	A Curriculum Map							
	Course A	Course B	Course C	Courses D, E, F	Course G	Courses H, I, J, K, L	Course M	Capstone Course N
PLO 1	I, R	R	R	R	M	R	M	M*
PLO 2	I	R	R	R	M			M*
PLO 3	I	I	R				M*	
PLO 4	I	I		R	R		R	M*
PLO 5	I	R			R			M*
PLO 6	I, R	I, R			R	R	M	R, M*
PLO 7	I	R	R		R		M	M*
PLO 8	I		R	R	M*	R, M*		
PLO = Program Learning Outcomes		I= Introduce R= Reinforce, developing competency M= Mastery, advanced competency				*Courses where assessment data is collected.		

- Only courses that are *required* should be listed in a curriculum map. Purely elective courses should not be included.
- Groups of courses that students can choose from (I, J, K, L above) should only be included if those courses all fulfill certain shared program outcomes, whatever other outcomes they may have.
- Curriculum maps help faculty identify where assessment data is collected, and any issues with how outcomes are addressed in their curriculum. In the example above, summative assessment data is collected from the Capstone Course N for most outcomes. Course G may be too difficult for its level (for PLOs 1, 2, & 8), and PLO 3 may need more development at the intermediate level.
- Curriculum maps are a tool to help faculty be more intentional with the design of a program's curriculum, and a way to be more transparent about the rationale behind the course of study for the degree.