

Criteria for “Good” Models

- Represents an event/process(phenomenon) not a thing.
- The model visually resembles phenomenon and includes labels and descriptions that help tell a “causal” story(how/why).

Examples of helpful descriptions/starters:

- First...
 - But...
 - Because...
 - Then...
 - So...
 - Therefore...
 - Meanwhile...
 - And...
 - Finally...
 - Questions we still have...*How might we test that?
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- Representations include BOTH observable and unobservable features/events/processes.
 - Models should be revised over time as we gather new evidence from our investigations.