Collinwood Middle School----sherri.collie@waynetn.net

Using Images to Enhance Literacy Instruction (Brandi Love, Memphis)

Images are powerful teaching and learning tools

\*They tell part of a story

\*They generate individual learner thoughts and questions

\*They help us personify learning by raising feelings that lead us to greater interest

\*PAIR SKETCH ACTIVITY

 >Each person should pair with another

 >One partner should face the screen and the other face their partner and away from the screen

 >The person facing away from the screen needs a piece of paper and something to write with

1. List of Details
2. Display both images for everyone to see
3. Ask for learners to give one significant detail from the first image, take turns
4. List these on the board
5. Ask for one significant detail from the second image using the same process
6. Compare and contrast lists
7. Engaged?
8. Did the learners bring out several details from the images?
9. Could the learners connect the images?
10. Did the instructor have to point out many details?
11. Are the learners engaged, the stage is set and they are now ready for instruction?
12. Pair Sketch Strategy
13. Can be used with almost any type of image

-political cartoons

-photos

-artworks

-propaganda posters

\*PUZZLE PICTURES

 >Please follow directions and complete the activity

 >Learners will need to form small groups of 3—6, have a desktop size surface to work with and each participant will need something to write with and take notes on

1. Puzzle Pictures
2. Did learners build anticipation?
3. Did learners formulate their own ideas and predictions?
4. Did learners discuss ideas with peers?
5. Could learners identify the topic after the gallery walk?
6. Are learners engaged and now ready to learn more
7. Why use images?

\*Using images to introduce content can help students get a picture of what the next unit of instruction will be and be better prepared to understand the story and its importance.

\*WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THIS IMAGE?

 >Pass out index cards

 >Students should divide the index card into four blocks (simply draw a +).

 >Label each block…..1, 2, 3, 4

 >Teacher will show the first image. Students are to write down the first three words that come to mind when they see the image. Do this for all four images.

 >Engage in discussion about what the students wrote about each image.

BOOKS ON CHOCOLATE AND OTHER FOODS

1. The Biography of Chocolate—Adrianna Morganelli
2. The Story of Chocolate—C J Polin
3. Curious George Goes to the Chocolate Factory—Margaret Rey’s
4. The Chocolate Tree—A Mayan Folktale—Linda Lowery
5. Chocolate—A Sweet History—Sandra Markle
6. M and M Mars Candy Makers—Joann Mattern
7. The Emperors of Chocolate—Joel Glenn Brenner
8. Chocolate Nations-Orla Ryan
9. The Biography of Coffee—Adrianna Morganelli
10. How to Make a Cherry Pie and See the USA—
11. How to Make an Apple Pie and See the World—
12. Everybody Brings Noodles—Norah Dooley
13. Everybody Bakes Bread—Norah Dooley
14. Everybody Makes Rice—Norah Dooley
15. Loaves of Fun—Elizabeth Harbison
16. Freak Foods from Around the World—Ramona Winner
17. A Cool Drink of Water—Barbara Kerley
18. A World of Food—Lisa Shulmar
19. Candy Around the World—Stacy Cacciatore
20. What the World Eats—Faith D’Alulsio

Websites for lessons on chocolate

1. [www.exploratorium.edu---The](http://www.exploratorium.edu---The) Sweet Lure of Chocolate
2. [www.youtube.com--The](http://www.youtube.com--The) Story of Chocolate
3. [www.history.com--The](http://www.history.com--The) History of Chocolate
4. [www.m-ms.com](http://www.m-ms.com) –Mars Company—Search Supply Chain

Mm’s ---75 years and Counting

\*Objective-- To use chocolate or other types of food to teach Global Interdependence.

\*Questions to ask:

1. Where does this resource come from?

2. How does it get to the United States?

3. What resources does the United States export to countries?

4. What resources does the United States import to countries?

5. Why is there a need for countries to trade with other countries?

6. What has linked countries/businesses together in the last century?

7. In what ways does improved communication and transportation affect global trade?

8. How has globalization affected the English language?

9. Is it better to rely upon renewable or non-renewable resources?

10. How does the availability of resources affect economies?

\*VOCABULARY

1. Globalization—the process in which countries are increasingly linked to each other through culture and trade.

2. Global economy—buying and selling occurs across international borders.

3. Interdependence—relationship between countries in which they rely on one another for resources, goods, or services.

Example—different parts for one car can be made in United States, Canada, France, Germany, Mexico, South Korea, Chile, and Japan.

1. Imports—goods brought into a country.
2. Exports—goods sold out of a country.
3. Multinational corporations—companies that operate in more than one country.
4. Natural Resource—any material in nature that people use and value.
5. Renewable Resources-resources Earth replaces naturally. Examples would be trees, water, soil, plants, and animals.
6. Non-Renewable Resources—resources that cannot be replaced by nature. Examples are metals, minerals, and fossil fuels (coal, petroleum, and natural gas).
7. Cash crops—crops sold to make money.

GLOBALIZATION

Write examples of how the United States has been affected by each.

1. Food—
2. Music—
3. Movies—
4. Sports—
5. Products bought—
6. Products sold—
7. World Organizations

BELL RINGERS

Write a M for candies manufactured by M (Mars) and a H for candies manufactured by Hershey.

1. Milky Way—
2. Mr. Goodbar—
3. Take 5—
4. Dove—
5. Bubble Yum—
6. Skittles—
7. M & Ms—
8. Hershey’s Milk Chocolate Bar—
9. Twizzlers—
10. Kit Kat—
11. Good and Plenty—
12. Extra—
13. Juicy Fruit—
14. Starburst—
15. Snickers—
16. Altoids—
17. Eclipse—
18. Twix—
19. Jolly Ranchers—
20. Rolo—
21. Winterfresh—
22. PayDay—
23. Mounds—
24. Milk Duds—
25. 5—
26. Whoppers—
27. Ice Breakers—
28. Mars Bar—
29. Almond Joy—
30. York Peppermint Patty—
31. Life Savers—
32. Orbit—
33. Three Musketeers—
34. Reese’s Peanut Butter Cups—

Answer key

1. M
2. H
3. H
4. M
5. H
6. M
7. M
8. H
9. H
10. H
11. H
12. M
13. M
14. M
15. M
16. M
17. M
18. M
19. H
20. H
21. M
22. H
23. H
24. H
25. M
26. H
27. H
28. M
29. H
30. H
31. M
32. M
33. M
34. H

CAN YOU NAME THE CANDY FROM THE SLOGAN?

1. Melts in your mouth, not in your hand—
2. Taste the Rainbow—
3. Makes Mouths Happy—
4. Try both, and pick a side—
5. Hungry? Grab a –
6. Sometimes you feel like a nut, sometimes you don’t—
7. Crispety, crunchety, peanut-buttery—
8. A lighter way to enjoy chocolate—
9. Get the sensation—
10. It’s more than a mouthful—
11. Gimme a break—
12. It’s juicy contradiction—
13. For the kid in you—
14. That’s rich—
15. The freshmaker—
16. The great American chocolate bar—
17. How many licks does it take to get to the center of \_\_\_\_?
18. There’s no wrong way to eat a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_---

Answers

1. Mm’s
2. Skittles
3. Twizzlers
4. Twix
5. Snickers
6. Almond Joy and Mounds
7. Butterfinger
8. Three Musketeers
9. York Peppermint Patty
10. Whatchamacallit
11. Kit kat
12. Starburst
13. Nestle’s Crunch
14. 100 Grand
15. Mentos
16. Hershey
17. Tootsie Pop
18. Reese Cup

THE CANDY BAR EXAM

1. A constellation of stars—
2. A giggle or a short laugh—
3. A clumsy person—
4. A baseball player—
5. A small hill—
6. A long run or race—
7. A planet—
8. Means to smash—
9. order to win at sports—
10. At the end of a work week—
11. Dollars equal 10 million pennies—
12. Superman—
13. Were sword fighters—
14. Comes before one—
15. Contains two pronouns for girl—
16. Top of a mountain—
17. When you eat--
18. One of Charlie Brown’s girlfriends—
19. Sounds a fire makes—
20. Nutty happiness—
21. Feline/feline—
22. An author of short stories—
23. Between---
24. A nice guy-
25. A New York City street--

Answers:

1. Milky Way
2. Snickers
3. Butterfingers
4. Babe Ruth
5. Mounds
6. Marathon
7. Mars
8. Crunch
9. Skor
10. PayDay
11. 1000 Grand
12. Clark
13. Three Musketeers
14. Zero
15. Hershey
16. Summit
17. Peanut Chew
18. Peppermint Patty
19. Crackel
20. Almond Joy
21. Kit Kat
22. O’Henry
23. Twix
24. Mr. Goodbar
25. Fifth Avenue