Expand Literacy



Resources to

Enrich the Curriculum

Art Music Reading Writing

Social-Emotional Development

Connect with the Community

Polk Bros. Foundation
Community Schools Leadership Network

DePaul Center for Urban Education http://teacher.depaul.edu

Polk Bros. Community Schools Leadership Network

Coordinated by the DePaul Center for Urban Education in collaboration with the Chicago Public Schools Office of Extended Learning Opportunities Office of Elementary Areas and Schools Office of Principal Preparation and Development

Goal: To expand the progress of Community Schools

Components:

- Assist principals in collaborative leadership to respond to school and community needs
- Strengthen correlations between extended learning opportunities and the core curriculum
- Expand learning opportunities for parents and community members

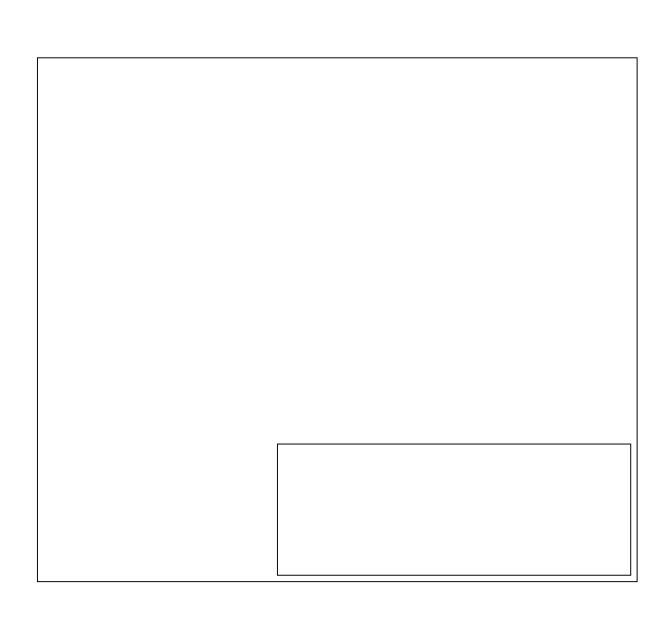
Activities and Resources:

- Family Literacy Development toolkits and workshops for librarians, art and music teachers, Literacy Coaches, and representatives of community partners
- Assistance with planning of SIPAAA
- "Toolkits" for Community Schools Leadership and quarterly forums to support administrators
- Preparation of grant proposals to obtain additional support for Community Schools initiatives
- Development of "Working Models"—exemplary guides to school progress based on the work of effective Community Schools

Outcomes:

- 1. Increased achievement by students
- 2. Increased family involvement
- 3. Increase community connections
- 4. Strengthened school leadership

My Plan
What will you do?
To integrate your art/library/music program with socio-emotional development
To involve students in learning and writing about their community and city
To increase parent involvement



Map Maker

Use this map to tell about your community.

What makes this place special? Make a symbol for each one and put it into the Key. Then use those symbols to show those things on the map.

Social/Emotional Development and Your Program

Goal 1: Develop self-awareness and self-management skills to achieve school and life success.

Standards	How I Support Student Development
A. Identify and manage one's emotions and behavior.	Students draw pictures of feelings Students listen to/sing songs about feelings Students read about stories about solving problems.
B. Recognize personal qualities and external supports	Students write/draw about themselves and persons they admire Students map places and persons who help in the community Students make up songs about the community.
C. Demonstrate skills related to achieving personal and academic goals.	Students draw/write about themselves in the future Students read biographies of determined individuals Students write their class or school song

This Little Light of Mine	Este Pequeño Lucero Mío Translation by Arturo Romero
This little light of mine, I'm going to let it shine.	Este pequeño lucero mío, Voy a permitir su brillo.
This little light of mine, I'm going to let it shine.	Este pequeño lucero mío, Voy a permitir su brillo.
This little light of mine, I'm going to let it shine.	Este pequeño lucero mío, Voy a permitir su brillo.
Let it shine, let it shine, let it shine. All over my school, I'm going to let it shine. All over my school, I'm going to let it shine. All over my school, I'm going to let it shine.	Permitir su brillo, permitir su brillo, permitir su brillo. En toda mi escuela, Voy a permitir su brillo. En toda mi escuela, Voy a permitir su brillo. En toda mi escuela, Voy a permitir su brillo.
Let it shine, let it shine, let it shine.	Permitir su brillo, permitir su brillo, permitir su brillo
Song Reader	
1. What is the main idea of the song?	Show it in a picture.

2. How does the writer feel? How can you tell?

Song Writer	ILS 3C I can write in o	different ways for d	ifferent audiences.	
Topic, feeling or then	ne:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Words that are part	of explaining it			
Picture/Diagram/Ide	a	~~~~~	·····	
You can create youI'll make my ownI	r own music or a	adapt anothe	er song.	
My Lyrics				
_				

Picture a Story, Poem, or Song

ILS 1B I can picture meaning.

Draw a picture that shows what it means.
Then show your picture to another student. Ask them to write what they see your picture says.
I see
I think

Illustrated Vocabulary ILS1A I can identify words that are important to a topic

WORD	Show what it means.	Write another word that tells about this word. (I could be this word in
		another language.)

Extended Response Prompts for the Thoughtful Classroom

ILS1B, 1C, 3B. I can write to explain an idea that I read.

1. If you wish to learn the highest truths,	Si deseas aprender las grandes verdades,
begin with the alphabet. (Japan)	comienza con el alfabeto. (Japón)
2. Never be afraid to sit awhile and think.	Nunca temas sentarte un largo rato y pensar.
(Lorraine Hansberry, US)	(Lorraine Hansberry, EUA)
3. A book is a garden carried in the	Un libro es un jardín que cargas en el bolsillo.
pocket. (Saudi Arabia)	(Arabia Saudita)
4. He who does not know one thing	Aquel que no sabe una cosa sabe otra.
knows another. (Kenya)	(Kenya)
5. The world exists on three things: truth,	El mundo existe en tres cosas: la verdad, la
justice, and peace. (Hebrew)	justicia, y la paz. (Hebreo)
Give me leverage, and I will move the Earth. (Greece)	Dame ventaje, y moveré la Tierra. (Griego)
7. By learning you will teach, by teaching you will learn. (Latino)	Al aprender enseñas, al enseñar aprendes. (Latino)
8. If you cannot serve, you cannot lead.	Si no puedes servir, no puedes guiar.
(Bulgaria)	(Bulgaria)
A gentle hand may lead even an	Una mano gentil puede guiar aun a un
elephant by a single hair. (Iran)	elefante por un pelo. (Irán)
10. The best leader is never recognized.	El mejor líder nunca es reconocido. Las
People turn to one another and say,	personas se miran una a la otra y dicen "Lo
"We did it ourselves." (Zen)	hicimos nosotros mismos." (Zen)
11. She that would lead must be a bridge. (Wales)	Aquella que guía debe ser un puente. (Wales)
12. An enemy will agree, but a friend will	Un enemigo estaría de acuerdo, pero un
argue. (Russia)	amigo discutirá. (Rusia)
13. Do good, and don't worry to whom. (Mexico)	Haz el bien, y no te preocupes a quien. (México)
14. If there's no enemy within, no enemy	Si no hay enemigo dentro de ti, no hay
outside can do you harm. (Nigeria)	enemigo fuera que pueda lastimarte. (Nigeria)
 Lower your voice and strengthen your argument. (Lebanon) 	Baja la voz y fortalece tu argumento. (Líbano)
16. Even the hardest of winters fears the	Aún el invierno más fuerte le teme a la
spring. (Lithuania)	primavera. (Lituania)
17. A clever person turns big troubles into	Una persona astuta vuelve grandes problemas
little ones and little ones into none at	en pequeños y pequeños en inexistentes.
all. (China)	(China)
18. Clouds that thunder do not always rain.	Las nubes que truenan no siempre llueven.
(Armenia)	(Armenia)
19. Everyone is the age of her heart.	Todos son la edad de su corazón.
(Guatemala)	(Guatemala)
20. You must be the change you wish to	Debes ser el cambio que deseas ver en el
see in the world. (Mahatma Gandhi)	mundo. (Mahatma Gandhi)

TOPIC ALPHABET

I can write a sentence My Topic:	e that explains the topic. (3B)	
LETTER	WORD	PICTURE
Write a sentence with	n some of your words.	

INFER FROM IMAGES

ILS1B I can make and explain inferences.

"Read" a painting or a photograph. Tell what you think based on what it shows.

What I See	What I Infer Based on What I See
	I

What does the artist or the photographer want you to understand when you see the painting?

What does the artist or the photographer do to help you understand that?

CONNECT ART, MUSIC, READING, AND WRITING and THE COMMUNITY

A painting, a song, a story—they all have a theme.

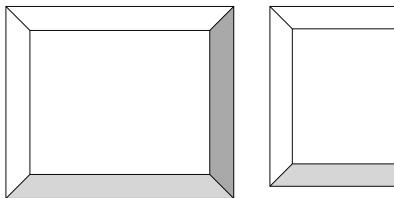
ILS 1B: I can identify and explain a theme

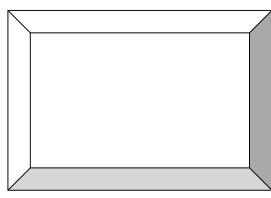
ILS 3B: I can communicate an idea.

1. Choose a theme that is important to your community.

Cooperation Decisions	Diversity
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2. Look for your theme in art or photos. Find two pictures that show it. Name them or sketch a part of them in these frames. (Don't use the artist's title—make up your own.)





This frame is for your sketch. Show your theme your way.



3. What can your students read that shows that theme?

Story:		 	
Song:			

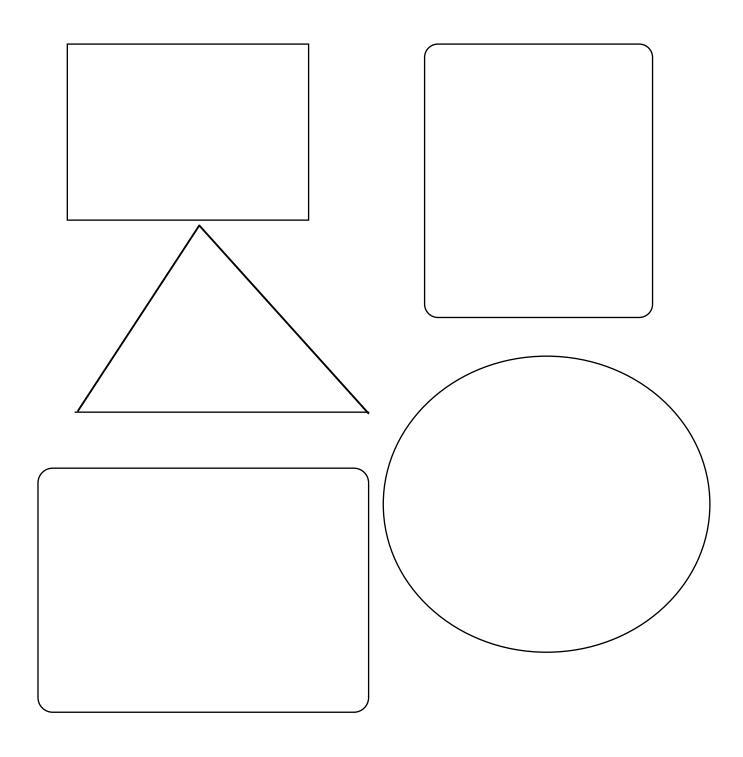
4. Extended Response = Synthesis—and more thinking. What would students write based on the theme, the pictures, and what they read? (See the back of this page for some examples.)

Adapt them or make up your own.
Based on what you read and saw, explain how this theme is part of your community. Include examples from your community.
Compare and contrast the community you read about to your own community.
Write a poem that communicates this theme.
Write a song that would help people appreciate your community.
Then guide students to write to tell what they think—why the theme is important to the community and how the story and song tell about that theme.
They should make a list first of what they want to communicate. Drawing is one way to show what you will tell—to pre-write. But before you draw you also need to make a list.
What I'll show/tell:

Here are some examples of extended response questions.

What is a community?

My pictures show some answers.



What can you tell about a community from my pictures?

COMMUNITY EXHIBIT

3B I can explain words and ideas.

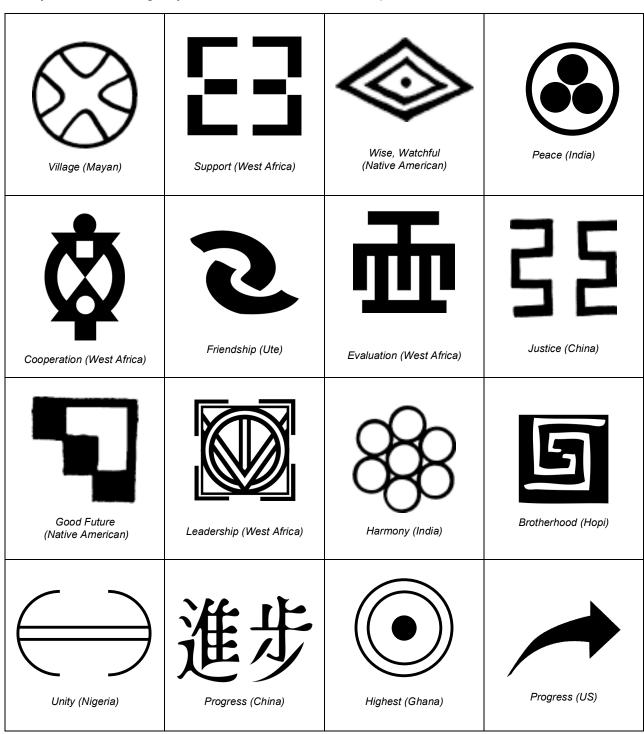
List important words that tell about your community.
Then draw or find a picture that shows what each one means.

С	0	M	M	U	N	I	T	Υ

Then write about your community. Write a poem, a story, a song, or a play.

You can use symbols to show important parts of your community.

These symbols are different cultures' representations of values. Students can develop analytic and inferential skills by interpreting them. They also can design symbols that communicate important values.



You can make a specialized map.

This one is for **Community Services**

ILS 1A, I can use words to tell about a topic; ILS 3B: I can write to describe

Use this map grid to loc place that provides each	ate community services in h kind of service. We put	n your area. Use the map in one symbol. You add	key to be sure you identi the others.	fy at least one
		_		
K. Kinda (On	•		I	
Key: Kinds of Ser	Vices			
Counseling Y		Health		
Education		Recreation		
Environment/natu	re			

Draw and write to show and tell how one organization helps the community.

How to Make a Collage

By David McKoski, Chicago Academy High School Prepared for the Polk Bros. Foundation Community School Leadership Network

- ❖ First, choose the theme or idea your collage will communicate. To make a collage that communicates about your school community, decide what the message is that you want your collage to help people understand.
- List the kinds of images you will include to show that idea.
- Collect or draw the images you need.
- Then make your collage to communicate your idea.

Constructing the Collage:

- 1. Cut freely around the shapes and images you are going to collage.
- 2. Stay away from cutting out square, rectangular or other geometric shapes when cutting out the images. Organic shapes will make a more interesting collage and create a unified picture.
- 3. The collage should look like a new picture and not separate pictures glued to a piece of paper.
- 4. First create the background of the object or picture.
- Add other images over the background.
- 6. Combine parts from different sources to create a new picture. (Taking pictures directly from magazines or newspapers limits a child's representation to images found only in mass media.) For example:
 - a. When making a collage of a person find body parts from different sources and then combine them together to create an entirely new person.
 - b. Instead of looking for the exact picture create your pictures from images of textures, patterns or colors.
- 7. Cut or tear your pictures. Torn paper adds variety to the collage.

Assessment for any art/music/library activity **Knowledge Connector**ILS 5B: I can combine information and write to explain.

Topi	D:
Wha	t I Knew
• <u> </u>	
· _	
·	
Wha	t I Learned
·	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
·	
	at I Think what you knew and what you learned and explain this topic in your own words.

Conecta el Conocimiento

ILS 5B: I can combine information and write to explain.

	na:	
_0 (Que Sabía	
_		- -
_		_
.o (Que Aprendí	
_		
-		
_		
_		
	Que Pienso	
om	a lo que sabías y lo que aprendiste y explica este tema en tus propias palabra	as.
om	a lo que sabías y lo que aprendiste y explica este tema en tus propias palabra	as.
om	a lo que sabías y lo que aprendiste y explica este tema en tus propias palabra	as.
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