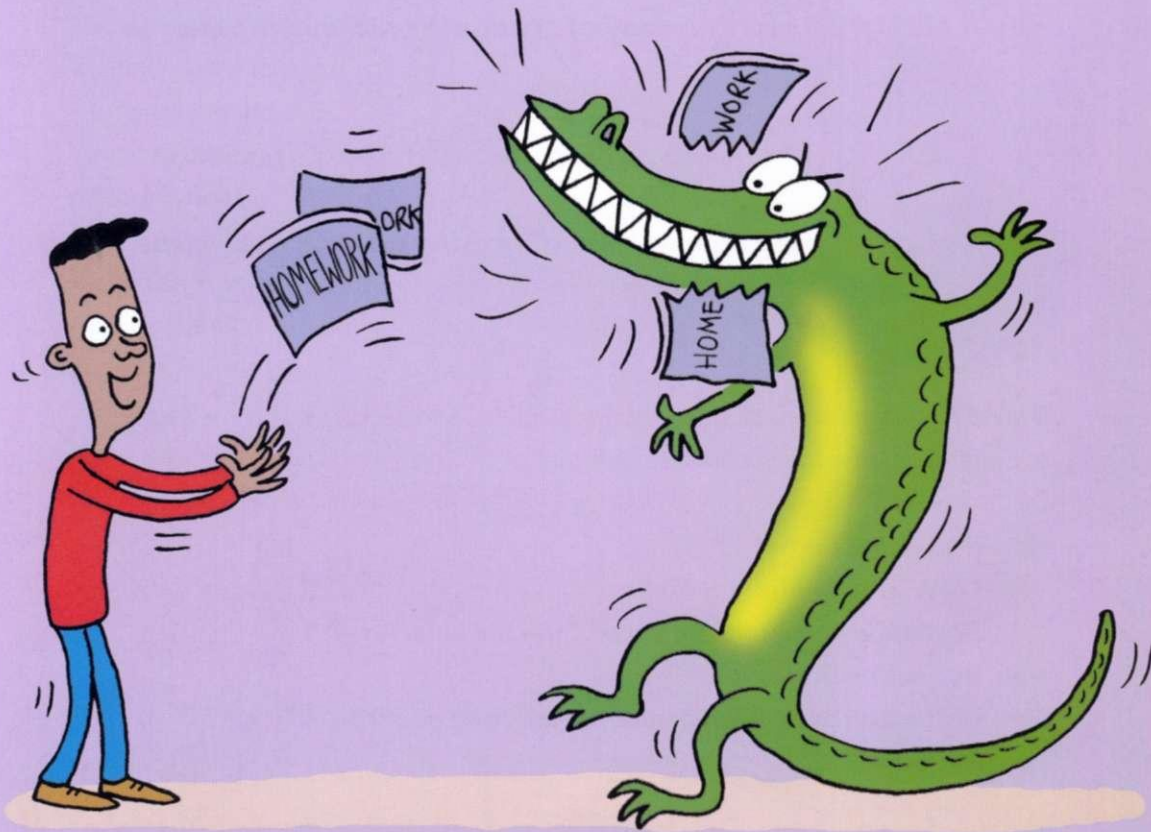
# How to Mind Map<sup>®</sup>

Imagine a **shortcut** that could help to cut your homework time in half and to have more **fun**.



Welcome to the wonderful

Imagine a **magic formula** that could help you to get started and **do well** on any project.



Imagine a **secret method** for making it easy to come up with ideas, easy to **solve problems** and easy to remember things.

! world of the Mind Map!

# What is a Mind Map?

- ★ A Mind Map is an easy way to get information into and out of your brain.
- ★ A Mind Map is a new way of studying and revising that is quick and works.
- ★ A Mind Map is a way of taking notes that is not boring.
- ★ A Mind Map is the best way of coming up with new ideas and planning projects.

A Mind Map is made up of **words, colours, lines** and **pictures**. It is very easy to construct. Mind Maps can help you to:

- ★ Remember better
- ★ Come up with brilliant ideas
- ★ Save time and make the most of the time you have
- ★ Get better grades
- ★ Organize your thinking, your hobbies and your life
- ★ Have more fun!

A Mind Map  
is your secret  
formula!

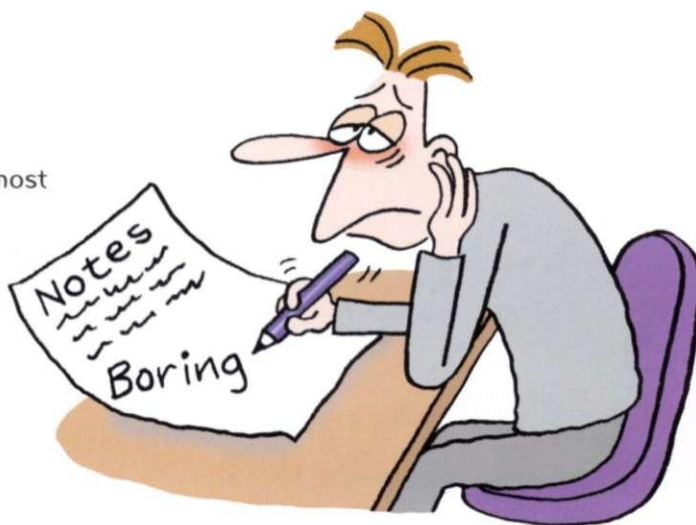




# Why do Mind Maps Work?

What do you think is the most common word used by students around the world to describe note-taking?

You're correct: **BORING!**  
To find out why, do the following little quiz.



## When you are taking notes do you:

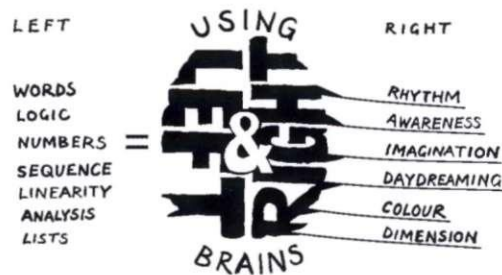
1. Write them along lines? YES/NO
2. Write in one colour – especially blue or black ink? YES/NO
3. Sometimes have lists in your notes? YES/NO
4. Find that all the words blend into each other instead of jumping out at you? YES/NO
5. Find that every page looks the same? YES/NO

If you answered 'YES' to most of these questions, you are like 99% of the world's student note-takers. And, like you, they also find their notes boring!

Let's look at what your brain needs in order to make note-taking **fascinating**.

## LEARNING YOUR LINES

Have a good look at the **functions** of each side of your brain. When you are making notes at school or doing homework, **which side of your brain** do you think you usually use the most?



The answer is probably 'left', isn't it?

This is probably because:

- ★ You use lined paper
- ★ You make notes in lists
- ★ The main item in your notes will be words
- ★ You use numbers to structure the order of your words
- ★ You try to be logical in what you do
- ★ Your classroom desks are often organized in lines
- ★ When desperately trying to remember, if you are like most students, you try to remember the words and numbers.

These are all left-brain skills. This means you use only **half of your brain's amazing potential** when you make standard notes.

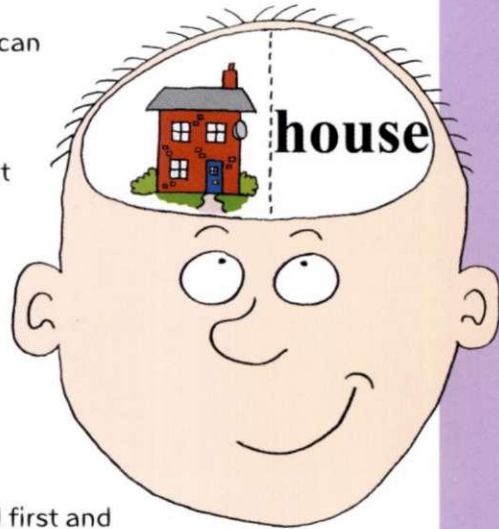
### Concentration

Mind Maps keep you focussed on the main idea and all the additional ideas. They help you use both sides of your brain so that it actually becomes difficult to tear yourself away from your studies.

## PICTURE THIS

Your brain thinks in **colours** and **pictures** – and I can prove it.

Say, for instance, I said to you, '**Your house**', what would pop into your head? Would it be a computer printout of the word, written in a line across the page, or would you get a **picture in your mind** of your house, the bricks, the doors, the windows?



Do you see what I mean? It was the **picture of your house in colour** that came into your mind first and not the words written on a piece of paper.

**Your brain thinks and remembers in pictures.** You already know how natural and easy this is by the way in which pictures in your photograph albums, books or magazines immediately bring back your memories. So, if you want to **remember** your house, or anything else, the best way to do it is to **draw a picture** of it.

Imagine you are moving house and you are not happy about it. You love your home and you want to remember it for ever, but you are worried that you will forget what it was like. If you were taking notes the normal way, you might write a list of all the rooms in your house, like this.

Mum and Dad's bedroom	living room
My bedroom	kitchen
spare room	Bathroom

You would try and memorize the words in the form of a list and store it in your brain that way. Knowing now, as you do, that your brain thinks in pictures and colours, you could try a more brain-friendly method.

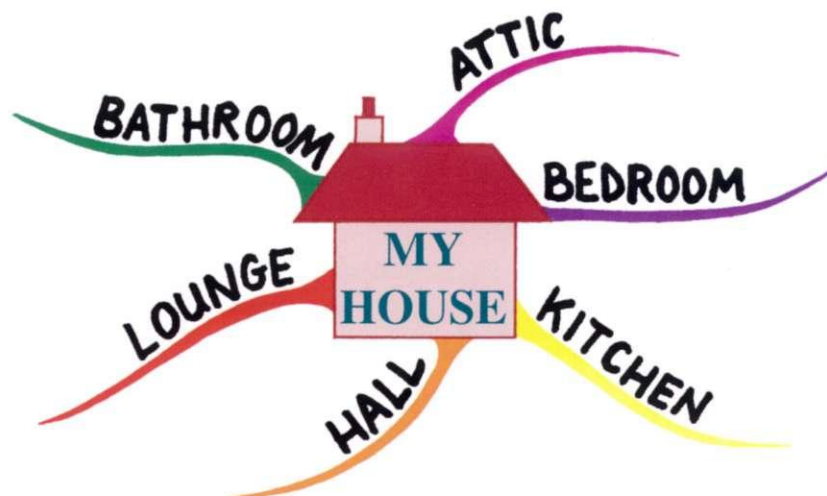
## It's time to try a Mind Map.

## YOUR HOME MIND MAP

As we saw earlier, the best way of reminding yourself of your house is to draw it, like this.



To remind yourself of all the different rooms, you could use **different coloured pens** to draw a separate line from the house for each room. Maybe you could use yellow to remind you of the kitchen, red for the lounge, and so on.



It doesn't really matter what colour you use; the colours are there to separate each item and to make the note more fun to do and easier to remember.

To make it clear what each branch coming from the house means, you would then label it with a different room. You could **add pictures** of each of the rooms, if you had time, to make it even easier to remember.



You have  
drawn a basic  
Mind Map.

# How to Make a Mind Map

Making Mind Maps is easy. Just remember these **five easy steps**:



1. Use a **blank sheet of unlined paper** and some **coloured pens**. Make sure the paper is placed sideways.



2. Draw a picture in the middle of the page that sums up your main subject. The picture represents your **main topic**.

3. Draw some thick curved, **connected lines** coming away from the picture in the middle of the page, **one for each of the main ideas** you have about your subject. The central branches represent your main sub-topic.



4. **Name each of these ideas** and, if you want, **draw a little picture** of each – this uses both sides of the brain. Words are underlined throughout a Mind Map. This is because they are **key words**, and the underlining, as in normal notes, shows their importance.

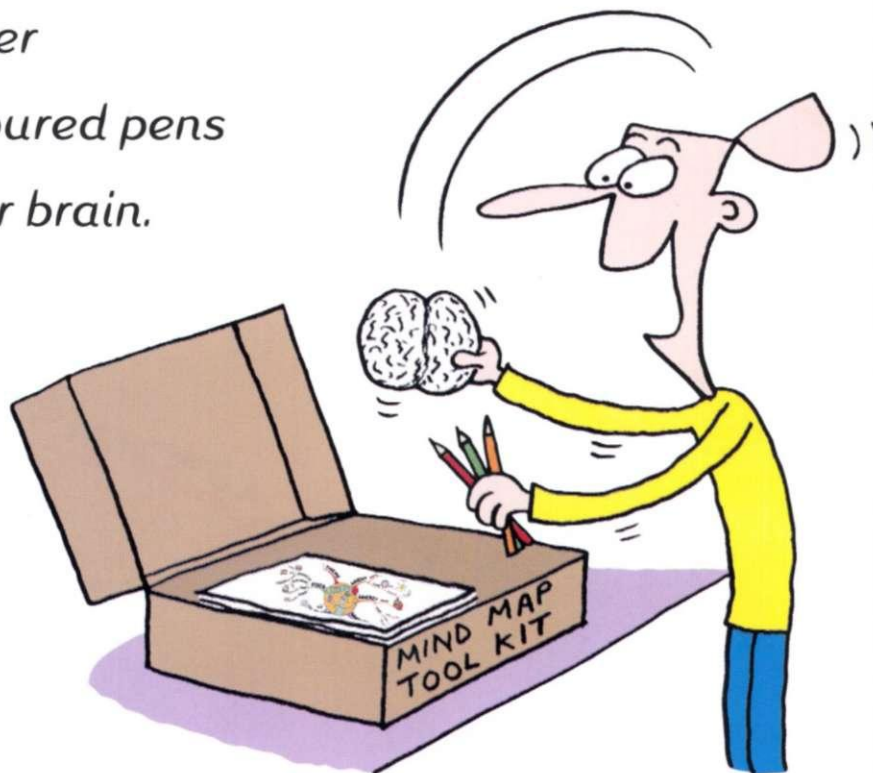


5. From each of these ideas, you can **draw other connected lines**, spreading like the branches of a tree. Add your thoughts on each of these ideas. These **additional branches** represent the details.

# The Mind Map Tool Kit

The **Mind Map Tool Kit** is very simple. It is so small you could carry it anywhere. In fact, there are very few tools needed at all. To **complete your first Mind Map** the only things you will need are:

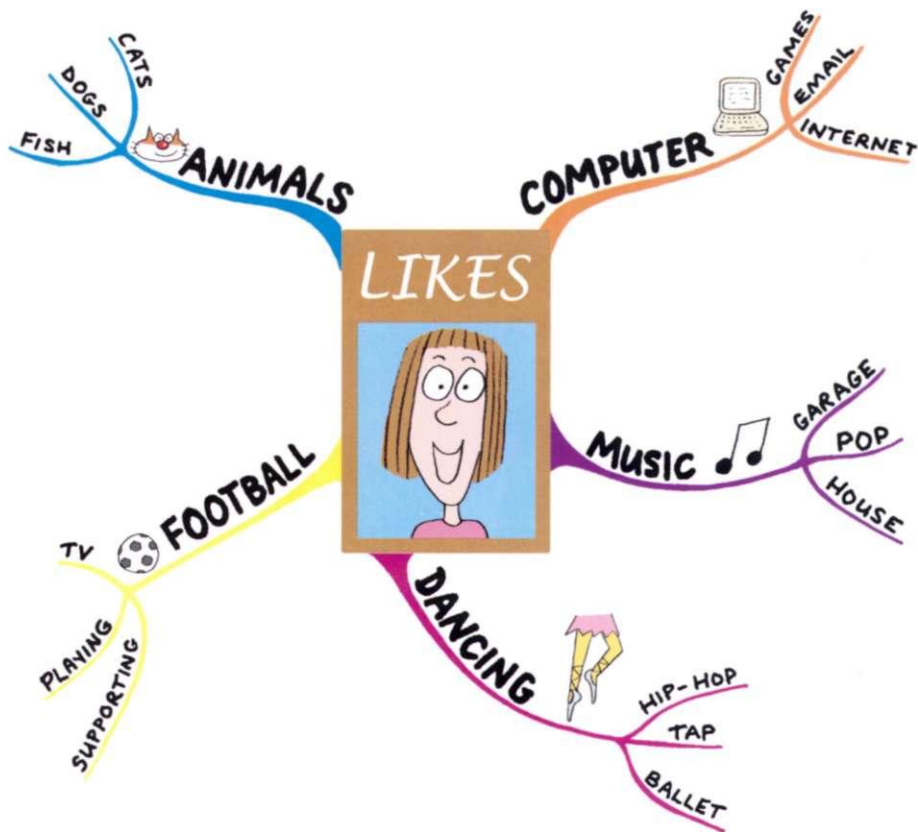
- ★ Paper
- ★ Coloured pens
- ★ Your brain.



# Mind Mapping Yourself

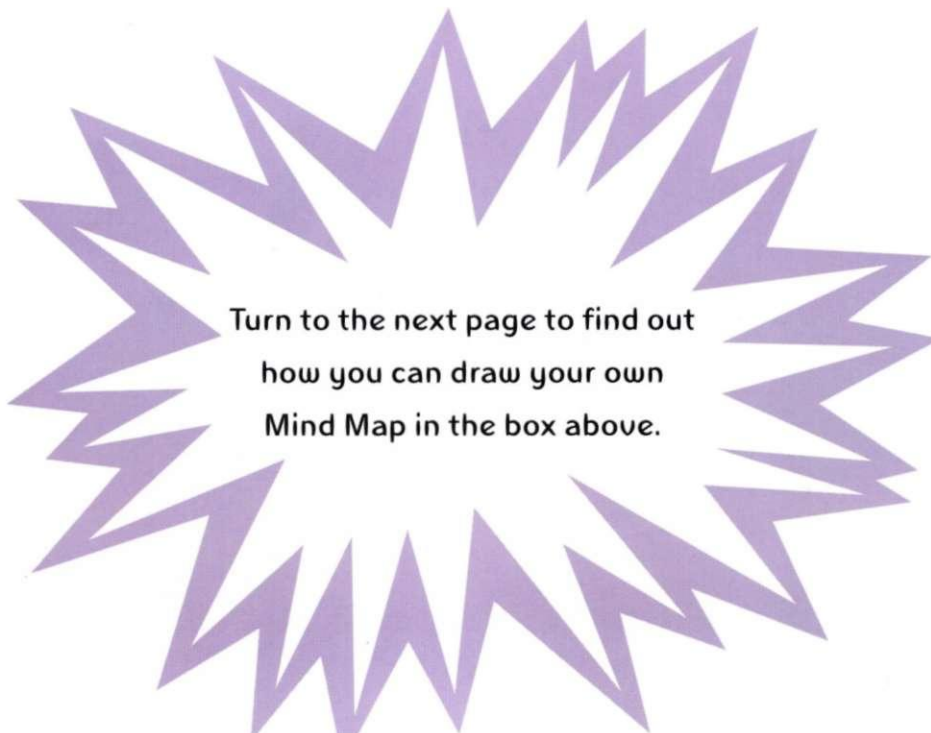
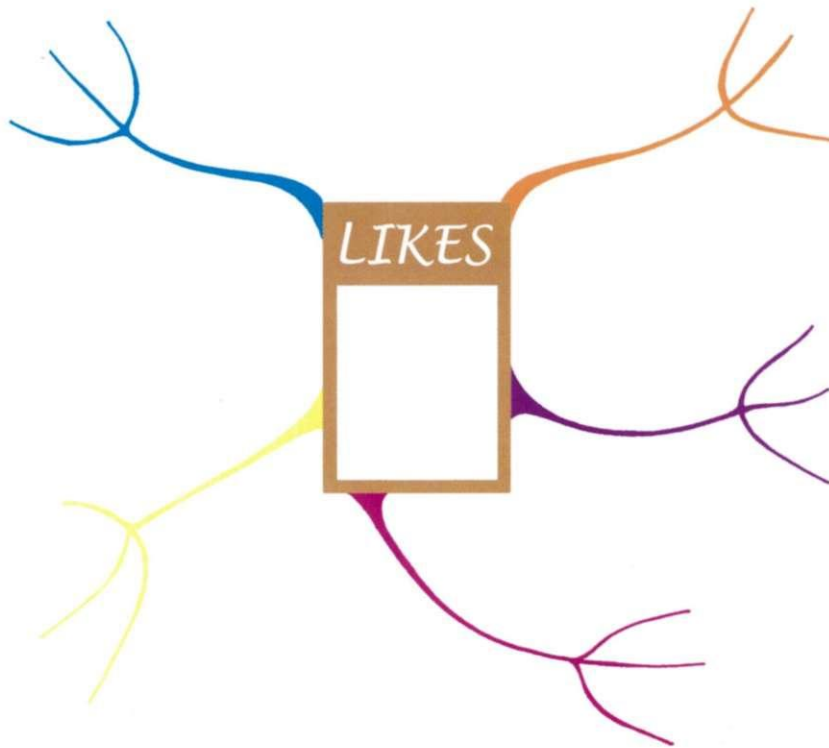
Have you got your **tool kit** together? Now you are ready to start your first Mind Map.

Below and opposite are two Mind Maps: one is already complete (below) for you to use as an example, the other (opposite) is blank for you to fill in by yourself. Take a good look at the first example before you begin, and feel free to use it as a guide while you make your own **Mind Map**.





We are going to take an easy and very important subject, one on which you can boast of being a world expert: **You and your favourite things** - your 'likes'.



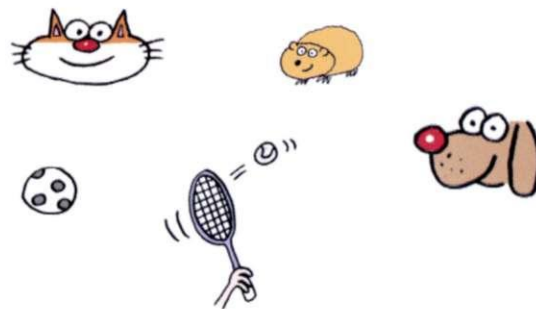
In the middle of page 13 you will find a picture frame with the word 'Likes' at the top. Begin by **drawing a picture of yourself** in the picture frame underneath the word 'Likes'. It doesn't have to be a masterpiece; a quick sketch will do. Use your different coloured pens to colour in your hair and your eyes and, if you can, draw yourself wearing your favourite clothes.

Coming off the **central image** are **five octopus-like branches**, which have been drawn in already. On each one print in **big and bold letters**, one of the five things in the world you like the most (for instance, music, playing computer games, animals, football, dancing, etc.)

That was easy, wasn't it?

Go back and add **three new branches** off each of your five favourite 'Likes'. Add these new branches at the end or trigger point of your main branches. Make sure you connect them. These next branches are like the smaller branches or twigs coming off the main branches of a tree. Next, print in slightly smaller - but still clear - words the **three main things** you think of that go with each of your five main 'Likes'. For instance, if one of your 'likes' is music you might add the main types of music, or if one of your main likes is animals, then dogs, cats and fish.

That was easy, too, wasn't it?



In the pages that follow, you will see how this secret formula can put you one step (and sometimes miles!) ahead. You will see just how easy it really is.

## Now think about it.

- ★ *Could you add more branches off the central image?  
Of course you could.*
- ★ *Could you add second level branches to all your main level branches?  
Of course you could.*
- ★ *Could you add at least two to three third level branches off the second level branches?  
Of course you could!*
- ★ *How long could you possibly go on adding branches?  
Forever! The Mind Map has already helped you prove that your brain's capacity to think and come up with ideas is infinite.*

Go back to the Mind Map on you and your likes and add anything else you want. When you have finished, **congratulate yourself**. You have just completed your first Mind Map.



Chapter Two

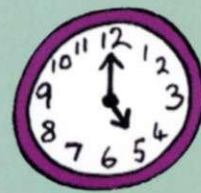
What  
to do  
with  
Mind  
Maps<sup>®</sup>



What can Mind

In this chapter, you will start to see how Mind Maps can make your life **much easier** and **more fun**. They are the **ultimate secret formula** when it comes to:

- ★ *Remembering things*
- ★ *Making better notes*
- ★ *Coming up with ideas*
- ★ *Saving time*
- ★ *Concentrating*
- ★ *Making the most of  
your time*
- ★ *Acing exams.*



Maps do for you?

# Remembering Things

Have you heard the one about ... oh, er, how does it go?

Have you ever started to tell a joke, only to find you can't remember how it goes? You know the answer is there in your head - somewhere!

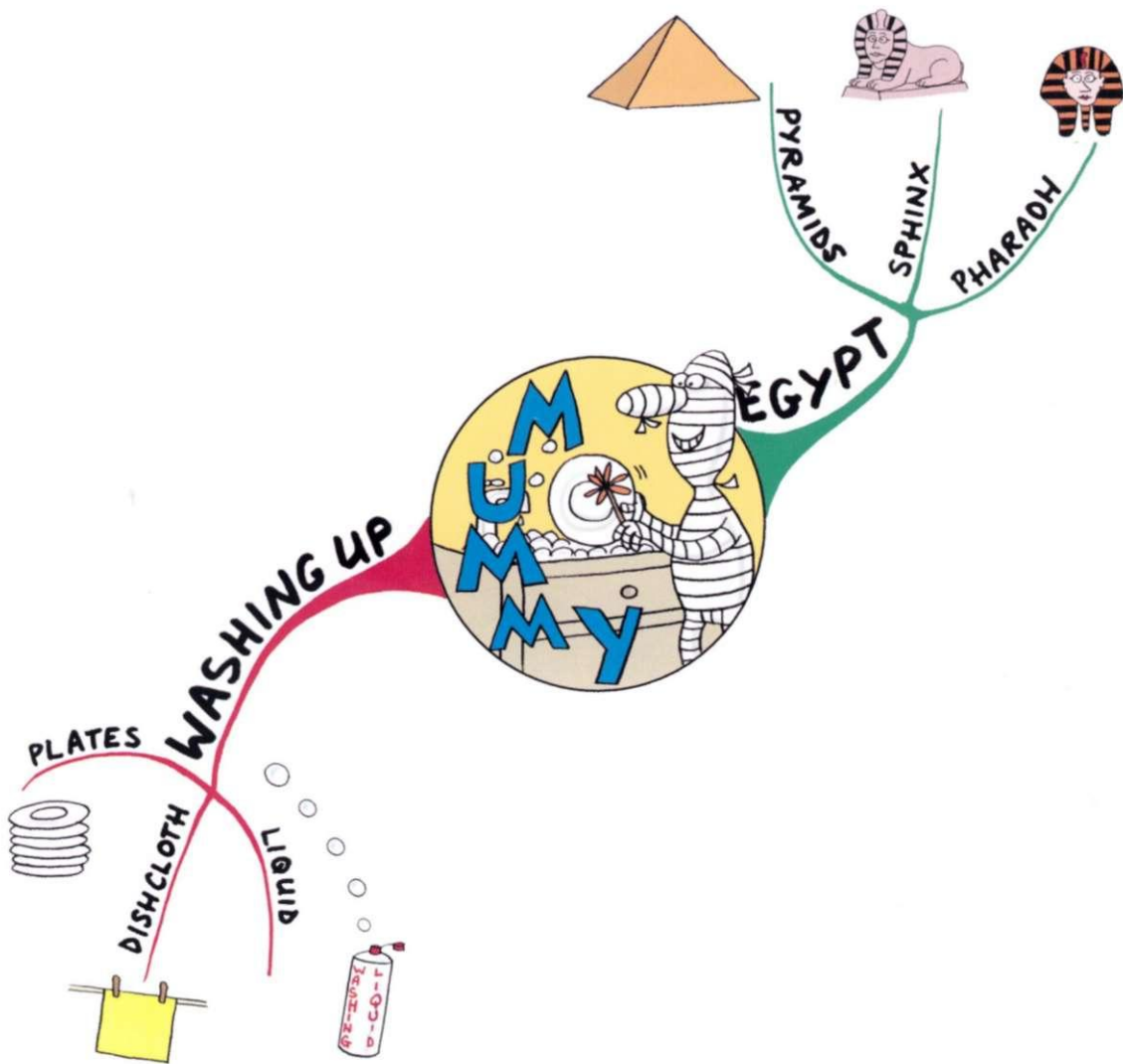
Don't let it wind you up! A Mind Map is the **easiest way** of **getting the answers out of your head**. Yes, a Mind Map can help you remember corny jokes!

Look at the Mind Map on the facing page and see if you can come up with the punch line.



## Memory

Think forgetting is a problem? Forget it! Mind Maps will help you forget you ever had a problem with memory!



You see how easy it is to get the things out of your head when you draw and write it all down. Mind Maps are the perfect way of **tracking down lost information.**

What do you call a mummy that washes up?

Pharaoh Liquid!

# Making Notes

Remember, **your brain does not think just in straight lines.**

That's why trying to memorize things for a test by reading and making lists of notes doesn't work, and you waste time by reading the same thing over and over again.



Look at the newspaper article on the opposite page. Imagine you have been given it to learn for a general knowledge quiz at school. Rather than just reading it through again and again, hoping that your poor brain will remember a little more each time, you are going to read though it just once.



While you are reading it, try to imagine that you will have to tell someone what it is about when you have finished.

This helps to **focus your mind.**



You can help your brain to make connections by using the **'Question Kit'** on page 22. Ask these questions as you read the text and the answers will pop out for you, making **understanding, memory** and **Mind Mapping** much more easy.





# CONQUERED

## Harold is killed, Normans storm in and England demands – how did it happen?

ENGLAND writhes under the heel of Europe today after being conquered by the Normans.

Our brave King Harold is dead – cut down as he tried to defend his realm against the massed ranks of the French invaders.

His brothers Earl Leofwine and Earl Gyrrh and many elite house-carl troops also perished in the slaughter yesterday.

A triumphant Duke William of Normandy is already on his way from the battlefield near Hastings, Sussex, to London to seize the throne he claims is rightfully his. Sickeningly, he plans his coronation in Westminster Abbey on Christmas Day.

With the English army devastated, it is not expected that 38-year-old William – a cousin of 46-year-old King Harold's predecessor Edward the Confessor – will meet any resistance.

An inquiry has already been launched into how England, obsessed with the illegal immigration of Vikings in the North, lost a far more crucial battle against the Normans despite outnumbering them and commanding the best tactical position.

'When it came down to it, the English were just not good enough,' said one observer. 'They were brave, but they looked tired and were eventually hopelessly outmanoeuvred.'

The battle started at breakfast time yesterday and it seemed at first

that the Norman army might be repulsed. But the 11,000-strong English force seemed bewildered by the wily enemy tactics.

Harold had picked what had seemed an impregnable stronghold along the Senlac ridge, from which to mount a classic defence beneath the normally all-conquering Anglo-Saxon shield-wall.

However, the 8,000 Normans had brought not only infantry, but archers and cavalrymen. Heralded by a blare of trumpets, the bowmen let fly. The infantrymen waded in and the cavalry picked off anything that was left.

'All we had were javelins, two-handed axes and stones tied to sticks,' said one English survivor. 'Our own knights never got going.'

Hopes that England would win rose amid rumours that William had been killed. Then the Norman leader appeared on horseback and English spirits wilted.

With foreign cunning, he pretended to be losing and sounded to retreat. But as soon as our infantry rushed after the Frenchmen, they were rounded on and massacred.

Even William had to salute the heroic last stand of the English. 'They stood firmly, as if fixed to the ground,' he said. 'The dead, by falling, seemed to move more than the living.'

Harold was buried in an unconsecrated grave. With him lay the hopes of his country.

---

By Orderic Vitalis  
Warfare Chronicler  
© Daily Mail

## Question Kit

Use this handy checkmap to help you.



### MIND MAPPING AN ARTICLE

1. Use a blank sheet of paper and some coloured pens.

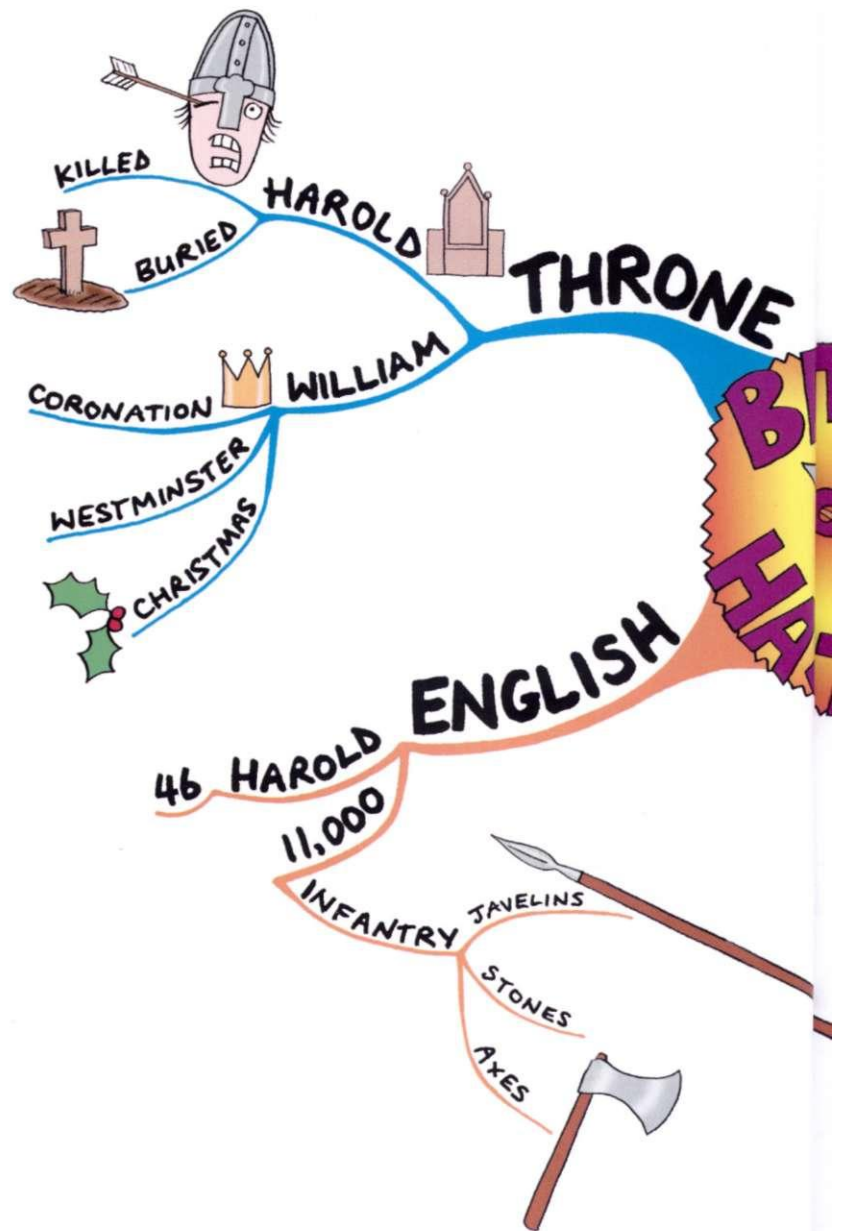


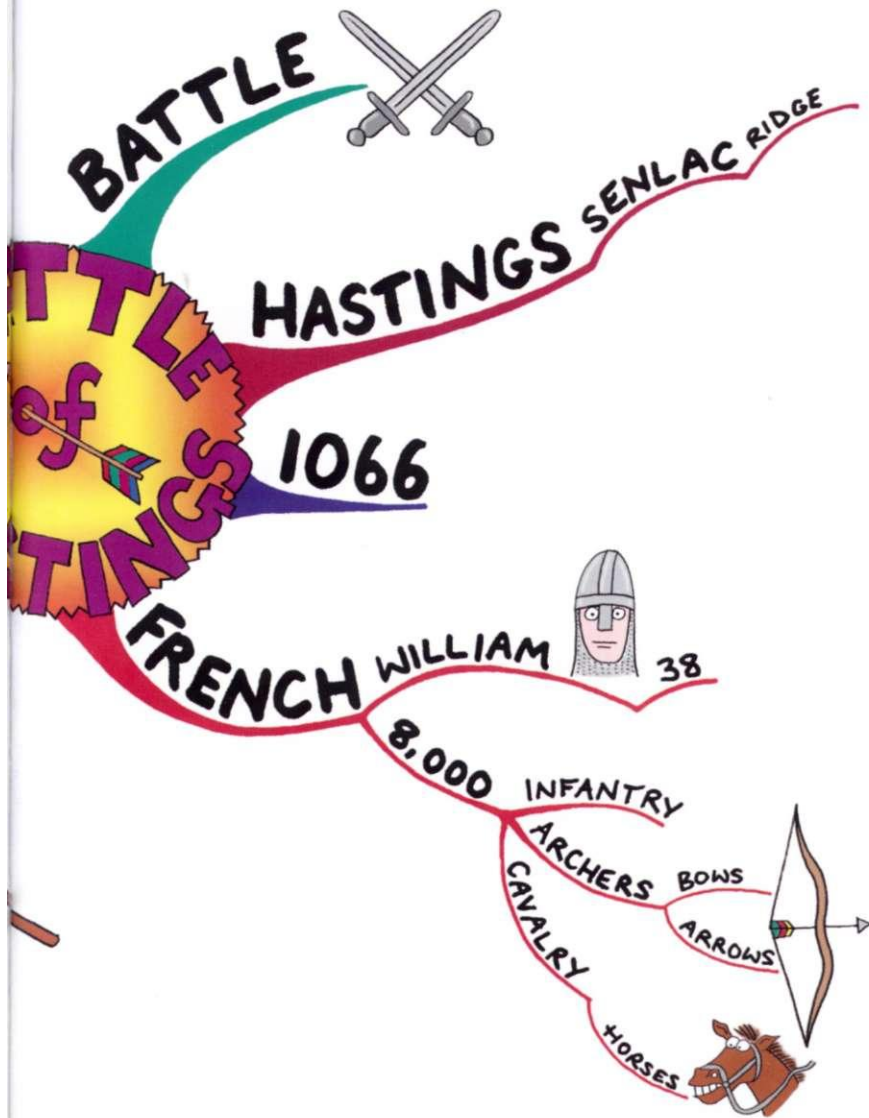
2. Pick out the **main topic** of the article and draw it in the **centre of your page**. This will summarize what the article is about – in this case, the **Battle of Hastings**. Be sure to make the image **stand out**. Colour it in! Colouring in always helps.

3. Draw some **lines coming from your central picture**. These will be for your sub-topics – the main elements that make up the story. Remember your **What-Where-When-Who-Why** checkmap to help you.
4. Fill in the **details** of this sub-topic level of facts. Use **key images** or **key words** printed clearly on the lines.
5. Next, draw some **branches coming off each of the points** so you can add a third, detailed, level of facts to your Mind Map. This is where you can fit in all those **juicy little facts** that are easy to forget in tests – **dates, names or numbers**, for example. You only need to use single words, a date or a number, not full sentences.

**Tip:** Use colours to make things stand out easily.

Now look at the Mind Map on the next page and see what differences there are in content from yours. They will be different, because a Mind Map is a map **outside your** head of what is going on **inside your head**, and the thoughts in your head are unique. Your Mind Map will be as individual as you are.







# Coming Up with Ideas

Now that you have seen how to Mind Map a short newspaper article, you can use the same method to turn whole **newspapers, books or folders full of notes** into **brain-friendly Mind Maps**. Later in this book, I will show you how to use Mind Maps to help you revise each of your different subjects at school.

What if you want to do more than simply remember things? What if you want to come up with some ideas of your own – a plan to write a story, for example, or a plan for a project.

Well, this is easy too. Your brain is the **most creative machine** on this planet! All you need is a Mind Map to set your endless store of ideas free.

## 'I CAN'T THINK OF ANYTHING TO WRITE!'

You have spent the weekend having a good time, seeing friends, playing games and computer games, mucking about and keeping something out of your mind. You have been using your fantastic brainpower to find excuses for ignoring it, while wishing you didn't have to do it. I think you know what I am talking about. Yes ... **the essay!**

Why is it that you are always given the world's worst titles when it comes to essays? We all know that if you were set to write an essay entitled 'Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone' life would be a whole lot easier. But no, instead, you are asked for three sides on 'The Lost Jug'.

Not a very inspiring title is it? It's the kind of title that is likely to lead to a Sunday night spent staring at a blank sheet of paper for a very long time, only to find you have 'lost' your homework when you are asked to hand it in the next day.

Why not put that blank sheet of paper to better use? **Why not try a Mind Map?** With a Mind Map and your amazing thinking ability you can make any story (including 'The Lost Jug!') gripping.

## THE LOST JUG - A GRIPPING STORY!



1. Use a blank sheet of paper and some coloured pens.
2. In the centre of the page, draw a jug – a lost one!  
Colour it in and make it as elaborate as you want. This is a good way of getting your imagination working.
3. Draw your main branches coming away from the central picture.



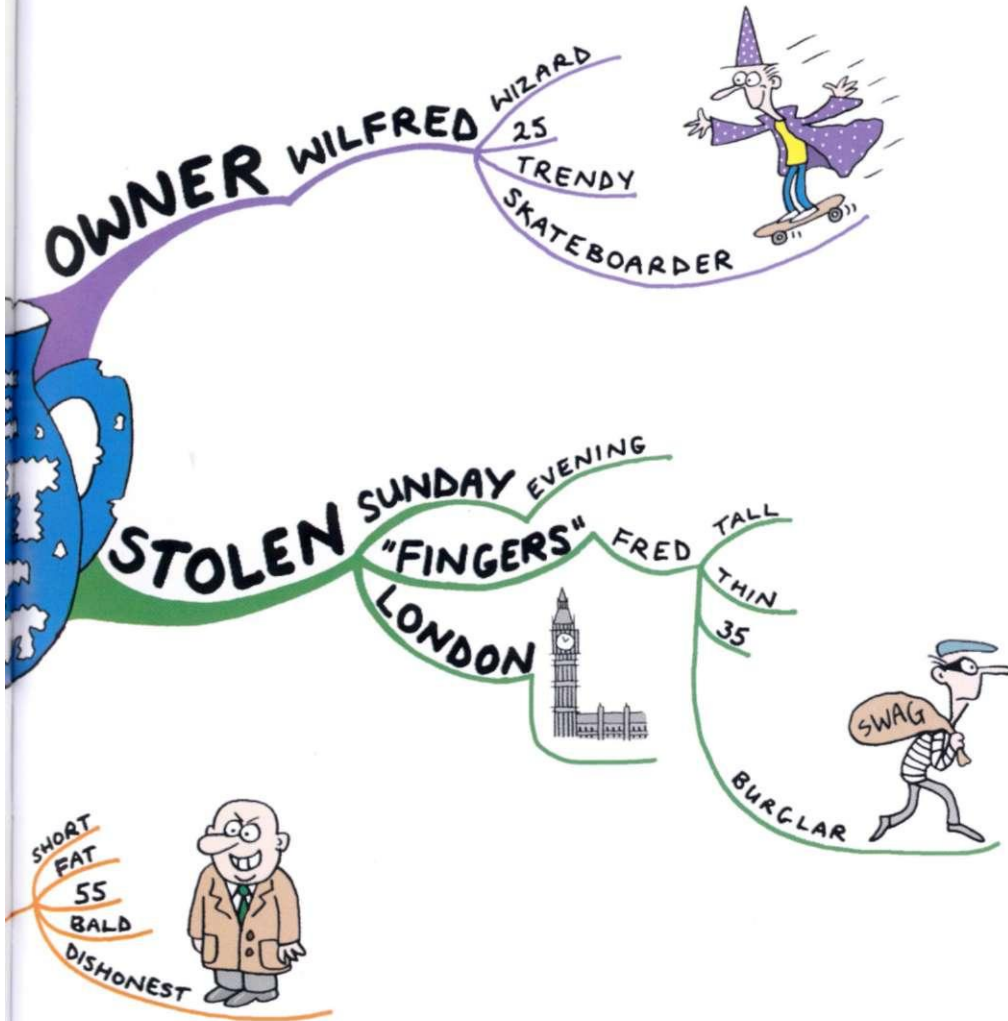
4. **Let your imagination run wild!** Try to think of the most fantastical, magical, exciting things that could possibly be connected to this jug. Use the **What-Where-When-Who-Why checkmap** to help you. For example: When was it made? Where was it made? Who made it? What magical properties, if any, does it have? How old is it? Who owned or lost it? Why is it where it is?
5. Add this sub-topic information to your growing Mind Map, using **symbols, codes, pictures** and **colours** wherever you can.
6. Let your imagination continue to run riot. Use your next level of branches to add more **exciting and intriguing details**. The more you add, the more the whole story will become alive and clear in your mind (and in the mind of your reader).
7. Keep on going, **adding branches further and further out**, until you have enough information to write your masterpiece.

Look at the Mind Map on the next page and compare it with your own. Isn't it amazing how different our ideas are?





You see, you **can** be a good writer when you



use your brain the way it's designed to be used.

Chapter Three


Mind  
Maps<sup>®</sup>  
and  
School  
Stuff



Where your secret fo

This is where your **secret formula** will change your life for the better!

In this chapter I will show you how

you can apply your **new Mind** 

**Mapping skills** to your **school**



**work**, helping you to ace those

**exams**, wow your teachers and

impress your friends into the

bargain.



Mind Maps will help you **understand**

things better, **remember** them well,

**take notes more easily** and come

up with lots of **brilliant ideas**. All

this in every subject!



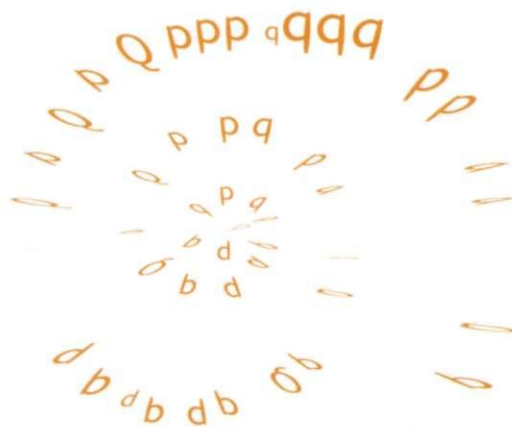
Formula will change your life!

# English

## MIND YOUR PS AND QS

PPPP QQQQ QQQQ QQQQ

There are many explanations as to the origin of this English phrase. Some include pleases and thank yous, some pints and quarts. All of them talk about **choosing your language carefully**, which is exactly what you need to do when writing an English essay.



Before you start to write, you need a **plan**, or in this case a **Mind Map**.

Sometimes, planning might not feel like the best thing to do – especially when you are panicking about running out of time in an exam – but planning does save you time in the long run, and it can help you to produce an **A-grade story**, rather than a muddle of words and ideas. If you don't Mind Map and remain in panic-mode, you'll spend more time worrying than you will writing. You could end up with an essay that repeats itself and that is short and unbelievably dull.

Here is an example of a typical essay, taken from a European competition for 10-12 year olds who had to write an essay on 'My Summer Holidays'. As you read it, see if it is like any essays or thank-you letters you have written. With your new knowledge about Mind Mapping, decide where its weaknesses are and how you would improve it.

## My Summer Holidays

This summer, our whole family went on our summer holiday. My father, Frederick, my mother, Jeanette, my big sister Wesley, my little brother, Gordon, and our two dogs, Rufus and Casper all came with me on our holidays this summer. We had a Very good time. It was really fun. We went to see some great movies and had some great meals.

How bad is this essay? It repeats itself, it is badly organized and, most of all, dull.

Without Mind Maps essay writing can be really tough, producing low marks in return for lots of hard work and stress. With Mind Maps you will **save time, be more organized, come up with more ideas** for your essay, **have more fun** and **get better marks**.

What subject  
are witches  
best at?

Spelling!



## MIND MAPPING ENGLISH

A Mind Map is the ideal of way of making sure you write a **brilliant essay** every time. It helps you put together all the **essential parts** of a perfect essay:

- ★ **A good introduction** that sets out what it is about
- ★ **Interesting and imaginative content** - the main body of your story
- ★ **A strong conclusion** that ties up all the loose ends and brings the tale to a satisfying end.

Let's put these ideas put into practice as we use a Mind Map to plan a story called 'The Old Suitcase'.



## THE OLD SUITCASE

One rainy day, when you are grown up, you decide to explore the attic (garage, cellar, shed?) at your house. You come across an old leather suitcase covered in dust and cobwebs. You open the suitcase and find it full of things that belonged to you when you were young. Each object re-awakens a memory.

Choose any five things and describe the memories that they produce, for example, an old pair of football boots, damaged from when you had a tough match against your arch-rivals, or an old photograph of all your school friends.

Remember, this story is set in the future, when you are older and looking back on your youth, so some planning is needed.



## Mind Mapping The Old Suitcase

How might you Mind Map this story?

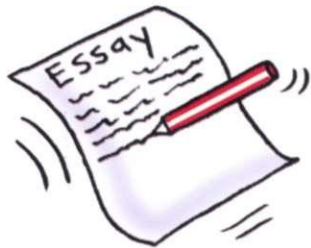
1. As always, begin with a **central image** that summarizes the topic to help to spark off ideas. In this case, a battered old suitcase would be a good image.



2. On one branch, **plan your introduction**. In this case you might want to set the scene, using main **sub-topics** to describe the day, the place and what happened.

3. Next, think about **the body** of your story. Here, you will describe the five items you came across in the suitcase and the memories they bring back. Put each one on a **main sub-topic branch**, ideally using pictures for each one (a picture is worth a thousand words!). Carry on adding second, third and fourth level detail branches as you let your imagination flow. This section of the Mind Map will probably be the most detailed as it is the main part of the story.

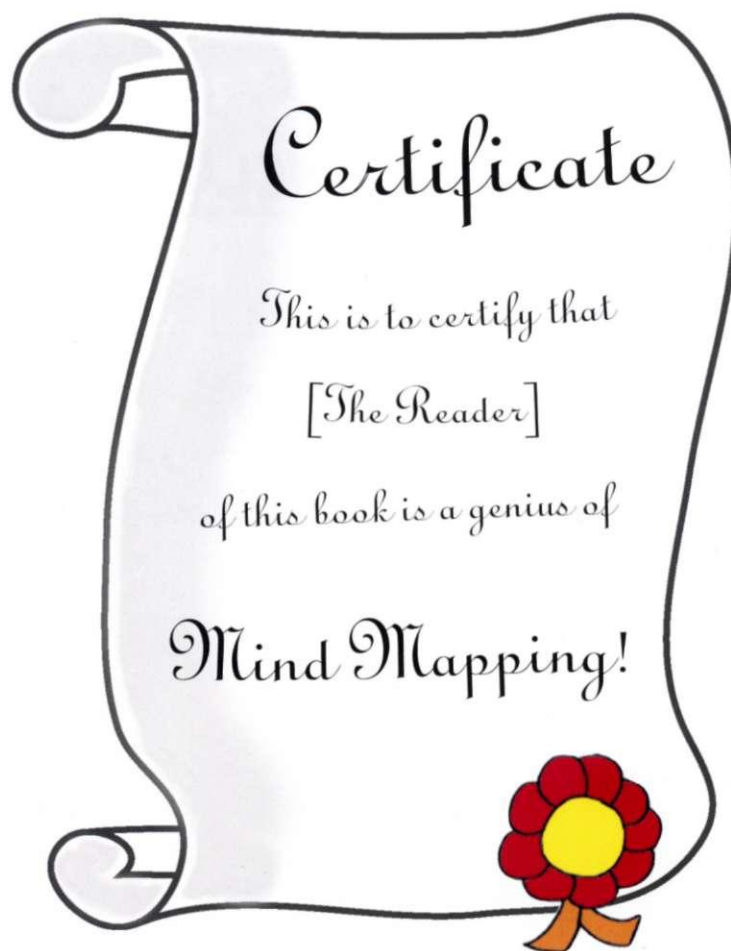
4. Finally, **plan your conclusion**. In this case, it could be your feelings about your finds. Try to find a final thought that summarizes your feelings about the day.

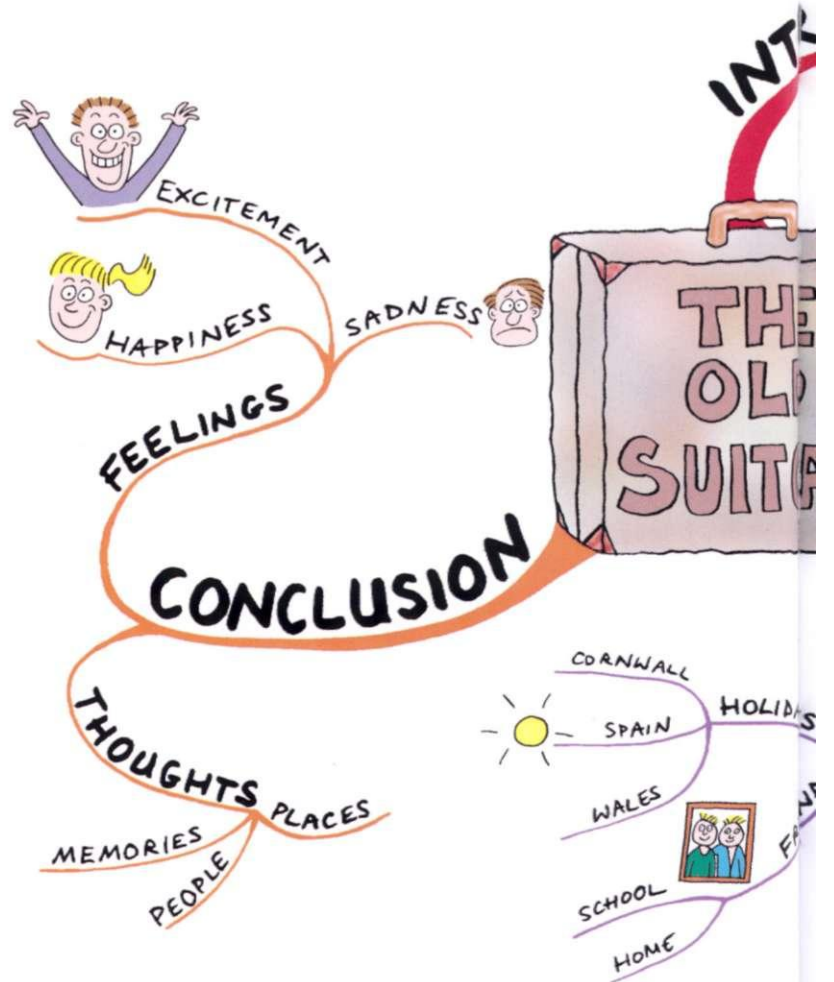


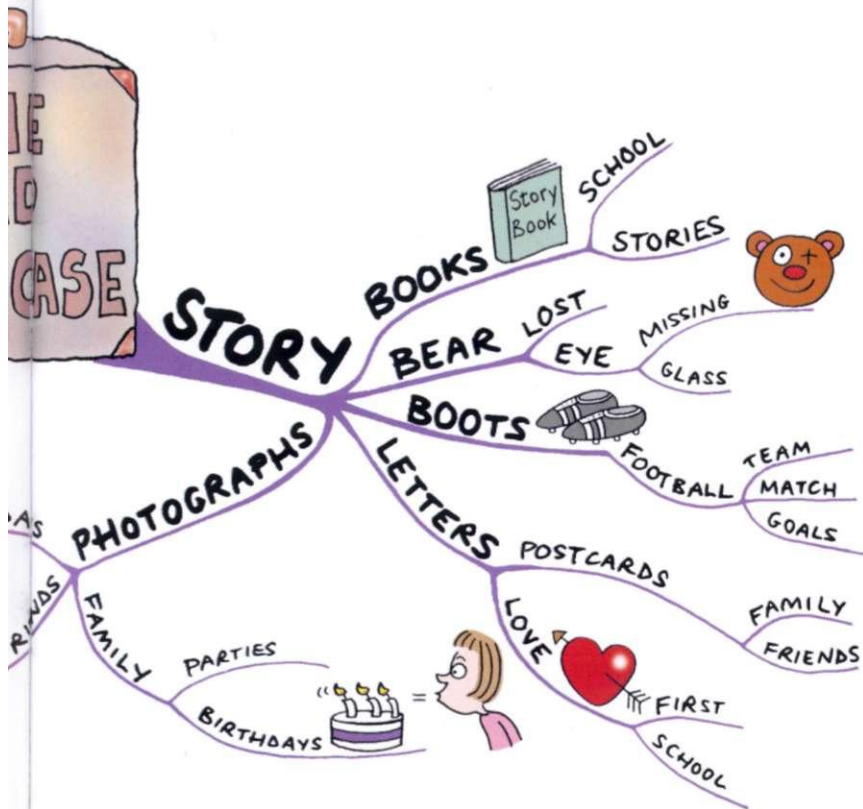
Once you have made a Mind Map, you will find that your essay will almost write itself. You have three clear sections mapped out – **an introduction, the content and a conclusion** – as well as plenty of colourful information with which to fill the story.

## OVER TO YOU!

Using a Mind Map to plan an essay will make it so much easier to write. Have another good look at the sample Mind Map on page 40 before you start, then use it as a guide for your own, using pages 37 and 38. Start it off with a central image. Add branches from the centre as the ideas flow. Let your imagination help you write an **A-grade essay**.







## A Family Outing

Imagine a family (give them a name) who are trying to decide where to go out to dinner. An argument follows, but eventually they decide on a restaurant. Write a story about what happens. You can use the pointers below to help you. I have highlighted the key words (main topics) to help you plan your Mind Map.

- ★ Set the **scene** - the time, place and the atmosphere.
- ★ Discussions on **place** - agreements and disagreements.
- ★ **Journey to the restaurant** - consider the route and any interesting sights or events on the way.
- ★ Describe the **outside and the inside of the restaurant** - perhaps model it on somewhere you have visited.
- ★ Choosing **what to eat** and **eating it** - use all your senses in describing the food!
- ★ Try to show the **characters** of the **individual members** of the family through what they say and do. Try to make the characters **original** and **memorable**.
- ★ Choose just one or two **incidents** during the meal and try to make them **interesting** and/or **amusing**. They should be things that could possibly happen in real life.
- ★ The **closing paragraph** is important. Make sure you round off your story with a **bang!**



Now give me a sentence with the word 'fascinate'.

My raincoat has ten buttons but I can only fasten eight.

# BRAINTEASERS

1. There is one everyday English word that, when printed in capital letters, reads exactly the same upside down as it does the right way up. What is it?

2. These six words have something in common, what is it?

Seperate  
Embarassed  
Adress  
Wierd  
Resteraunt  
Untill

## Answers

1. NOON

2. They are all spelt incorrectly. The correct spellings are:

Separate

Embarrassed

Address

Weird

Restaurant

Until

# History

## MAGICAL HISTORY TOUR

Wouldn't it be fun if you really could magic yourself to another time? You could be cheering on your favourite gladiator or braving the waves in a Viking boat. Whatever your dream tour of past times is, **learning history** should be **fun**, not just a mind-boggling collection of names and dates to remember.

On the pages that follow are some fascinating historical stories on which you can try out your **new Mind Mapping skills**. I'll give you guidelines along the way ...

What subject  
are snakes  
best at?

Hiss-tory!

## MIND MAPPING HISTORY

### 800 AD - A Viking Invasion

The Vikings were feared throughout Europe, but some might say that a history test is more frightening. If you **use a Mind Map** to help you with your **note-taking** and **revision**, you will have nothing to fear!

The Mind Map on page 46 summarizes all the information in the article opposite in a way that is really easy to remember. Again, there is a central image that sums up the main subject. Here a longboat has been drawn to represent the Viking invasion. The **main sub-topics** of the article are on the branches coming away from the central image. **Sub-topics** and **details** are written on further branches.



# A VIKING INVASION

In about 800 AD the Vikings began their infamous raids, spreading terror!

Most raids were carried out by small parties of up to 10 boats, each with 30 warriors on board.

The speed of their boats meant they could make surprise attacks and then get away fast. The Vikings were known to be brave but brutal warriors. Wherever they went, they spread terror and panic.

One of the reasons people were so scared of the Vikings was because they had some of the best armour and weapons in Europe. They fought mainly with swords, spears, bows and axes. The ordinary warriors wore tough leather tunics, while the wealthier ones wore armour made from chainmail. As well as this, all Vikings carried a

large round shield, which was sometimes covered with leather.

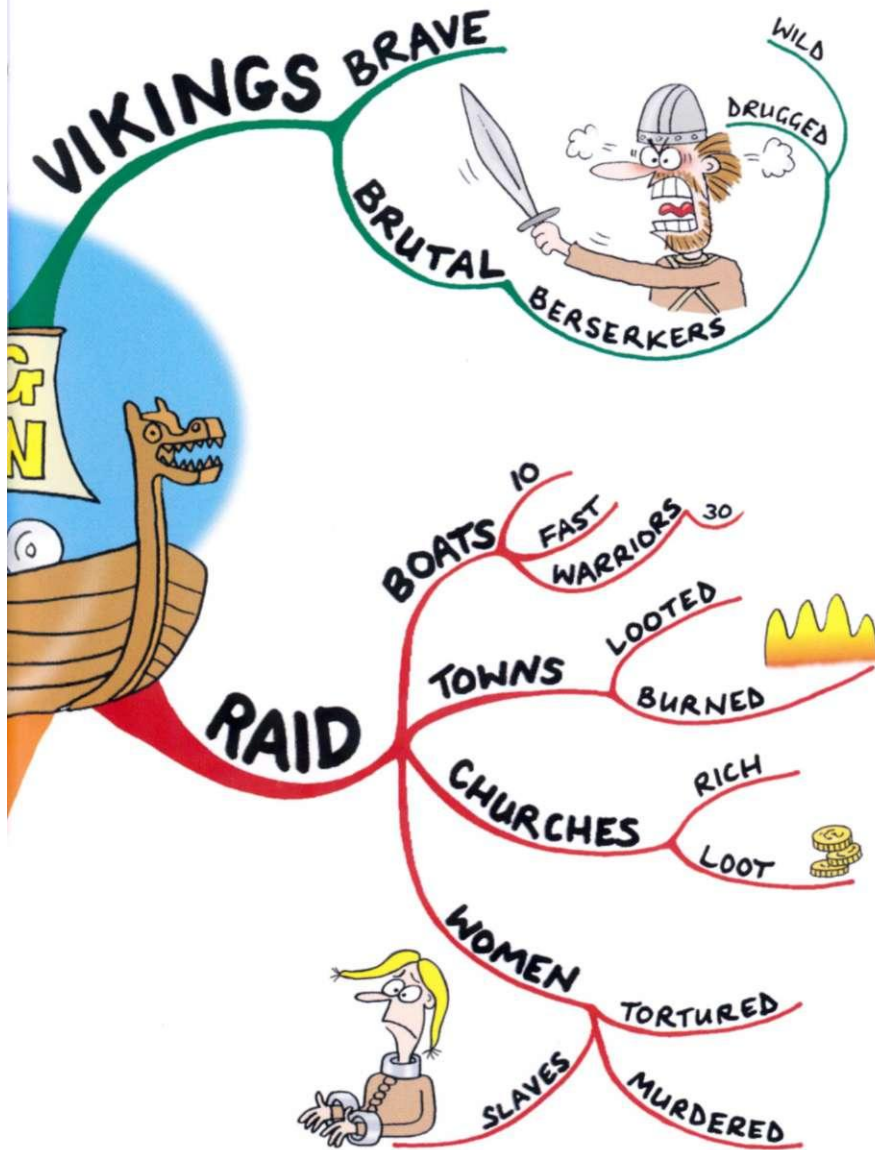
The most feared Viking warriors were the berserkers. To make them fiercer, these warriors may have been drugged so they would lose control of themselves. The word 'berserk' is still used today to describe someone who has lost control.

At first, the Vikings raided rich churches for loot. Later, they started attacking towns, looting and plundering, then burning most of them to the ground. They showed no mercy to the terrified women or children and a lot were murdered. Many women were tortured before they died. Some were taken prisoner and used or sold as slaves.

By Orderic Vitalis  
Warfare Chronicler  
© Daily Mail







OVER TO YOU!



The Romans were at it too. In around 150 AD they ruled an empire that covered most of what we now know as Europe, and beyond, to Palestine, Egypt and North Africa. They did it with a giant army who fought some of the greatest battles of all time.



A Mind Map on a subject like 'The Roman Army' could tell you a lot about the history, geography and the ordinary people of Rome at the time. The **checkmap** opposite would work well here. Read the article on page 50 and try to put a **one-word answer to each question** on the big branches, and add smaller branches for your own explanations.



**Father:**  
I see from your report that you're doing badly in history.

**Son:**  
I can't help it. He keeps asking me about things that happened before I was born.



# ROMAN SOLDIERS

They were grouped into large numbers called legions, made up of 5,000 soldiers.

Each legion was made up of 5,000 heavily armed foot soldiers and some cavalry.

The legion included engineers, surveyors, stonemasons and carpenters, as well as other craftsmen.

As well as fighting major battles, the legions built forts, bridges and roads. Only citizens of the Empire could join the legions. They joined for 25 years. When they retired they were given money (three gold coins) and land to farm.

Most of the actual fighting was done by soldiers called auxiliaries. They were not citizens of the Empire. They were made citizens when they retired. They included

cavalry from Spain and Hungary and archers from the Middle East. After about AD 100, the Empire stopped growing. The army then spent most of its time keeping hold on the lands that it had captured. This took a lot of men. More and more non-citizens were recruited as auxiliaries to defend the forts on the borders of the Empire.

Tribes people, from outside the Empire, were also employed. They were put in regiments called numeri. Like the auxiliaries, the numeri often defended the forts on the frontiers. They were not made citizens when they retired.

By Orderic Vitalis  
Warfare Chronicler  
© Daily Mail

# BRAINTEASERS



1. Why would the Romans have called Britain's first full-length motorway 1001?



2. Admiral Lord Nelson is standing on top of his column in the middle of Trafalgar Square facing west. Given the instructions:



- ★ Right turn! (90 degrees)
- ★ About turn! (180 degrees)
- ★ Left turn (90 degrees)



which way would he end up facing?



## Answers

1. Because 1001 is MI in Roman numerals.
2. East



# Mathematics

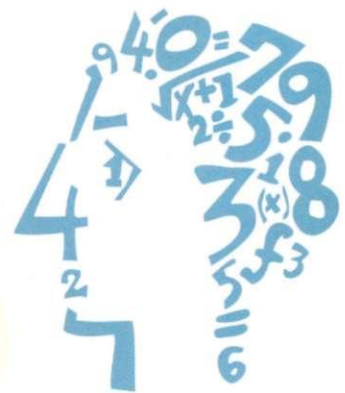
## TO INFINITY AND BEYOND!

Did you think that mathematics couldn't be put onto a Mind Map?

**Mind Maps are marvellous for maths because mathematics is not, as many students think, millions of formulas and equations. All those formulas and equations are based on the most important part of mathematics - a few basic underlying concepts and ideas. It is these that are most important, and these that a Mind Map helps you to sort out in your brain.**

Did you hear about  
the schoolboy who  
couldn't get to grips  
with decimals?

He just couldn't  
see the point.



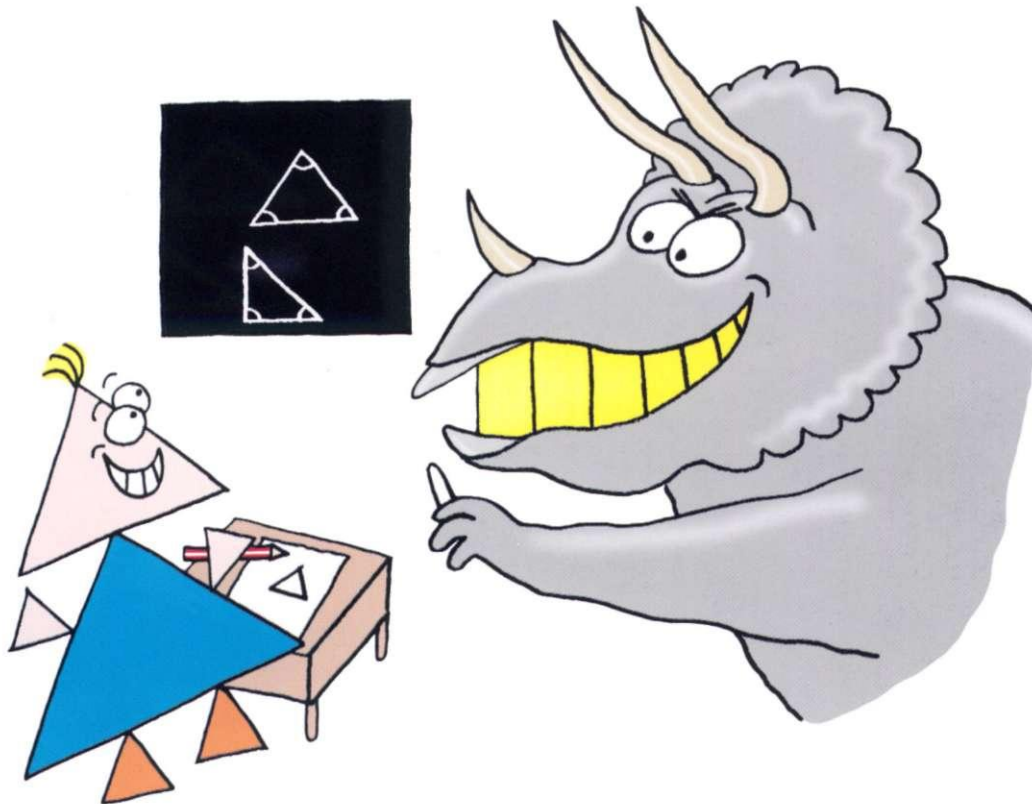
The Mind Map will give you a **clearer idea** of what branch of mathematics you are studying, will help you **clarify those areas** you need help with from your teacher, and will help you **understand where the formulas and equations actually do fit in**. The Mind Map will also show you the areas where your maths brain is already brilliant - and these will increasingly be more than you thought. The Mind Map helps you **get your maths brain in gear**.

Remember: The number of branches you  
add is totally up to you.



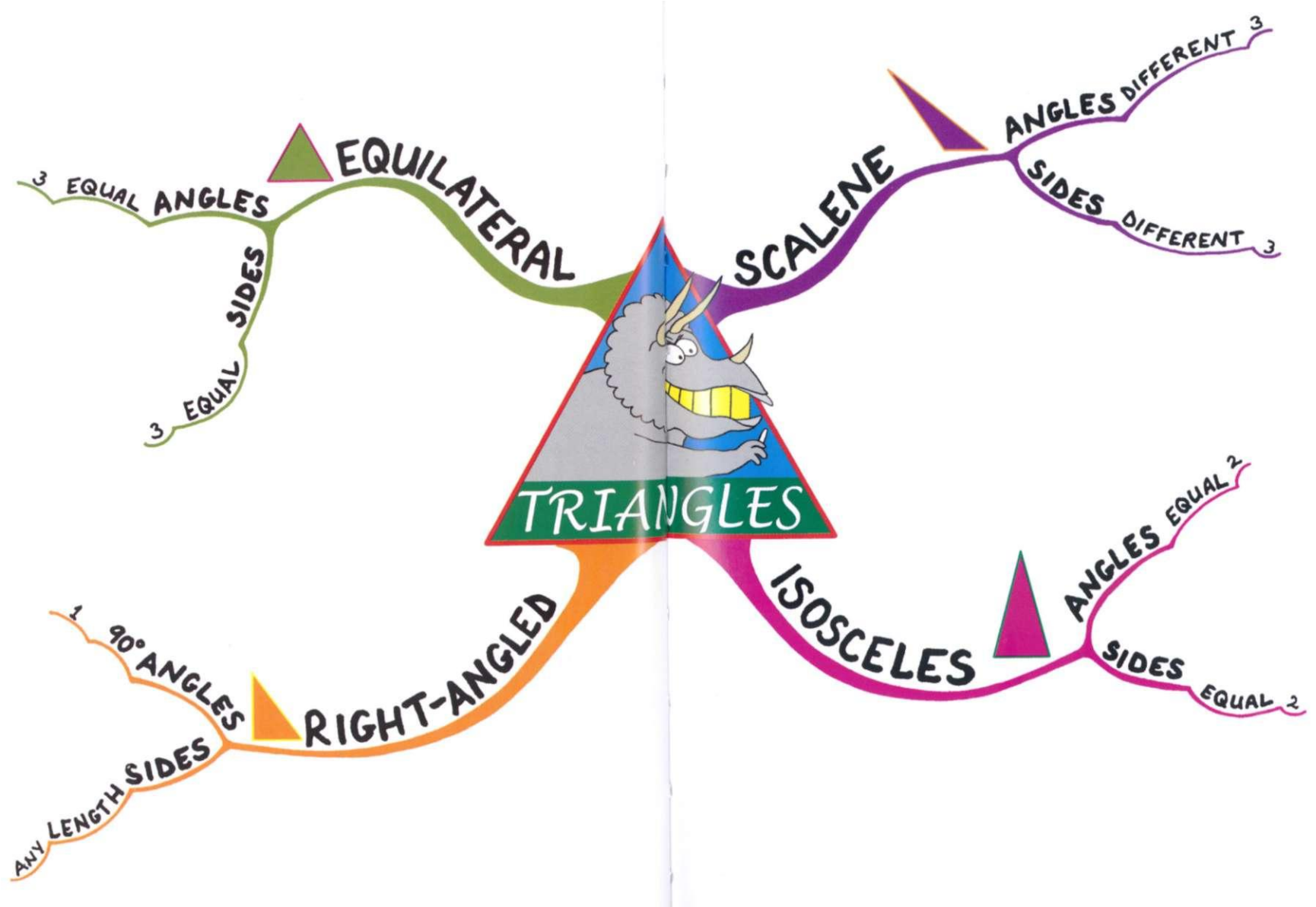
## MIND MAPPING MATHS

Make sure you know the difference between a triangle and a triceratops! In this Mind Map, Mr Big, the triceratops, will teach you all about triangles.



What's the best way to pass a geometry test?

Know all the angles.



## OVER TO YOU!

Now look at the information that follows on quadrilaterals. Use the material to produce your own Mind Map on quadrilaterals, just like Mr Big's triangle Mind Map. Add as many branches as you need.

### Quadrilaterals have four sides

SQUARE



4 sides of equal length,  
and 4 right angles.

RECTANGLE



2 pairs of equal sides, and  
4 right angles.

This symbol tells  
you it's a right  
angle.

RHOMBUS



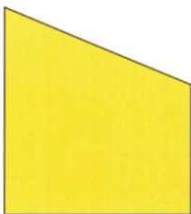
A square pushed over:  
4 sides of equal length,  
opposite sides are parallel,  
and opposite angles are equal.

PARALLELOGRAM



Opposite sides are the same  
length and parallel.

TRAPEZIUM



These have one pair of parallel sides.



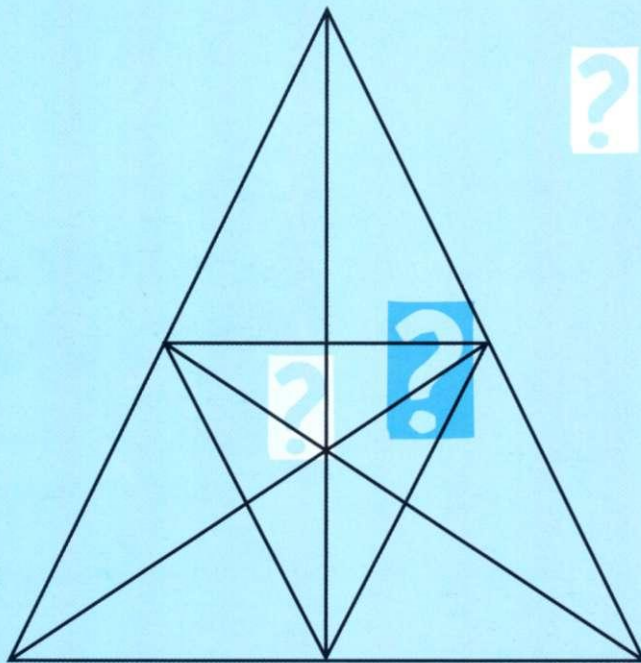
KITE



Two pairs of sides  
next to each other  
have equal  
lengths, but no  
sides are parallel.

# BRAINTEASERS

1. How many triangles can you find in this diagram?

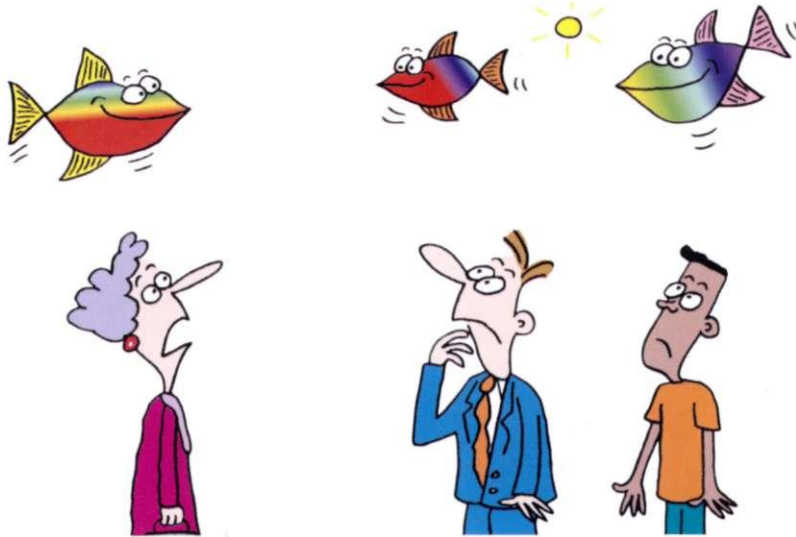


2. Find a number whose double exceeds its half by 99.

Answers  
1. At least 47.  
2. 66

# Science

## THERE'S SOMETHING FISHY IN THE AIR



Is it lunch? No! It's coming from the science lab where somebody is experimenting with gases!

You will be doing all kinds of **experimenting** when you look at materials in science. All materials are the same in that they are all made up of tiny particles. At the same time they vary a lot. Do you find this confusing? All will be made clear and simple by Mind Maps that help you remember where the differences and similarities lie.

Why is  
school like a  
shower?

One wrong  
turn and you  
are in hot  
water!

## MIND MAPPING SCIENCE

You can use a Mind Map to discover the properties of solids, liquids and gases and master those molecules!

I started off this Mind Map with the **three main groups** into which materials can be put. I then used the **main branches** to define the **properties** of each group, and the **smaller branches** for **examples**.

### Solids

Example: cheese



- ★ All the particles in solids are packed tightly together and can hardly move.
- ★ Solids keep their shape.
- ★ Solids can be cut or shaped.
- ★ Anything you can grab hold of is solid.
- ★ Solids are easy to control.

### Liquids

Example: water



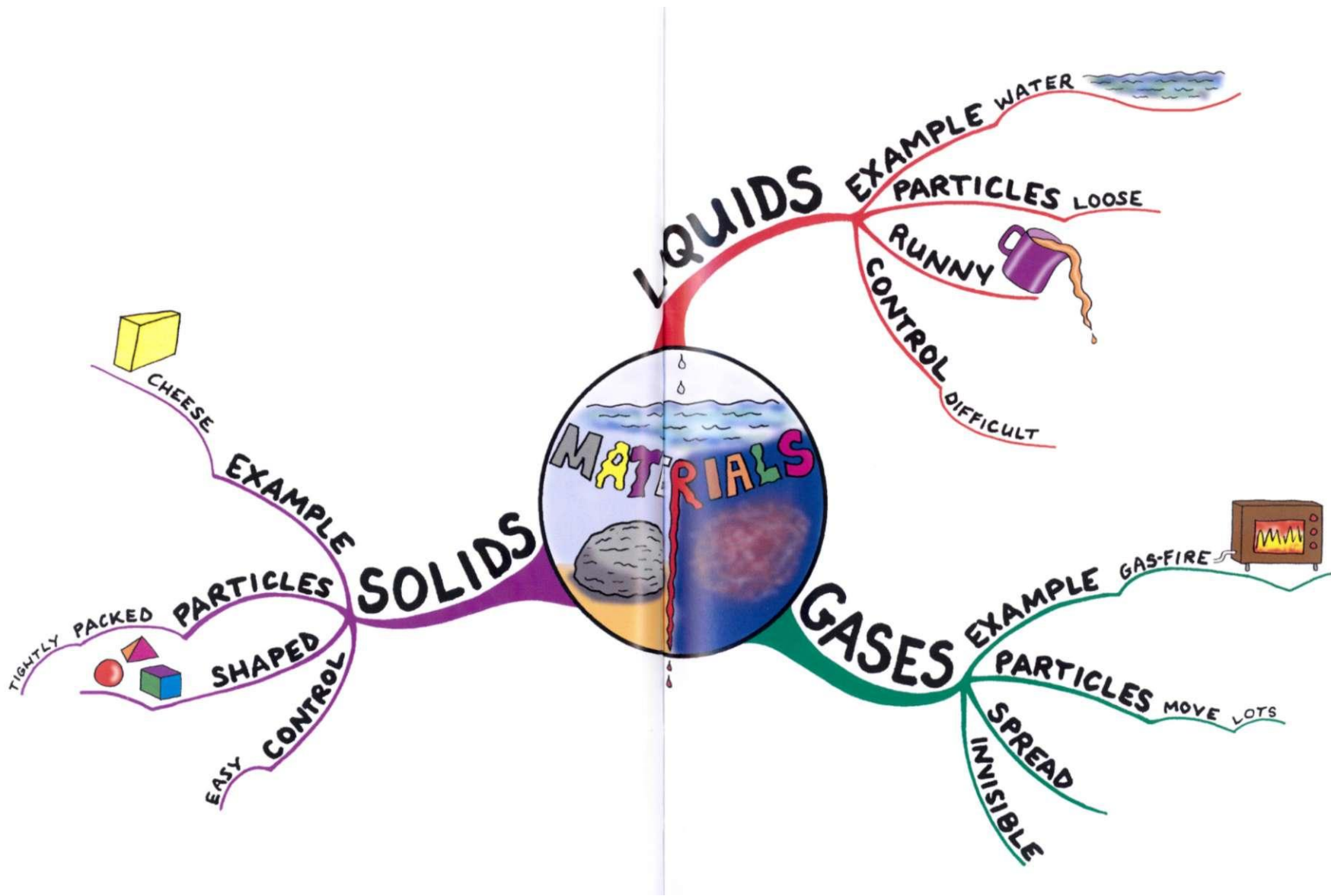
- ★ The particles in liquids are not so tightly packed and can move a little.
- ★ Liquids are runny and flow downwards with gravity.
- ★ Liquids take up the shape of any container into which they are poured.
- ★ The surface of a liquid in a container stays level.
- ★ Liquids are more difficult to control.

### Gases

Example: gas fire



- ★ The particles in gases have lots of room and move around all the time.
- ★ Gases are always spreading into an empty space around us.
- ★ Most gases are invisible.



## OVER TO YOU!

Read the information below about reversible and irreversible changes then transfer the information onto your Mind Map. Remember to look for **key words** (some have been highlighted in colour to help you), and ask yourself what the main reason is that a change is not reversible. What has happened to the material? The central image on the Mind Map has been filled in to help you get started.

## CHANGING MATERIALS

Look at the two experiments below. Making a candle is an example of a reversible change. Burning a candle is an example of an irreversible change.

### Experiment 1 - Making a Candle



Solid wax is heated in a water bath. The **solid wax** turns into **a liquid** as it heats through. The liquid is **poured** into a mould and **takes the shape** of the mould. As the wax cools down, the liquid **freezes** (see below) and becomes solid again. When the solid wax is removed from the mould it keeps the same shape and no longer flows as it did when it was being poured into the mould. The **volume** of the wax has **not changed**.

This is a **reversible change** because the solid wax changed to a liquid, then back to a solid again without any being lost or added, so there was no change in the material's properties.



### Did you know?:

'Freezing' is the scientific term for the process of a liquid turning into a solid as it cools down.



## Experiment 2 - Burning a Candle



The wick of a candle is lit. The wax **burns**, giving off light, heat and smoke. If the candle is left to burn it becomes **smaller**. In other words, the volume of the wax has **changed**.

This is an **irreversible change** because something has been lost from the candle.

What's the most important thing to remember in chemistry?

Never lick the spoon!

## BRAINTEASER

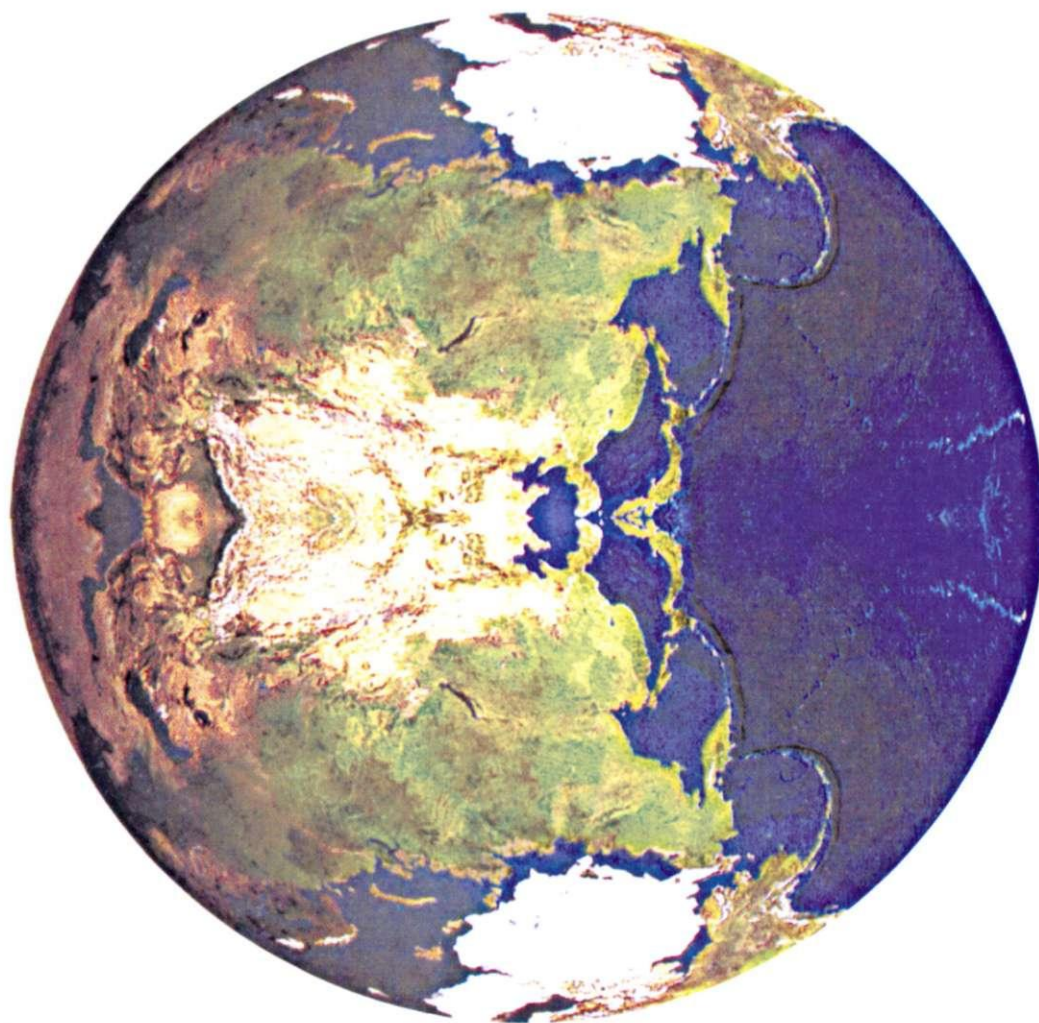
Which is heavier: a kilo of feathers or a kilo of iron?

They both weigh the same - one kilo.

Answer

# Geography

TO BOLDLY GO WHERE NO ONE HAS  
GONE BEFORE



Without actually visiting every country in the world, it is difficult to imagine what each country is like, and how landscapes, coastlines and the weather can be so different from those we know in our own country.

It is important that we are **aware** of the **geography** of our world though, so take a few imaginative steps into your brain and start planning a round-the-world trip!



## MIND MAPPING GEOGRAPHY

It is possible to get round the world in 20 minutes, if you use a Mind Map! And there is no chance of you getting lost!

Did you hear  
about the brilliant  
geography  
teacher?

He had abroad  
knowledge of  
his subject!

**CANADA**

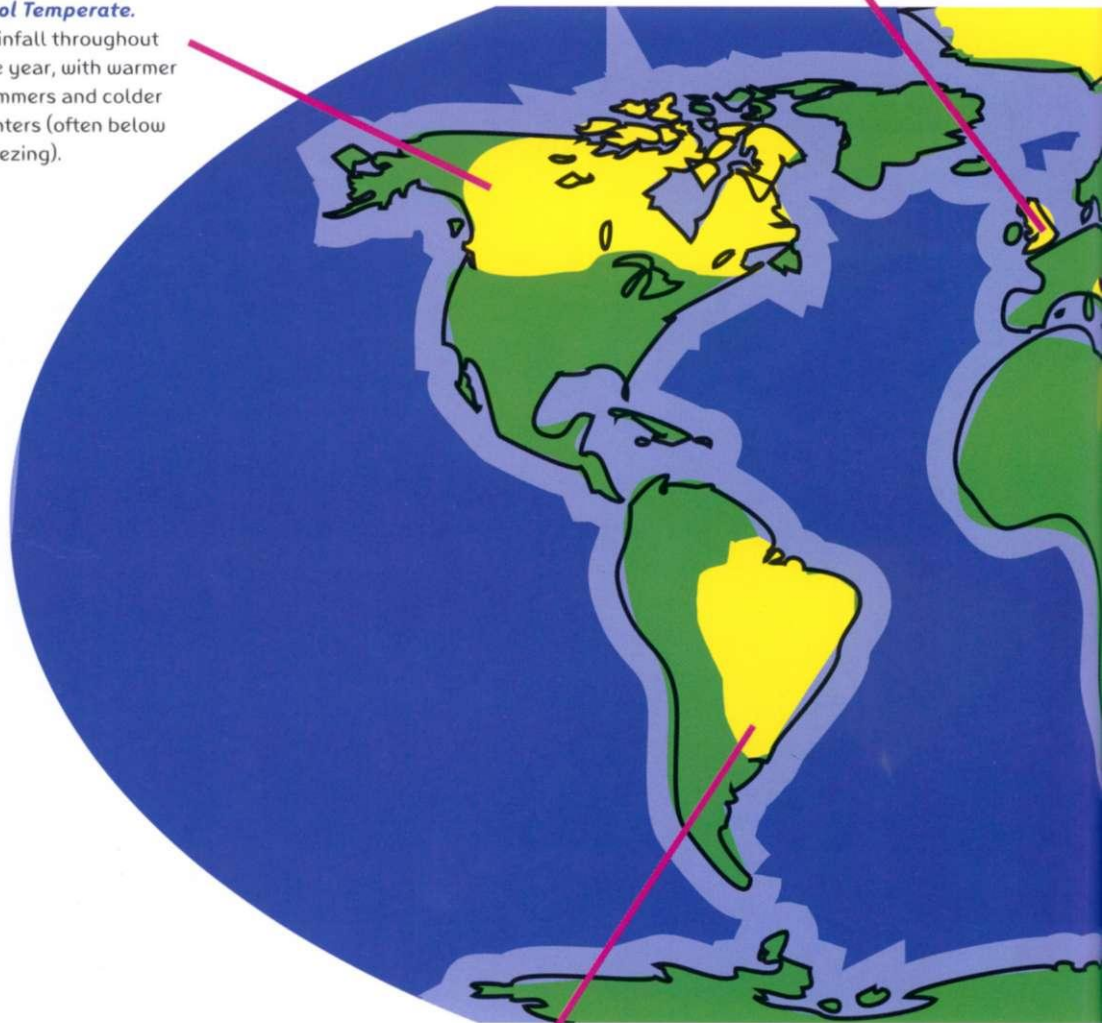
**Cool Temperate.**

Rainfall throughout the year, with warmer summers and colder winters (often below freezing).

**UK**

**Cool Temperate Maritime.**

Our winters aren't that cold, but our summers aren't too hot either! And never go out without an umbrella.



**BRAZIL**

**Equatorial Wet.**

It's just as hot as Egypt, but rainy too.

**POLE**

***Polar.***

Very cold all year round.  
The sun shines, but you  
won't be taking your  
clothes off to sunbathe!

**ITALY**

***Mediterranean.***

You will be much more aware  
of the four seasons here, with  
hot and dry summers, going  
into cooler, wetter winters.

**EGYPT**

***Tropical Dry.***

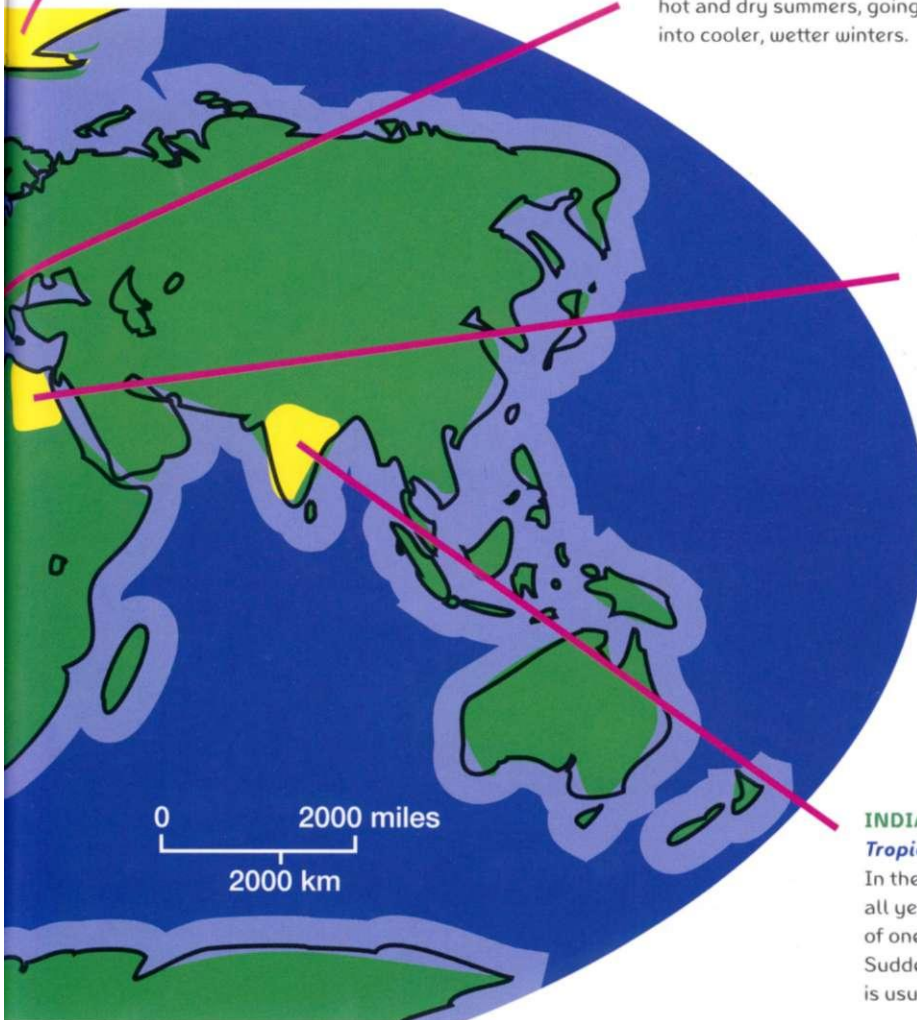
It is hot and dry all year  
here, just as deserts  
should be! Remember,  
though, that deserts get  
very cold at night.

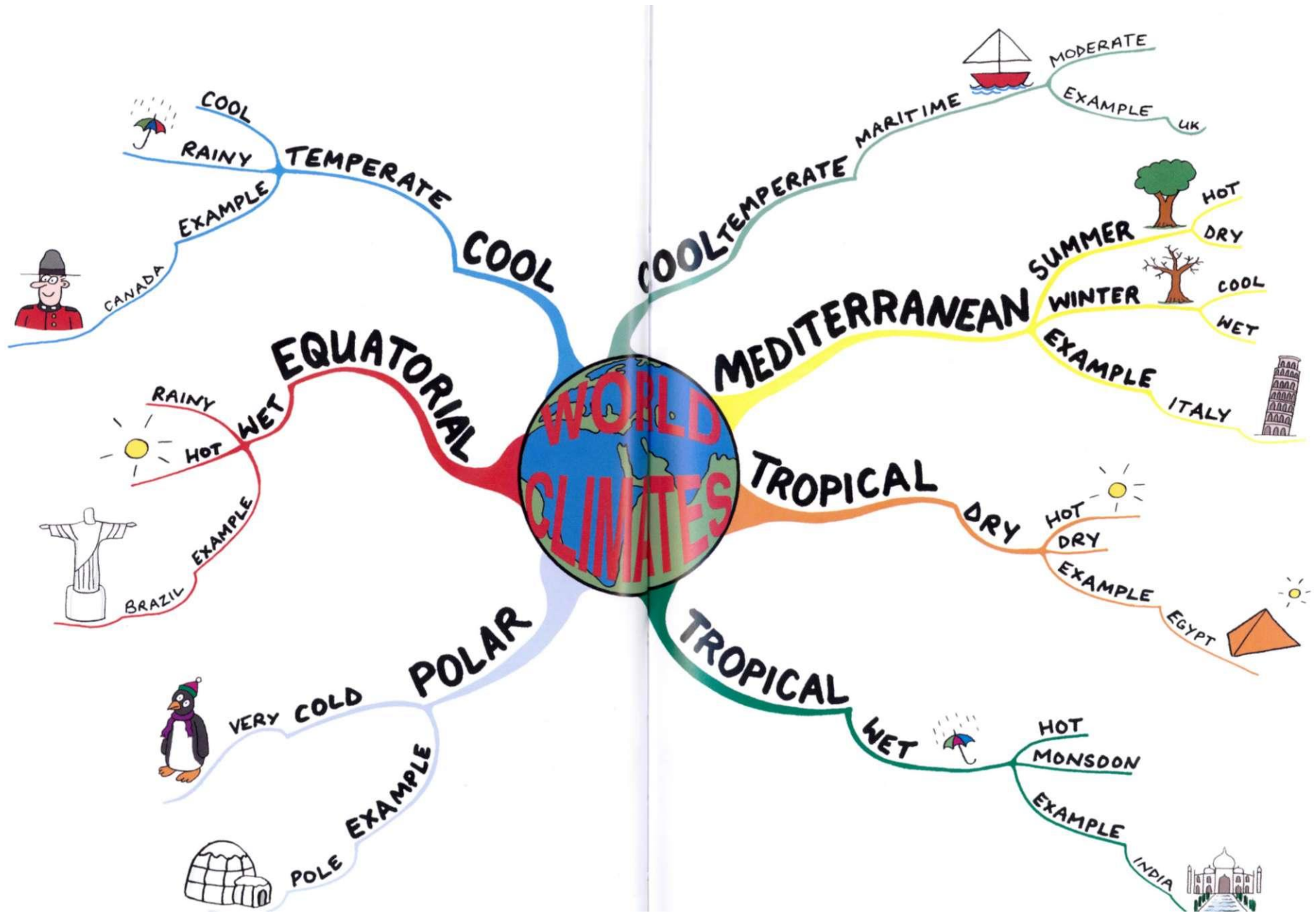
**INDIA**

***Tropical Wet/Dry.***

In these areas it will be hot  
all year with the possibility  
of one or two rainy seasons.  
Sudden, very heavy rainfall  
is usual, known as a monsoon.

Did you know ... In India, the  
monsoons from June to  
September provide almost 90%  
of the country's water supply.





Teacher:  
What is the  
climate of New  
Zealand?

Girl:  
Very cold,  
Sir!

Teacher:  
Wrong.

Girl:  
But, Sir! When we  
buy New Zealand  
lamb, it is always  
frozen.

## OVER TO YOU!

Water, water everywhere! It's true, water is all around us, but not always in obvious places, like in the air we breathe. Let's get one thing straight: the water cycle does not have two wheels and a bell. It is the process of evaporation and condensation of water in the air, which is going on around us all the time, so you should know about it.

Read the notes opposite about the water cycle and see if you can turn them into a Mind Map. Remember that **evaporation** and **condensation** are the **two key processes**, so use them as a starting point.

### Organizing

Ever feel overwhelmed by all the masses of information coming in at you? Mind Maps help put it all together.



# The Water Cycle

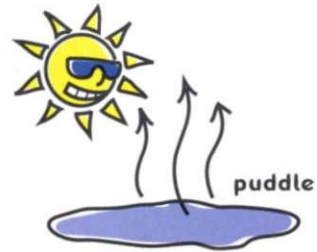
Evaporation and condensation of water in the air. It keeps going all the time.

## Evaporation - turning into a gas

- 1) The sun can heat water. The water goes into the air – it doesn't disappear. The water evaporates into a gas.



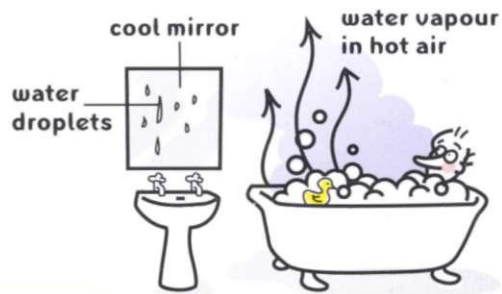
A LIQUID EVAPORATES INTO A GAS WHEN IT IS WARMED



- 2) The water from wet clothes evaporates into the air.

## Condensation - turning a gas back into a liquid

- 1) Water vapour in the air cools and turns into water droplets.
- 2) The water vapour condenses.



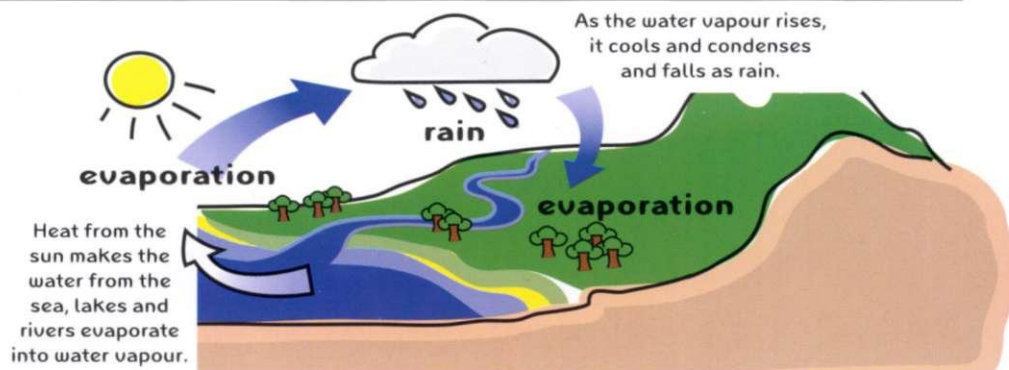
A GAS CONDENSES INTO A LIQUID WHEN IT IS COOLED

## Evaporation and Condensation of Water on Planet Earth

- 1) The water here on planet Earth is constantly recycling. Strange but true.
- 2) When the temperature gets really low rain drops can fall as snow or hail instead of rain.

WATER CYCLE - SOUNDS LIKE A CROSS-CHANNEL BIKE ...

Remember that ice, water and steam are all states of water. You really do need to know the words evaporation and condensation. Don't forget that water doesn't disappear when it evaporates, but it turns into a gas. Look carefully at the diagram of the water cycle below, and try to follow the water on its way around the picture.





# ? BRAINTEASERS

1. What has cities without houses, woods without trees and rivers with no water?

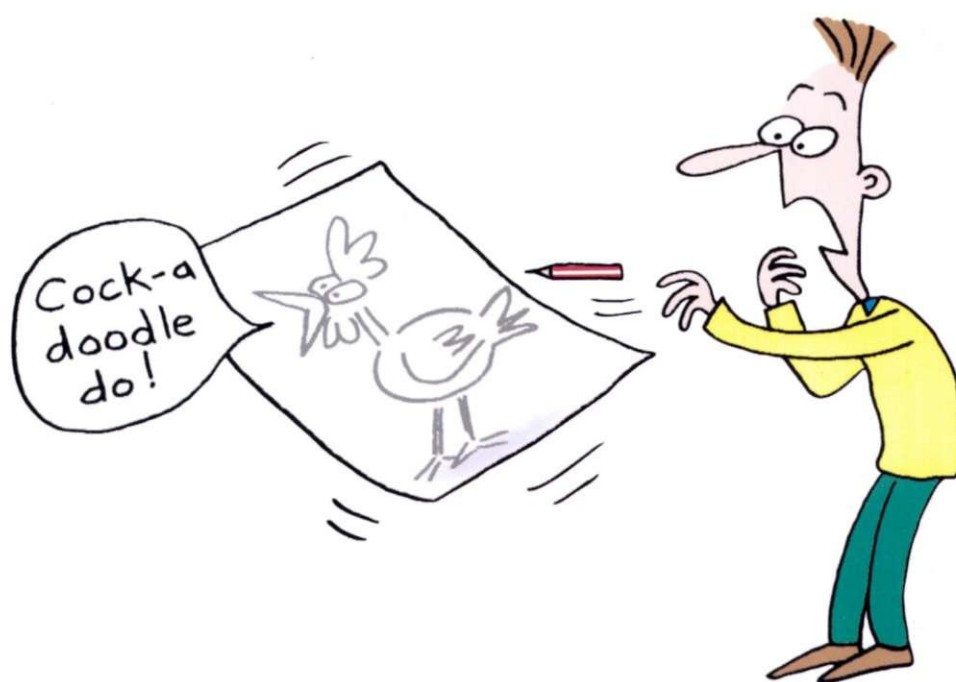
2. With nothing to hand except a three-litre jug and a five-litre jug, how can you measure out exactly one litre of water?

1. A map.  
2. First, fill the three-litre jug; then empty the water from the three-litre jug into the five-litre jug. Then, fill the three-litre jug again and empty as much as you can from the three-litre jug into the five-litre jug. When the five-litre jug is full, you will find that what's left in the three-litre jug is just one litre.

Answers

**Do you doodle? Did you know that most people doodle? They do!  
Doodling is not a waste of time and it helps you to not lose concentration.**

**Lots of recent studies show that doodling helps your concentration and is  
a great memory booster. A Mind Map is the most sophisticated doodle  
imaginable!**



***Do doodle, do!***

# Modern Foreign Languages

## PAWS FOR THOUGHT



Teacher:  
Are you good at  
French?

Boy:  
Well, yes  
and no.

Teacher:  
What do you  
mean, yes  
and no?

Boy:  
Yes, I am no  
good at  
French!

Many people think that learning a modern foreign language can be difficult. It can, if you don't Mind Map. Like English and mathematics, modern foreign languages are simply a matter of understanding a few basic concepts and ideas. Mind Maps, once again, are the way ...

## MIND MAPPING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Mind Maps are a great way of remembering. You can use them to help you **recall vocabulary** and **grammar**. The drawing on page 76 shows how Mind Maps can help you remember those tricky verbs.

Paws, the cat opposite, is here to show you that some things about a language are simply a question of learning the rules. (His whiskers seem to make a rather good starter for a Mind Map.) He chose to put his French hat on for this example.

This is grammar the French Way (which rhymes with 'beret', which is what Paws has on his head). In French, there are three different kinds of verbs: those that end in **-er**, those that end in **-ir** and those that end in **-re**. Each type of verb follows a set pattern or 'conjugation'.

### ER VERBS

#### infinitive

jouer (to play)

#### present

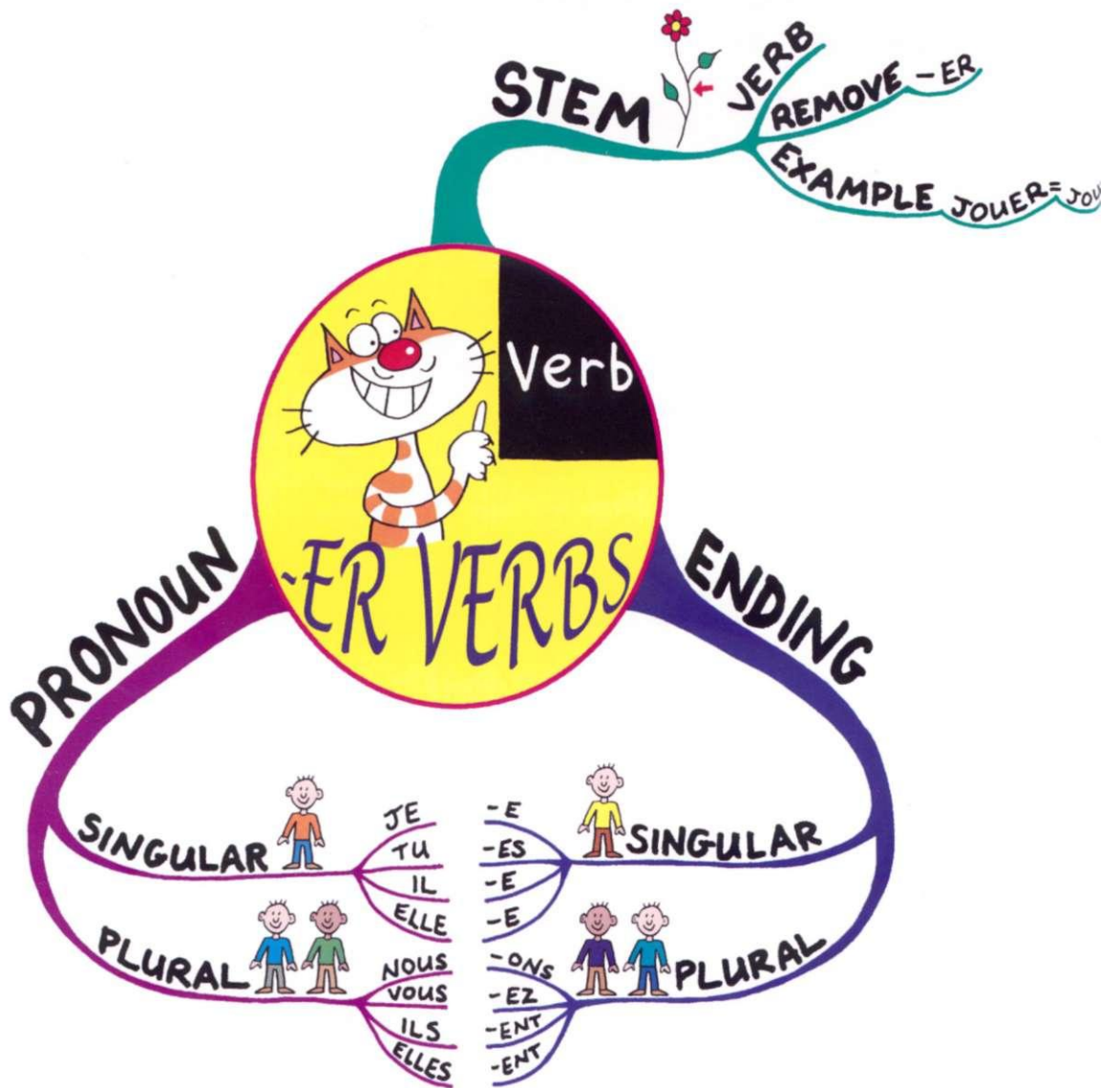
je jou**e**  
tu jou**es**  
il jou**e**/elle jou**e**



#### imperative

jou**e**  
jou**e**!  
jou**ons**!  
jou**ez**!

nous jou**ons**  
vous jou**ez**  
ils jou**ent**/elles jou**ent**



## OVER TO YOU!

*ER ... what was that?*

That was **-er** verbs. There are also **-ir** and **-re** verbs. Can you use the cat's whiskers to sort those out too?

### IR VERBS

#### infinitive

choisir (to choose)

#### imperative

choisis!

choisissons!

choisissez!

#### present

je chois**is**

tu chois**is**

il chois**it**/elle chois**it**/on chois**it**

nous chois**issons**

vous chois**issez**

ils chois**issent**/elles chois**issent**



What did you  
learn at school  
today?

Not enough, I  
have to go back  
tomorrow

## RE VERBS

### infinitive

vendre (to sell)

### imperative

vends!

vendons!

vendez!

### present

je vend**s**

tu vend**s**

il vend/elle vend/on vend

nous vend**ons**

vous vend**ez**

ils vend**ent**/elles vend**ent**



Teacher:  
Where is the  
English  
Channel?

Boy:  
I don't know,  
our TV doesn't  
pick it up.

# BRAINTEASERS

1. Two Germans are going for a swim. One German is the father of the other German's son. How are the two Germans related?

2. Which word do English speakers from France always pronounce wrongly?

## Answers

1. They are husband and wife.
2. Wrongly.




## Chapter Four

# How to Ace Exams



With Mind  
Maps<sup>®</sup>, you can  
**eat books for  
breakfast!**

You can  
condense a   
book and any  
chapter of a  
book onto a  
single page,  
**and** you can  
**remember**  
the lot!

Ace Exams with

# The Game of Examinations

Have you ever wondered how some kids seem to **ace exams** while others struggle, even sometimes when you know that those who get Cs know more than those who got the As?



It's probably because the A student knows the **rules of the game**, but the C student doesn't.

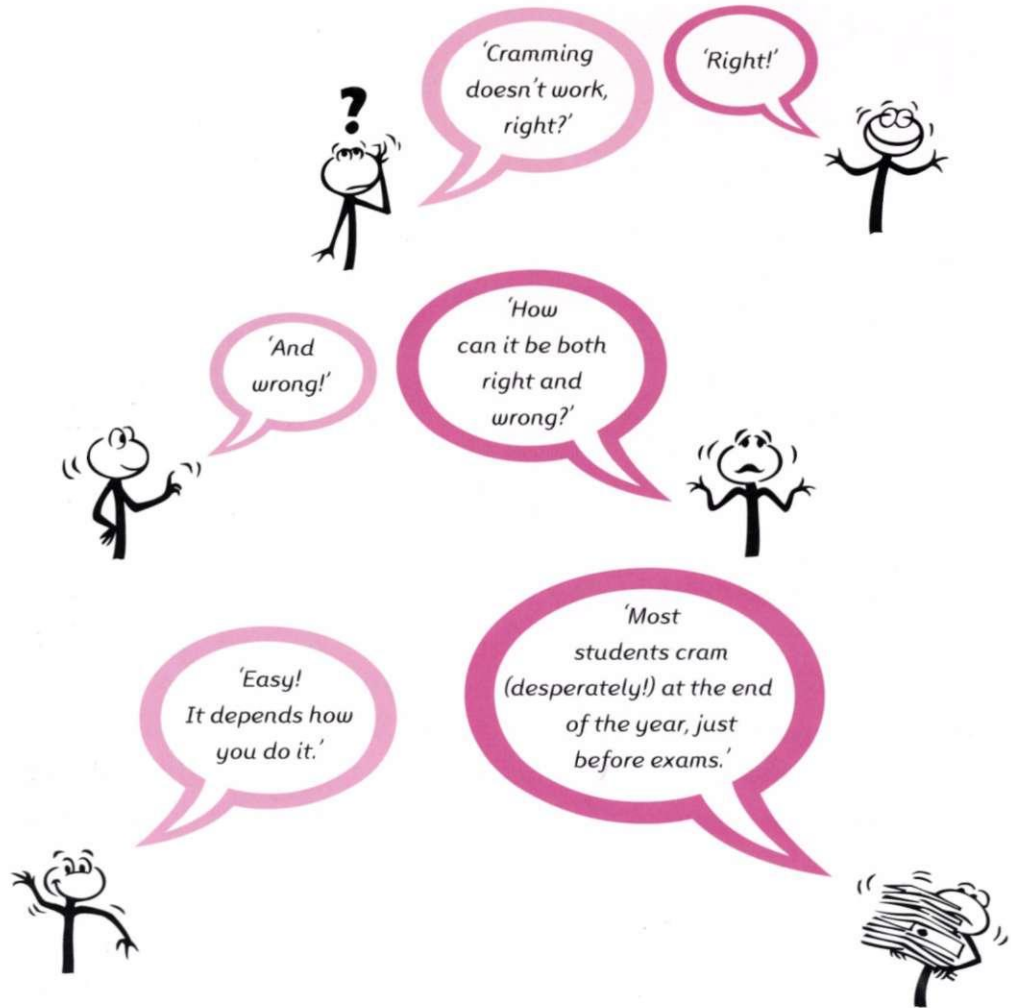


The Mind Map is not only the **secret formula** that helps you **'A'ce those exams**. The Mind Map holds all the **secret clues** to the game and helps you come out winning! Once again it's a case of **'same brain/different method'**. The Mind Map leads you to success.



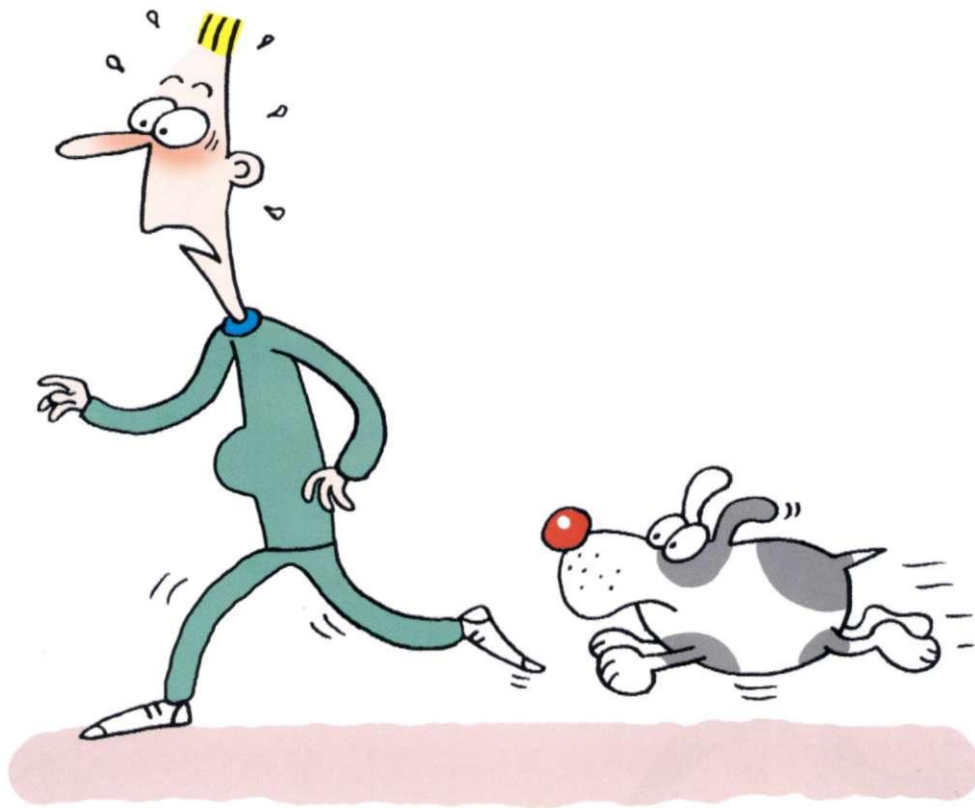
a simple Mind Map

# Cramming



The reason why this usually does not work is because it is the same as stuffing your body full of food just before a sports competition. You know what happens when you exercise on a much-too-full stomach.

If you cram just before the exam, you stuff your brain to the point where it gives you mental blocks in the exam. The information disappears almost immediately after the exam anyway and so the whole exercise is a fear-producing, sick-making waste of time.

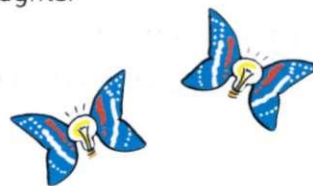


Cramming can work if you use Mind Maps to help you cram **at the beginning of the year!** For each topic that you study you create a Mind Map, which will help you absorb the **ideas** and **facts** that come to you. It will also serve as a **handy revision sheet** for when it comes to the exam.

Quickly scan the relevant sections of your textbook, as if you were flipping through the book in a bookshop. Ideally, with the help of a friend or two, you could **discuss the main ideas of the topic**, and Mind Map the basic idea-skeleton of the topic and all its main and second level ideas.

The advantage of this is huge. What you have done with your Master Mind Map is to lay a **giant** net that will naturally catch the '**butterflies**' of all new ideas that come to you, **without any extra effort on your behalf**. These ideas might appear in lectures from your teachers, books, your computer screen, ideas from friends, and your own ideas and original thoughts.

Every time a **new idea** (butterfly) floats into view, your automatic Mind Map Supernet will 'net it'.





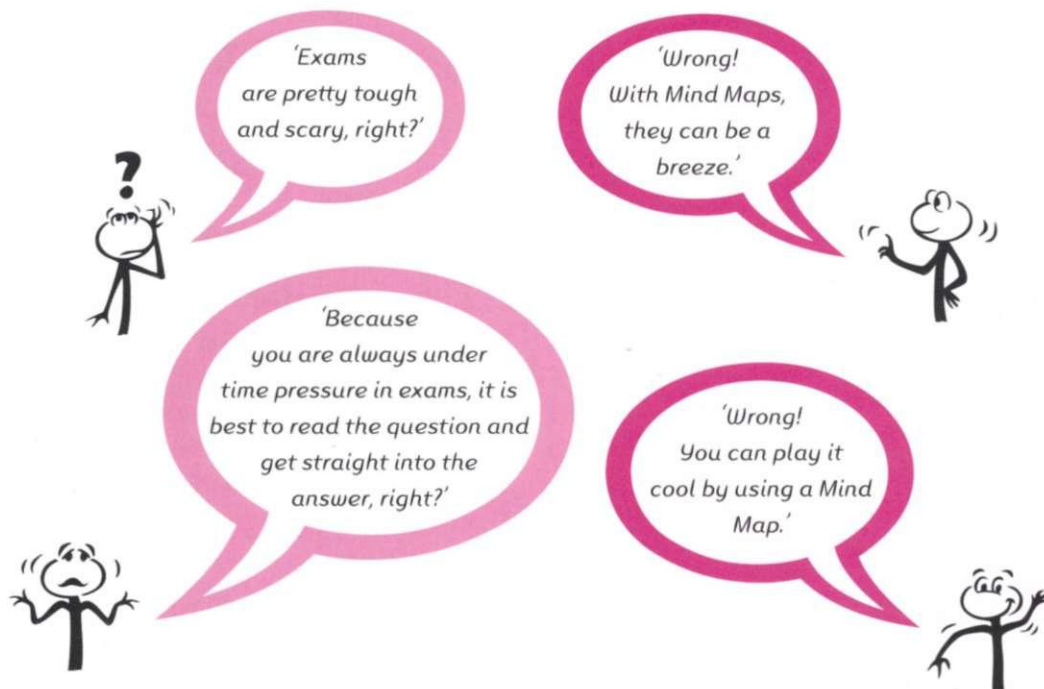
Every time you catch a butterfly-idea, the butterfly adds itself to the net and becomes **part of the net**. So every time you catch a new idea, your net gets even bigger and more capable of catching more new ideas. So the school year rolls on, with everything getting easier and easier and easier.

In addition, each one of those new ideas will automatically be reviewing everything you already know. So **revision** becomes a **natural process** rather than some massive added load you have to bury yourself under at the end of the school year.

### Preparing for exams and reviewing

Mind Maps help you review everything at once because all the information is on one page, which your brain can 'photograph'.

# The Exam Itself



Look at the question and then Mind Map for up to 10 minutes. This gets your brain **in gear**, **fishes out all the necessary and important information** for answering the question, and at the same time **organizes it** so that it is immediately ready for writing down.

You use your Mind Map in an exam in exactly the same way you do for writing an essay (look back at page 27 if you need to refresh your memory). Put the **main point** of your answer in the **centre**, your **main sub-topics** on the main branches, and decreasing level of details on the outer limits of your Mind Map.

You can then sit back and let your Mind Map, pen and hand race to the finish line ahead of everyone else!

## Writing exams

If you use Mind Maps, you will find you can write two- to ten-times more in exams, and everything you write will be of a higher quality.

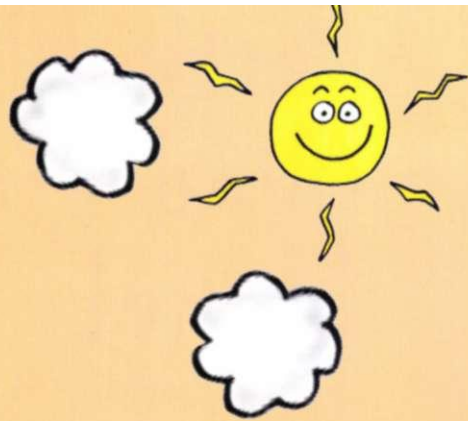
Chapter Five

Fun  
Stuff



Mind Maps are

The sky's the limit! There is **no end** to what you can Mind Map<sup>®</sup>. It doesn't all have to be about schoolwork. Mind Maps are an ideal way of getting your life sorted.



Mind Maps help you to plan things out and they help you come up with awesome ideas. If you want to hold the greatest party, live in the best bedroom and come up with a wicked web page, a Mind Map could be the **secret of your success**.

for fun stuff too!



# Party Planning - Mind Mapping It Large!



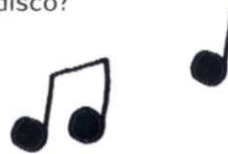
When you have an **exciting event** coming up, like a party, it can be really useful to **think ahead**. A little planning goes a long way towards making things run more smoothly and successfully. You and everyone can then enjoy it without worrying about what has been forgotten ...

## Planning

In the same way that football teams, armies and explorers plan ahead by seeing the **whole picture** with all the good and bad possibilities, Mind Maps help you plan the events, competitions and adventures of your life.

Will you have a birthday any time soon? If not, I'm sure you can think of a good enough reason to have a party or get-together with your mates. What would your ideal party be?

The Mind Map on page 90 is a blueprint for a birthday party, but maybe you have party ambitions that go beyond a barbecue at your house. Perhaps you have a better option, such as going to a football match? Or perhaps a cinema screening, just for you and your mates? Or a disco?



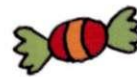
With your imagination working overtime, this pa

Using the Mind Mind provided as an example, try to map out your own perfect party.

- ★ **Draw a picture** in the middle of the page to represent your party.
- ★ You could draw a birthday cake, or a balloon.
- ★ Next **draw your big, main branches** coming off this picture. They will represent the main things you need to think about when planning your party. Remember to do each branch in a different colour to make it stand out. You might want to use the following list to help you:



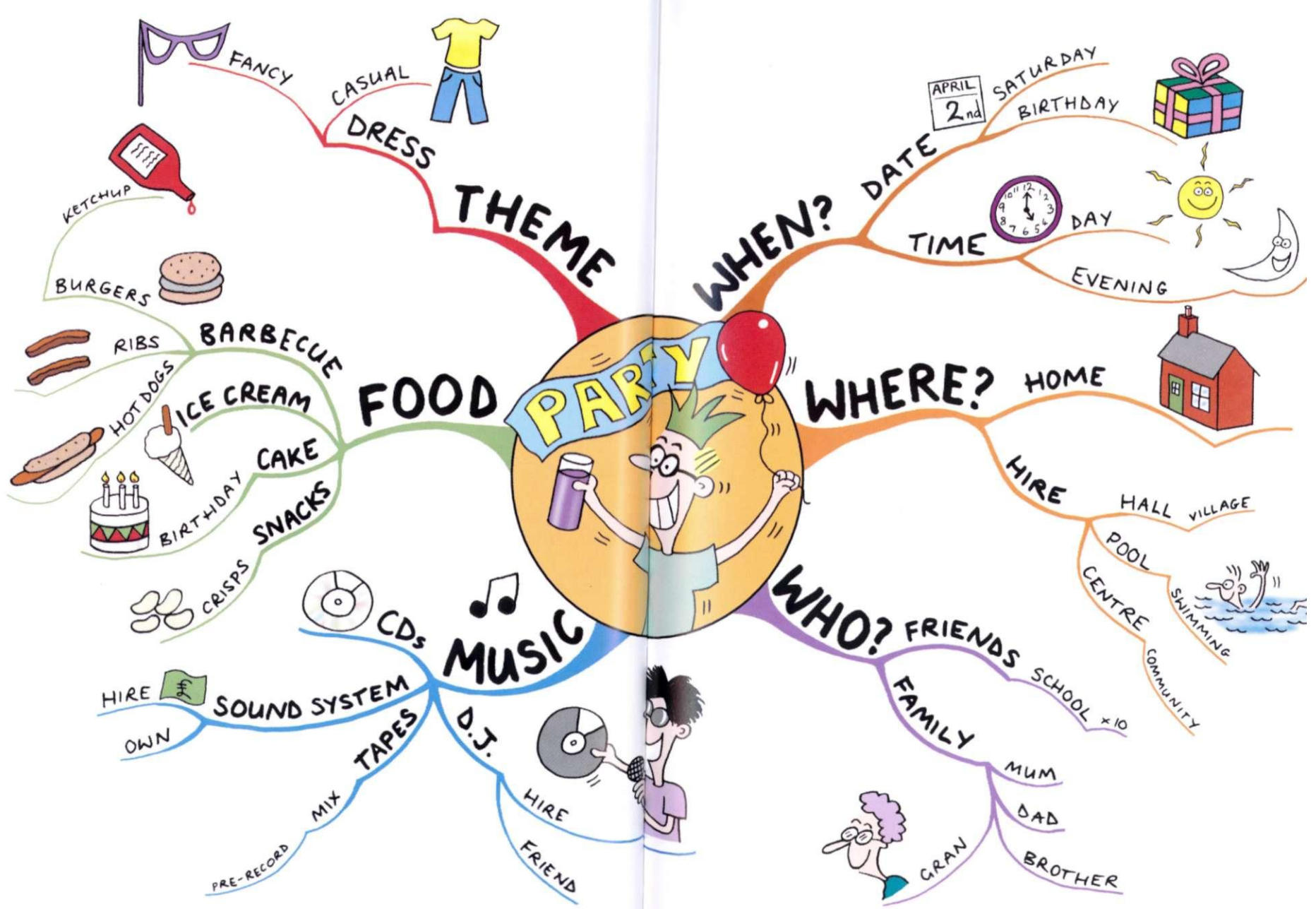
- **why** are you having the party?
- **when** will it be?
- **where** will you hold it?
- **who** will you invite?
- **what** activities will you include?
- **are** you going to have a theme?
- **will** you serve food and, if so, what will you have?
- **will** there be any music?



These questions are just to get you started; there may be other things that are important to your perfect party.

- ★ Once you have decided what you need to think about and have drawn in the main branches, you can really get down to making plans. Draw further branches off the main ones, so you can put in all the details. If, say, you are thinking of having music, what kind of music will there be? Will there be a DJ, will you just play CDs or will you all gather round the piano and sing?! Draw a different branch for each of your options.
- ★ You can carry on adding extra branches and putting in as much detail as you like. It's amazing how many ideas you can come up with as all the things you might not have thought of if you hadn't used a Mind Map keep on popping into your head.

arty will certainly be a party to remember!

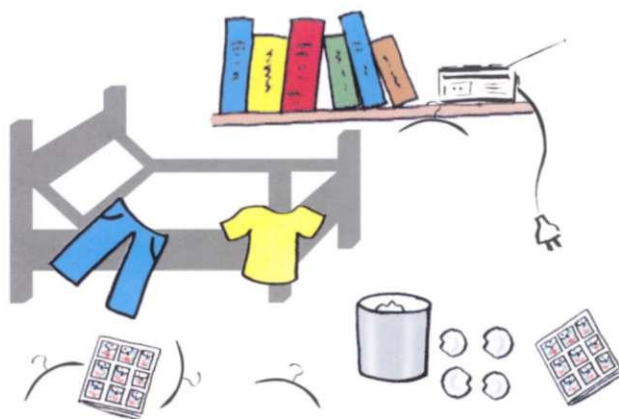


# Sort That Bedroom!

Be honest – how long has it been since you actually tidied your bedroom? If you did tidy it, how much stuff have you shoved under your bed? Is your bed actually floating off the floor on a platform of papers, old toys, magazines, clothes, etc., etc.?

Sorting your room can be a painful process, but if you are really being nagged to get things in order you can use a Mind Map to **make the job speedier and easier and to get in your parents' good books!** In addition, you can use that same Mind Map to help you design the bedroom you have always wanted.

After all, do you actually need that Teletubbies book that has been gathering dust under your bed? Do you want people to think you still read it? Best get to work. Who knows what other horrors are lurking under there!

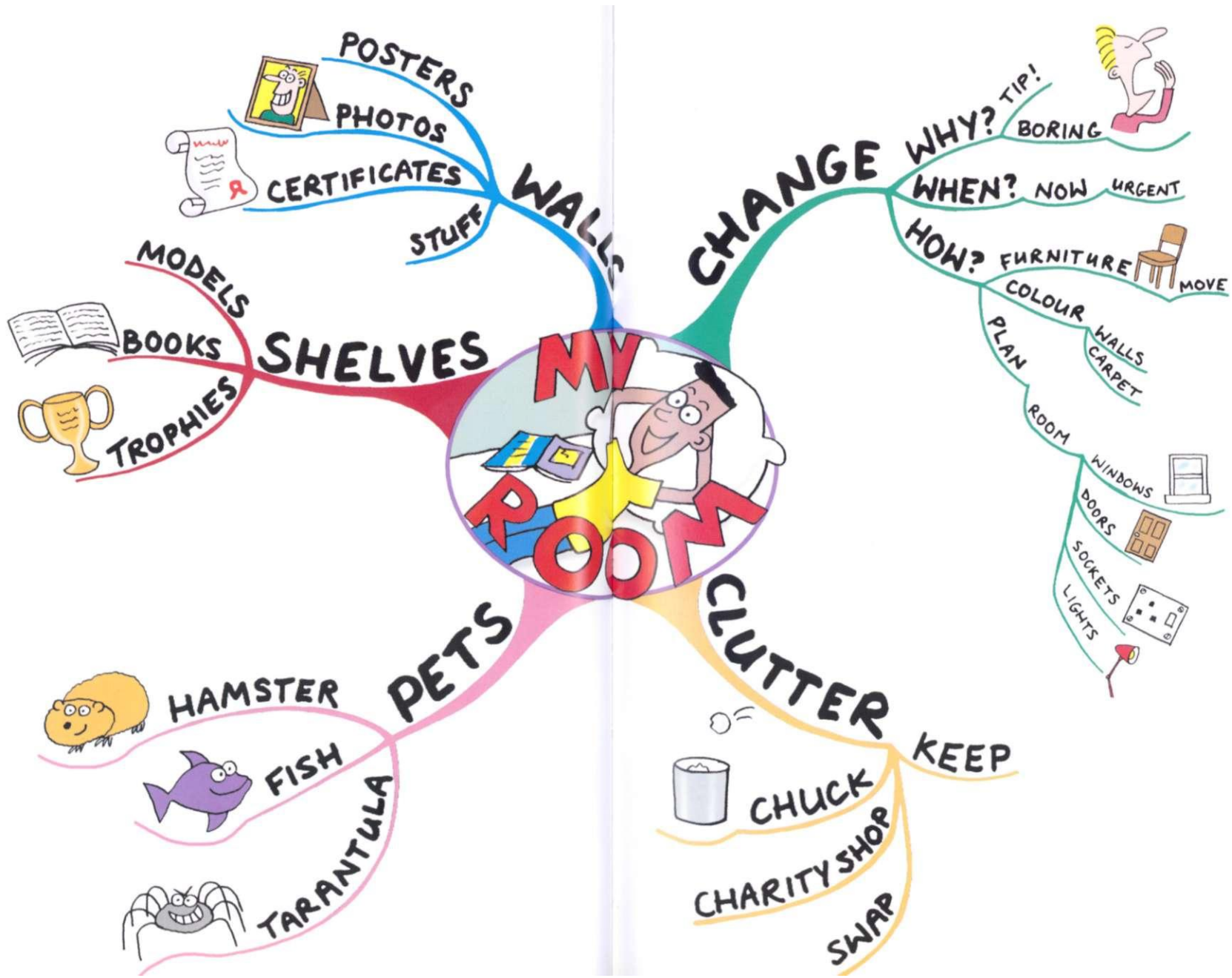


## MIND MAPPING A VA-VA-UROOM BEDROOM

Page 94 shows how you can use a Mind Map to get the bedroom you **really want** – and one that has **oomph!** It's not just about getting rid of all your junk. You can also Mind Map exactly how you want your bedroom to **look** and **feel**. You can use the Mind Map to plan how to arrange your furniture, your posters and your bits and pieces.

- ★ To begin, draw a little **picture** in the middle of the page that sums up your bedroom.
- ★ Next, imagine what your **ideal bedroom** is going to be like. What colours? What posters? What main objects? What sounds? What general 'feel'? From these imaginings select your main branches and connect them, in different colours, to your central picture. All your second level and detail ideas flow out from these main branches. Use images and colours wherever you can.
- ★ Include everything you want to chuck out, everything you want to keep and reorder, and special new things you need to make your bedroom ideal.
- ★ Keep going until you have a foolproof plan for the perfect bedroom. The only thing you need to do now is put the plan into action.

When you have completed your Mind Map and transformed your bedroom, send me a copy of the Mind Map and a picture of your va-va-vroom bedroom. I look forward to seeing them. For details of where to send your completed Mind Maps, turn to page 117.



# Planning a Project




There is nothing like the school holidays, stretching endlessly in front of you with nothing for you to do but put your feet up, enjoy your hobbies, catch up on some quality television and hang out with your mates. Unless, of course, you are set **a project!**

Countless perfectly good school holidays have been ruined by nasty projects set on the last day of term, but you really don't have to let school projects ruin your holidays. A Mind Map can make the job **easy, quick** and, believe it or not, **fun!**

On page 97 there is a Mind Map plan for organising a school open day. The Mind Map plans out the project in six easy steps – or branches.

On pages 98-9 is a Mind Map template for mapping out your thoughts for **any project**. As usual, always start with a **central image**, using **six main branches**, one for each the steps you need to follow. I have made the key words bold to help you choose images for your main branches.



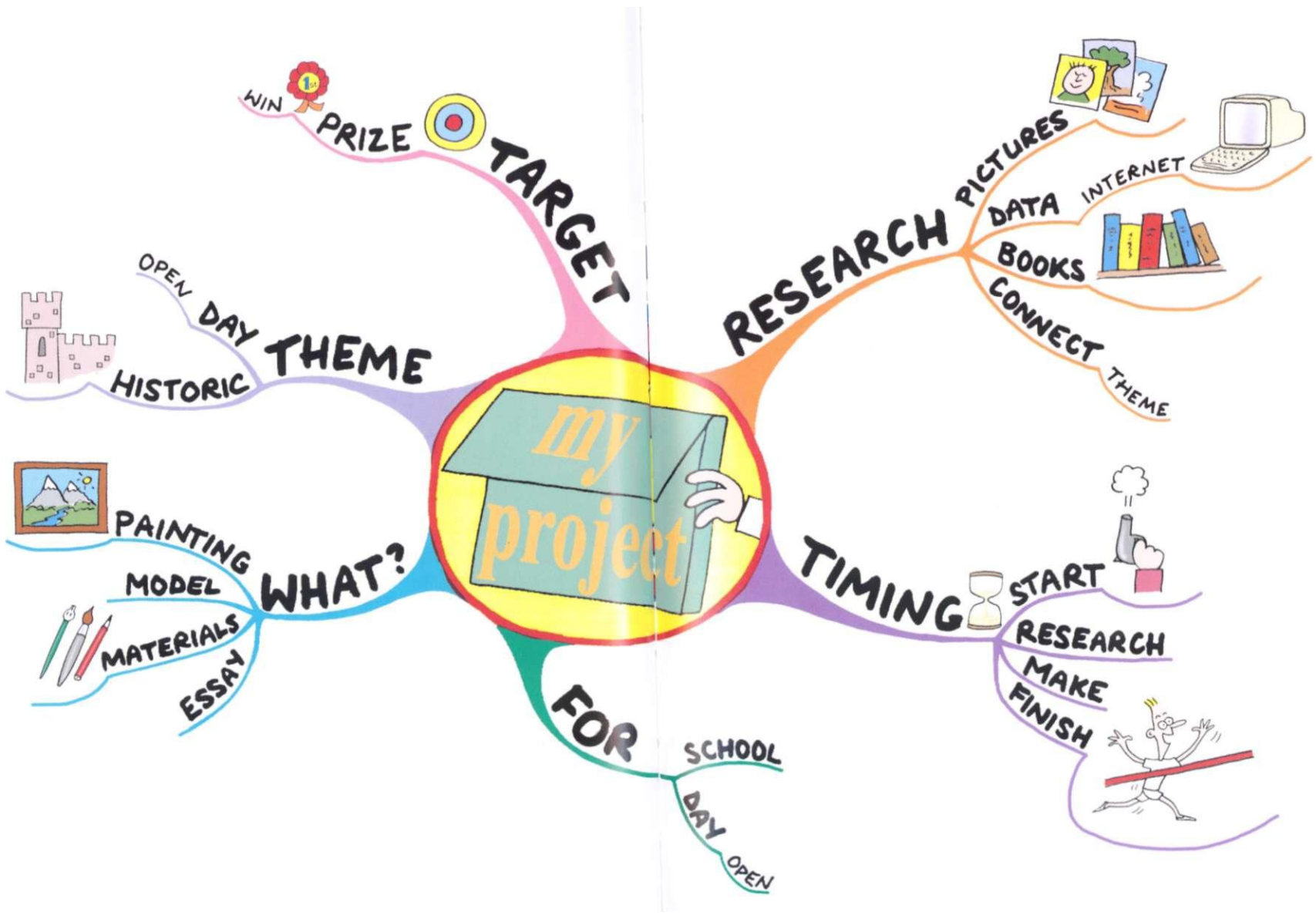
1. What is the **project** for? It might be, as in this case, for a school open day, or perhaps it is part of your coursework.
2. What is your **target**? It is always good to have a target at which to aim. In the example on page 98, the project is part of a competition and the aim is to win. Your aim might be to get top marks – or just to finish the project in time. 
3. What is the **theme**? This is very important and can lead to several branches of Mind Map thoughts as more ideas occur to you.
4. What are you going to **do/make**? What suits your project best? Are you going to write it up, make a model, a scrapbook, a picture? 
5. How will you **research** it? What resources do you have? The range is great – you could use the Internet, the library or interview people.
6. Finally, the **timing!** When will you **start** it? When will you **finish** it? Break down each of the stages into an achievable timetable to make it seem more manageable. 

Your Project Mind Map will make the project **more creative, more organized, more easy to keep control of** and will **save you loads of time**. It also makes it much more easy to involve your family and friends, who will help to make the task less of a bore and more of a game. Not to mention the **good grades** you will get!

### Overviewing

Mind Maps help you to see the 'whole picture'. They put everything in context and give you power over your subject.





# Your Dream Shop



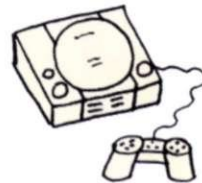
Do you ever get dragged round the shops with your Mum? How boring is it? Very! These shopping trips usually take place just before the beginning of the school year, when you have grown out of your school uniform, or when you have worn down your shoes to nothing. There is nothing worse than shopping for school stuff. The shops that sell school stuff are so dull. Usually they contain just racks of uniforms or sensible shoes – and not a Game Cube or an X Box in sight!

If you had your own shop, things would be different. Shopping would be awesome. Imagine a shop where everything was **free** and where you could get **absolutely anything** you wanted. What things would you have on offer?

The Mind Map on page 102 is a sample of one boy's dream shop. As you can see, **the possibilities are endless!** The shop has things to eat, things to do, things to watch, things to read, things to wear. You name it, this shop's got it!



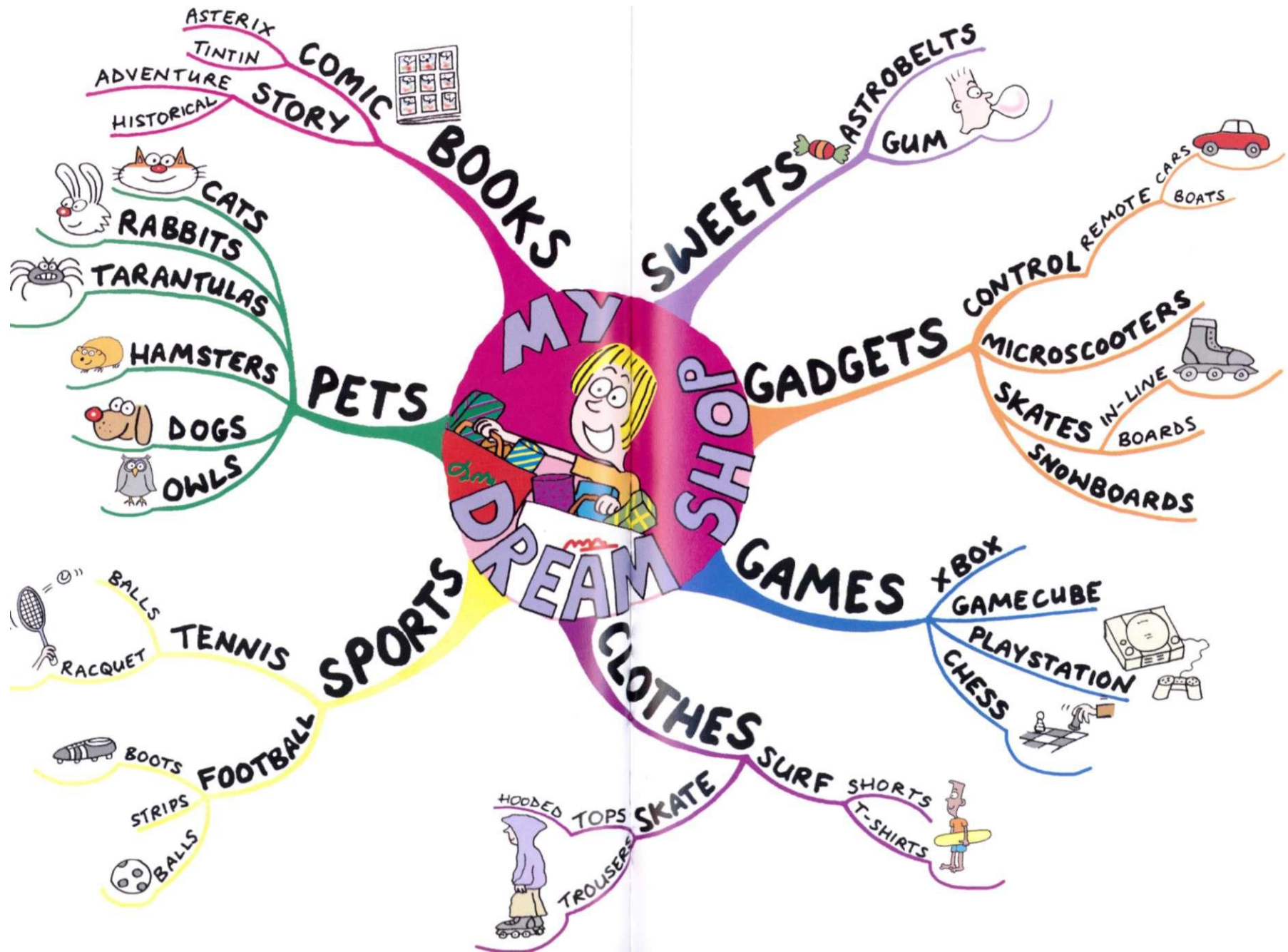
- ★ Map out your own dream shop on a sheet of paper. Start with a **central image** that sums up your shop. It might be a picture of the shop itself, as in this case, or maybe you could sketch in a great big shopping bag.



- ★ Draw in some **thick coloured lines** to represent all the types of things you would like to stock in your shop. These might include sweets, clothes, books, sports equipment or computer games.



- ★ Write in the names and draw a little picture, if you like. Once you have done this, draw some thinner lines coming off each item and write in more details. Keep on adding more **detail**. Remember, in this shop, everything is free, so you can **really go wild**. And once you have finished your Mind Map, perhaps you can drag your Mum round your own shop!



# Do the Write Thing!

Getting a letter through the post is cool! You might be on email, but there is still nothing better than ripping open that envelope when it comes through the door. 'As long as it's not my school report!' I hear you say. If you have been Mind Mapping and getting those better marks, you'll look forward to receiving that report.

While getting your own letters is **cool**, writing letters can be a real **nightmare**. How do you start it? How do you sign it off? Worst of all, **what do you say?** How many times have you filled letters with 'very very verys' and lists of things just so you could fill up the page?

If you spend five minutes **Mind Mapping** your letter first, you'll find the letter almost writes itself. You will have **so many ideas** your problem will no longer be filling the page; it will be keeping down the number of pages you write.

Writing a letter is like writing an essay. (Remember the essay-writing exercise in Chapter Two, page 27?) You **use the Mind Map** to **plan out** exactly what you are going to write and then let your brain and the Mind Map take care of matters for you.

Take a look at the example of a letter-writing Mind Map on pages 110-11 and the letter that was written from it on page 109. Are you ready to do one of your own?

Letters  
begin!



## MIND MAPPING A LETTER



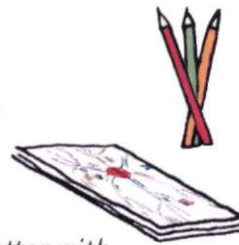
★ To Mind Map a letter, you **start by drawing a picture in the middle**. Then draw **branches** coming off it for all of the main ideas.

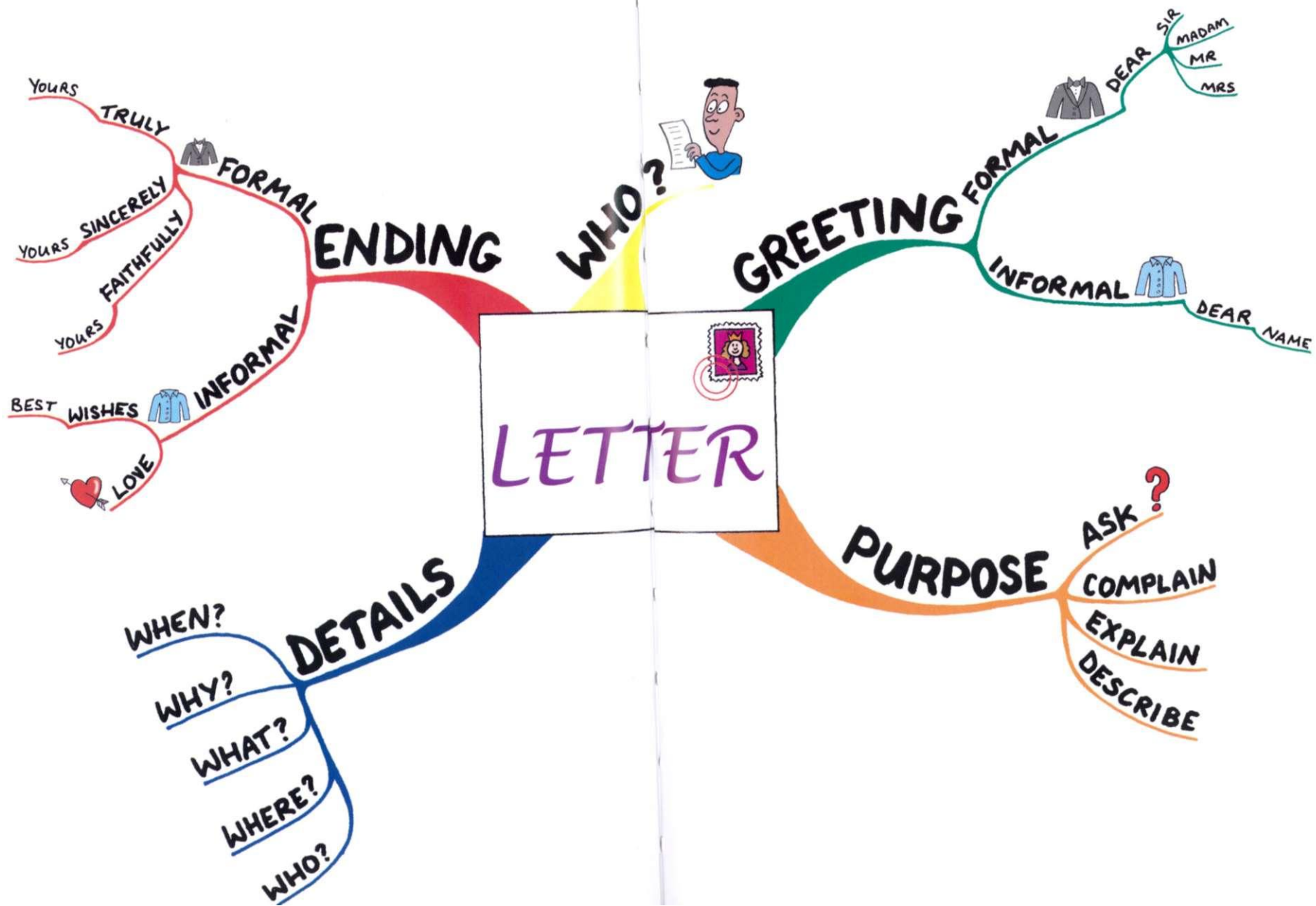
★ **Who is your letter going to?** You need to start your letter with the right greeting and sign it off properly. You can use a Mind Map to work out whether these should be **formal**, for someone you don't know, or **informal**, for friends and family. Take a branch to work out what kind of greeting and sign-off would be most suitable.

★ **What is the purpose of your letter?** In other words, why are you writing it? Use another branch to map out your purpose. This comes in very handy for writing your first paragraph, or introduction.

★ Now work on the main body of the letter, between your introduction and your ending. When you are planning **the content**, it helps if you think about the **What-Where-When-Who-Why checkmap** (page 22). For example: **What** are you asking for? **Where** will it take place? **Why**? Take a branch to work out your content and add further branches coming off this main branch as you think of more details.

★ The **ending** of the letter should **round off** what you have written and **remind** you about the purpose of your letter. You can use a main branch coming off the central image to work out your ending. Do this bit last, then you can look at everything you have come up with on the Mind Map to sum up.





## Five Easy Steps to Writing a Letter

1. Who is your letter to?

2. What greeting do they need?



### Formal

Begin with:

Dear Mr/Mrs/Ms

(if you know their name)

Dear Sir/Madam

(if you don't know their name)

End with:

Yours sincerely (if you know their name)

Yours faithfully (if you don't know their name)

### Informal

Begin with:

Dear <first name>

End with:

With love from/Best wishes/Love

3. What is the purpose of your letter? Put this in your first paragraph. For example:

- ★ Thank someone
- ★ Invite someone to an event
- ★ Complain about something
- ★ Describe something that has happened
- ★ Ask for something

4. Go into more detail in the main part of the letter. Use the What-Where-When-Who-Why checkmap to help you.

5. Sum up everything in the final paragraph.



Dear Mr Beckham,

I am your absolutely **NUMBER ONE**, greatest fan. I think you're really skillful and England's greatest player so far. Man U is my favorite team and Dad has promised me tickets to see you play.

I love Victoria's songs and I reckon Brooklyn and Romeo will probably be singing footballers. I'm envious of you and all your family like no-one else.

I would be pleased beyond anything else if you and your family came to my sports day and helps raise money for charity. The date is the 4<sup>th</sup> of July, on a Sunday.

If I can persuade you, I would be popular plus, have my dreams fulfilled. It would be great if you could come.  
yours sincerely,





# WHO? BECKHAM FAMILY

- DAVID
- VICTORIA
- BROOKLYN
- ROMEO

# TEAMS

- ENGLAND
- MANCHESTER UNITED

FAVOURITE TICKETS

# GREETINGS FORMAL

DEAR MR BECKHAM

# PURPOSE

INVITATION  
SPORTS DAY

LETTER TO  
DAVID BECKHAM  
Beckingham Palace  
England

# DETAILS

WHEN? JULY 4th TERM END

WHY? CHARITY HOMELESS

WHAT? SPORTS

WHERE? SCHOOL

ATHLETES  
TEAMS

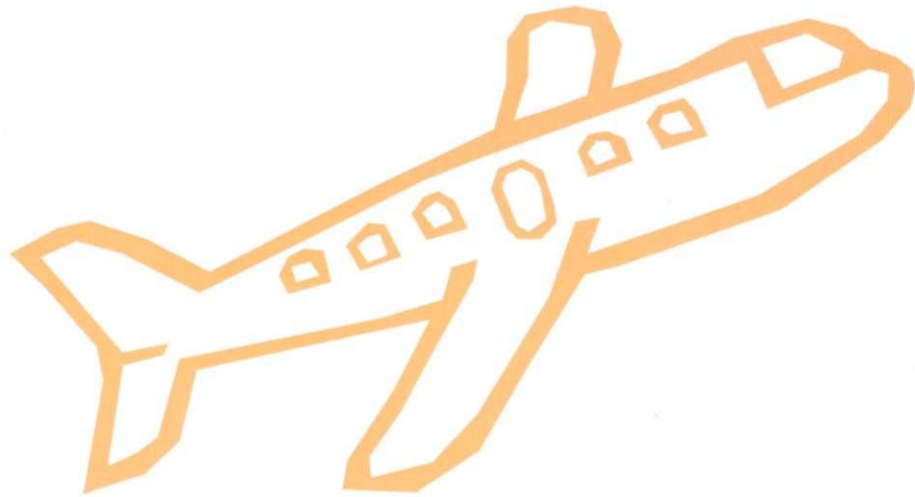
# FORMAL ENDING

YOURS SINCERELY  
SUMMARY

# We're All Going on a Mind-Mapped Holiday

Not everyone is lucky enough to get to go on holiday, but we can all dream!

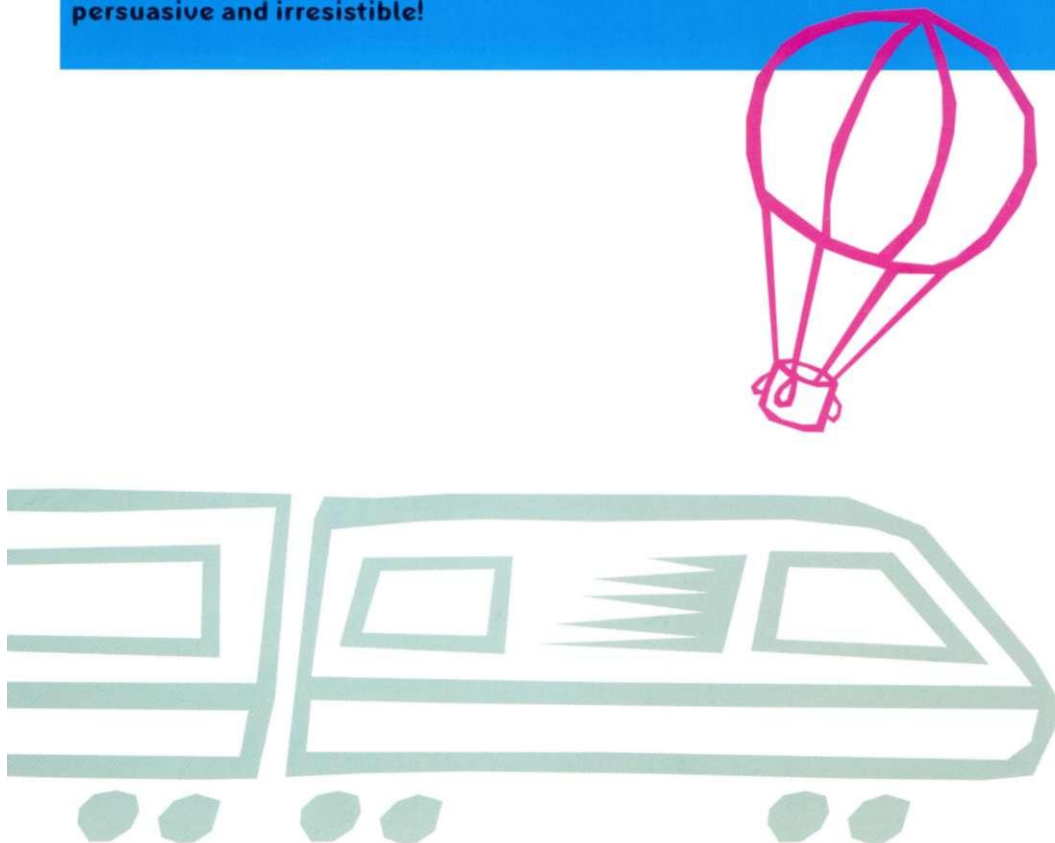
Imagine you had as much money as you wanted and could go anywhere in the world (or off the world). What kind of holiday would you plan for yourself? Using the Mind Map on page 114 as an example, Mind Map out your **dream holiday**.

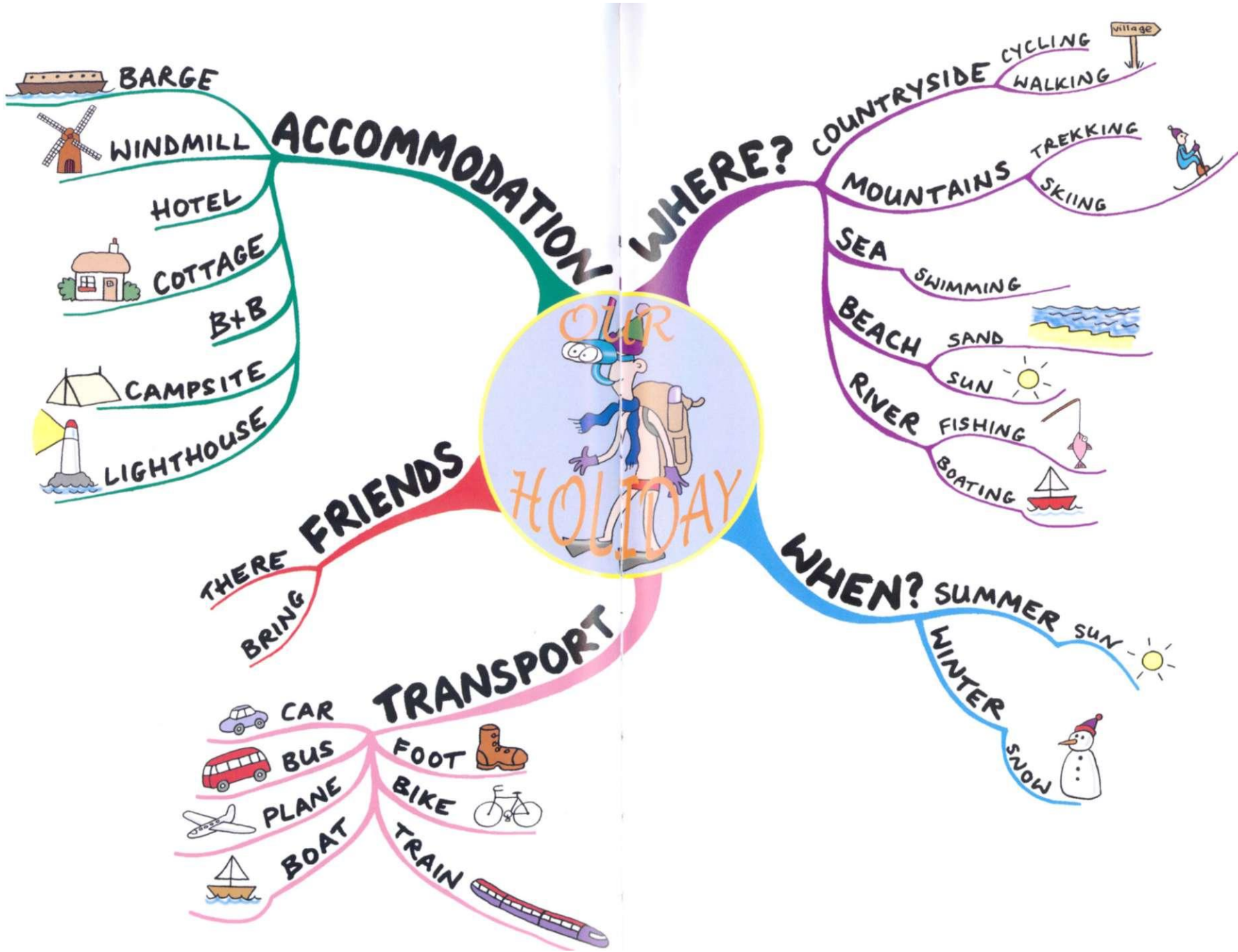


- ★ To start off, draw a **holiday picture** in the middle of the page and label it 'My Dream Holiday'.
- ★ Next, let your **imagination** go wild. Imagine all the possible kinds of holidays there are including: biking, hiking, beaching, sailing, clubbing, slobbering, exploring and special-interest! Think about who you would ideally want with you. Where would be the best place to go? What could be the best time to go?
- ★ Having completed your **magical imagination tour**, select the main branches for your Mind Map and add your key words and images.
- ★ When you have added your main branches, draw some thinner lines from them so that you can add more detail.
- ★ Continue to let your imagination flow free, adding more and more **detail** until you have completed your ideal holiday Mind Map (make sure to take your Mind Map pad and pens with you on that holiday).

### Persuading parents

Mind Maps help you present a case that is clear, concise, logical, persuasive and irresistible!





# Mind Maps for Ever



Please  
send me any of your most  
brilliant Mind Maps and your  
stories of success - there will  
be many!

Congratulations! You now know the **secret formula** that can put you ahead of the rest – **Mind Maps!** Apply this formula to your schoolwork and you will have everyone wondering exactly what your secret is as you get **better grades** and do your homework in **half the time**.

The Mind Maps you have learnt to use are a **tool** as powerful as any magic wand.

Mind Maps will be your friends for the rest of your life, and will help you, as you now know, to remember better, to solve problems, to concentrate, to be less stressed, to amaze your teachers, ace your exams and impress your friends. You know how brilliant **Mind Maps** (and you!) can be.

You are joining a growing club of millions of people around the world who are using Mind Maps to make them successful.

You now possess the secret formula that will keep you ahead in every situation. With Mind Maps up your sleeve, you can go out and make the most of your **brainpower** and **get the grades** – and the life – you deserve.

#### BUZAN CENTRES

For information on all Buzan products and courses:

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USA +1 734 207 5287

Make the most of your mind today

# Resources

*Make the most of your mind today!*

You can now make fantastic Mind Maps on your computer thanks to a brilliant new interactive Mind Map programme called iMindMap™. For your free 30-day trial of iMindMap visit [www.BuzanMindMap.com](http://www.BuzanMindMap.com) and follow the instructions online.





# MULTI-MILLION COPY BESTSELLING AUTHOR

**Tony Buzan's *Mind Maps for Kids* was voted one of the top 10 revision guides by *The Independent***

*'Tony Buzan deserves a medal for coming up with the sanity-saving concept of Mind Maps, which make difficult mental tasks possible, even pleasurable, by engaging the right side of the brain, where colour and creativity reign ... The system can be a lifesaver for children with dyslexia-type difficulties.'* **TIME OUT**

## Mind Mapping puts kids one step – or even miles – ahead!

Mind Map® genius Tony Buzan shows how his breakthrough system of planning and note-taking will help make schoolwork fun and cut homework time in half.

### Mind Maps will help kids:

- unlock the imagination and come up with ideas
- remember facts and figures easily
- make clearer and better notes
- concentrate and save time
- plan with ease and ace exams

Packed with jokes, cartoons and brainteasers, this fun and practical workbook shows kids how to use Mind Maps to succeed in every subject and find new inspiration out of the classroom, be it planning a party or designing a dream bedroom. Suitable for ages 7–14.



**Tony Buzan** is the world-renowned inventor of Mind Maps® and author of *Mind Maps for Kids: Rev Up for Revision*, *Brain Child*, *How to Mind Map* and numerous other books. Tony Buzan features regularly in the media and advises governments, educational authorities, international Olympic athletes and leading multinational companies. His work has been published in 100 countries and 30 languages.



Revision/psychology • Cover illustration by Martin Shovel