

WHAT'S INSIDE?

- It Biography passages, differentiated on three levels to span readers from 2nd-5th grade
- Comprehension questions for each passage set
- Ocolor coding of answers to encourage students to use text evidence
- Biography anchor chart
- Historical Figure Biography Project
- Quote Analysis Activity



BLACK HISTORY

2nd-5th grade

Table of Contents

*This product includes I4 differentiated leveled passages in the 2^{nd} - 3^{rd} and 4^{th} - 5^{th} Grade Text Complexity Bands (the range for 2^{nd} - 3^{rd} is 420–820 and 4^{th} - 5^{th} grade is 740–1010). Each passage is available on three levels.

Part I: Passages

- I. Martin Luther King, Jr. (440L, 630L, 890L)
- 2. Malcolm X (400L, 660L, 840L)
- 3. Nelson Mandela (450L, 670L, 910L)
- Rosa Parks (520L, 720L, 930L)
- 5. Jesse Owens (450L, 710L, 940L)
- 6. Bessie Coleman (500L, 760L, 1010L)
- 7. Phillis Wheatley (400L, 630L, 1000L)
- B. Langston Hughes (420L, 660L, 990L)
- 9. Ruby Bridges (470L, 790L, 1010L)
- 10. Marsha P. Johnson (490L, 810L, 1000L)
- Maya Angelou (500L, 750L, 970L)
- 12. Ethel Waters (460L, 780L, 1000L)
- 13. Barack Obama (510L, 730L, 970L)
- IY. Muhammad Ali: Fighter In and Out of the Ring (480L, 720L, 830L)

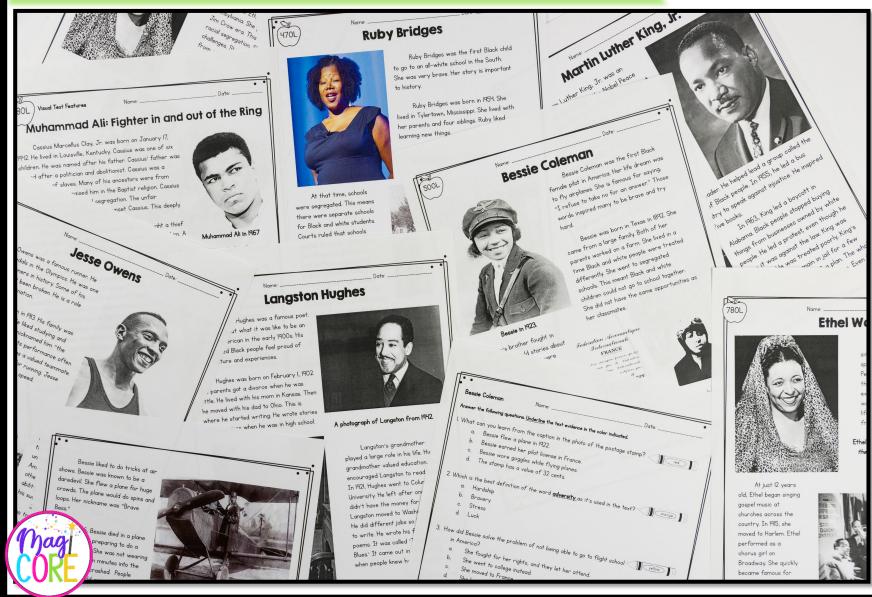
Part 2: Historical Figure Biography Project

- I. Project Description
- 2. Anchor Chart: Biography
- Rubrics
- Graphic Organizer
- 5. Extension Activity

Part 3: Poster Quote Analysis

- I. Words of Wisdom Worksheet
- Portraits, Quotes, and Poster Elements

14 Biographies

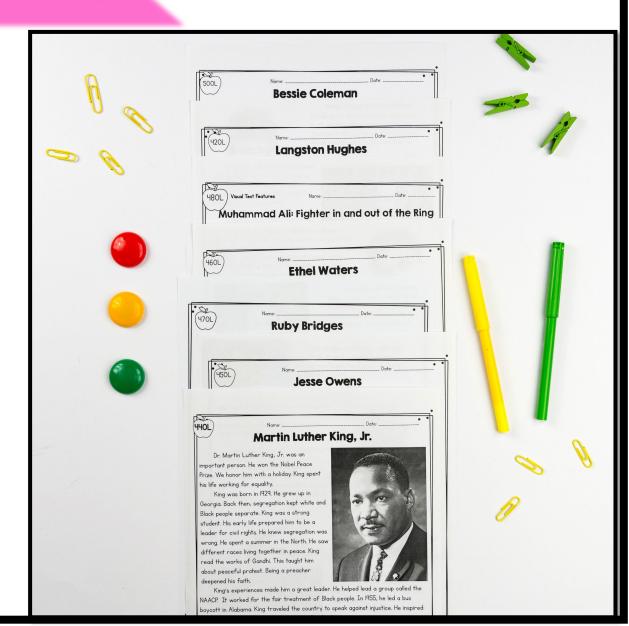


- 14 Biographies
- Mix of influential people from history and present day
- Wide range of people from civil rights, entertainment, sports, and more!

Differentiated Levels

- Passages are Lexile leveled and differentiated on 3 levels.
- Passages span 2nd 5th
 Complexity bands.
- Levels span 420L-1010L







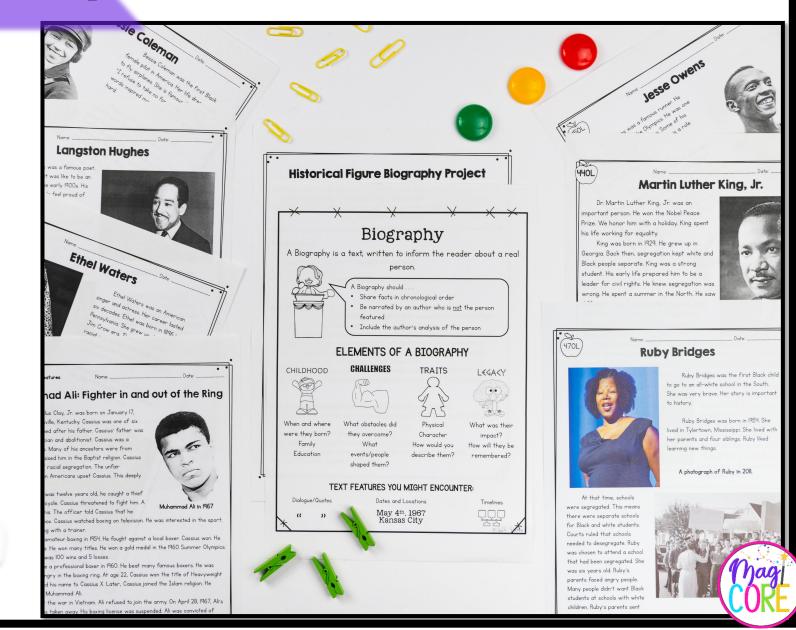
QUESTIONS

- Scaffolded questions increase in complexity
- Multiple choice and short answer
- Variety of comprehension skills
- Rigorous and research-based approach to questioning
- Color Coded answers encourage students to use text evidence

••	• •
Bessie Coleman Name:	Date:
Answer the following questions. <u>Underline</u> t	the text evidence in the color indicated
	otion in the photo of the postage stamp?
a. Bessie flew a plane in 19.	
b. Bessie earned her pilot li	li i
c. Bessie wore goggles whi	· · · ·
d. The stamp has a value o	of 32 cents.
2 Which is the best definition of the	e word adversity as it's used in the text?
a. Hardship	s word during do in a document in the rext.
b. Bravery	ll l
c. Stress	ll .
d. Luck	ll .
	ll .
3. How did Bessie solve the problem	m of not being able to go to flight school Vellow
in America?	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 a. She fought for her right 	hts, and they let her attend.
b. She went to college ins	stead.
 c. She moved to France. 	ll.
d. She learned how to fly	planes without a license.
4. Which adjective describes Bessie	and her ability to never give up on her
dreams?	and her ability to hever give up on her
a. Determined	ll l
b. Brave	ll.
c. Thoughtful	ll.
d. Intelligent	ll.
5. Bessie was nicknamed, "Brave Be	ess." Describe the time in her life when you feel Bessie was the
bravest.	blue
	3.
• •	

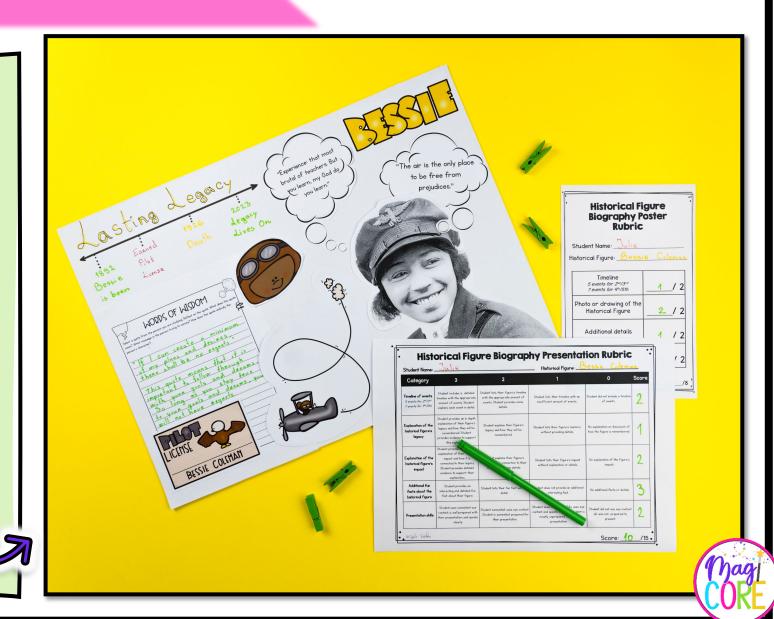
ANCHOR CHART

- Anchor chart to teach biography genre
- Use to introduce passages and biography poster



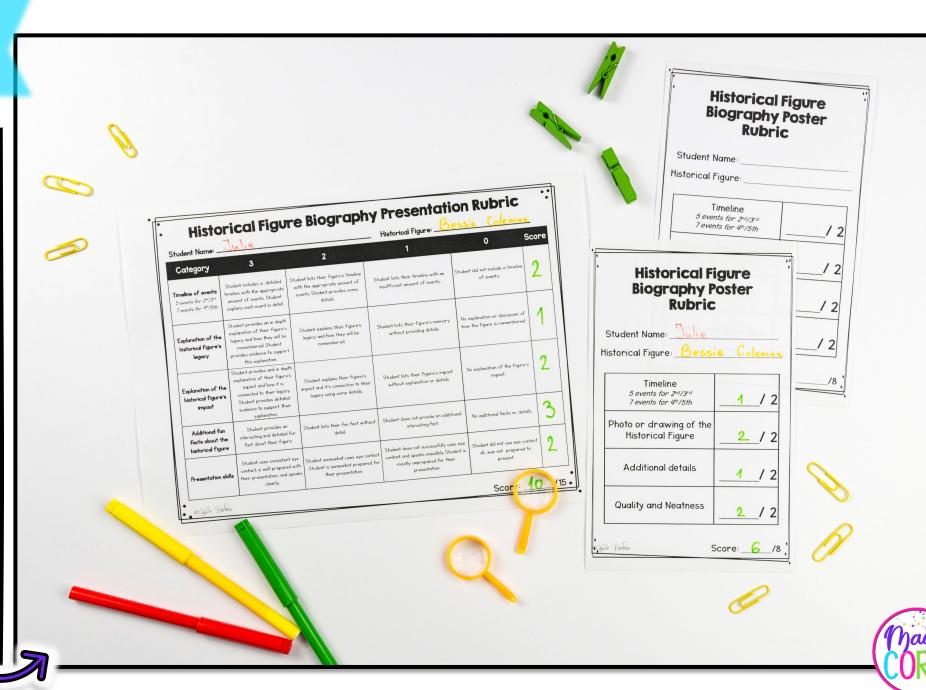
BIOGRAPHY POSTER

- Students select one Black History figure to study.
- Students use templates and graphic organizer to create a biography poster.
- Includes suggested graphics.
- Students present their poster to teach their classmates.
- Hits writing and speaking and listening standards!



ASSESS

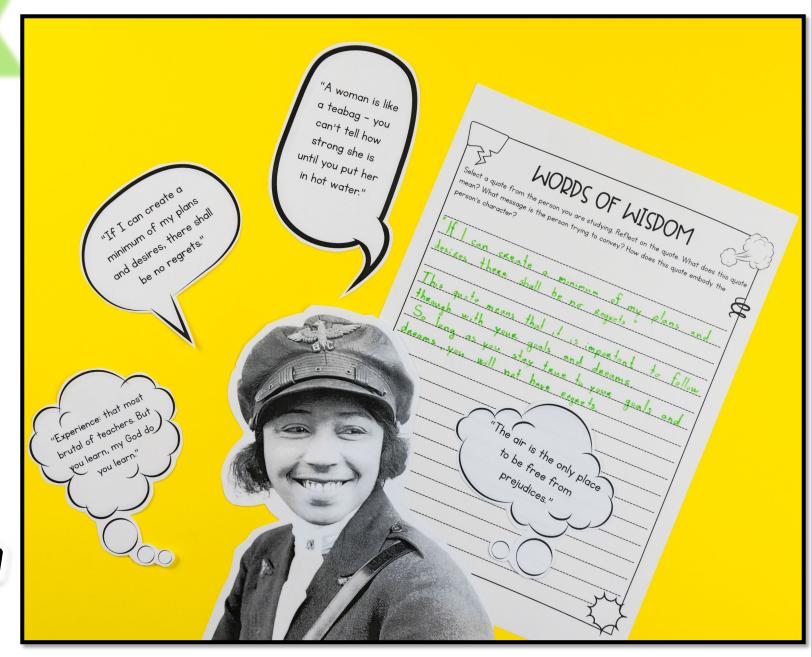
- Includes rubrics for poster and presentation
- Aligned to writing and speaking and listening standards
- Rubrics allow for student self assessment



EXTENSION

- Quote analysis activity
- Can be added to poster presentation as an extension
- Includes eyecatching graphics

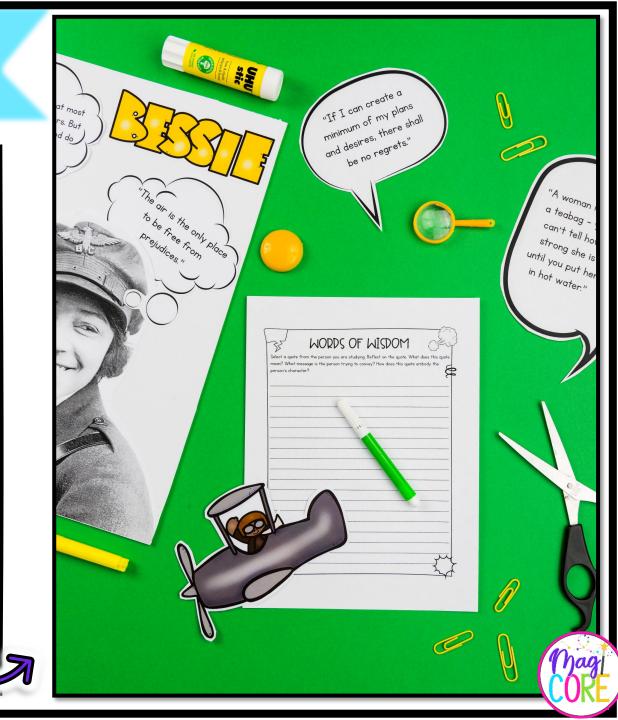




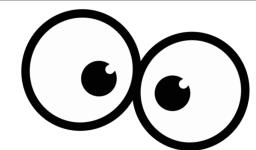


WHY IT WORKS

- Teach your students about Black History through the stories of inspirational figures.
- Differentiated to meet all students' needs
- Hits reading, writing, and speaking and listening standards
- Engaging and self-directed. Can be used as a classroom or at-home project!
- Use reading passages throughout the year to reinforce reading comprehension skills.



TAKE A PEEK



450L

Name: _____

Jesse Owens

Jesse Owens was a famous runner. He won 4 gold medals in the Olympics. He was one of the best runners in history. Some of his records have not been broken. He is a role model for determination.

Jesse was born in I913. His family was very large and poor. He liked studying and running. His classmates nicknamed him "the secret weapon." His sports performance often surprised others. Jesse was a valued teammate. In college, he won awards for running. Jesse kept training so he could gain speed.



Owens during his victory in the long jump at the 1936 Summer Olympics.



Photo of Jesse Owens in 1936.

He joined the U.S. Olympic Team in 1936.

Jesse was one of the first Black people in the Olympics. Black Americans were treated unfairly for a long time in the South. Black Americans did not have the same rights as others. Some people doubted his athletic ability. They thought his skin color would limit his success.

Jesse faced <u>racism</u> during his life. He was treated differently because of his skin color. At the Olympics, other runners and reporters were mean to him. Jesse was not able to run in some Olympic events. He was forced to stay in separate hotels.



_____ Da

Jesse Owens

Jesse Owens was famous for running track and field. In the 1936 Olympic games, he won 4 gold meals. He was a very talented athlete and role model. He still holds some of the highest Olympic records today. He is a role model for determination and arit.

Owens was born in Alabama in 1913. He had 10 brothers and sisters, and his family was very poor. As a boy, he enjoyed running and worked hard in school. Jesse was a much faster runner than many of his classmates. His classmates nicknamed him "the secret weapon." His sports performance often surprised others. Jesse was a valued teammate.





Photo of Jesse Owens in 1936.

He studied at Ohio State
University and won awards for
running. In 1936, Jesse joined the
U.S. Olympic Team. He won gold
medals in the 100- and 200-meter
dashes. He also earned a medal
for the 400-meter relay and long
jump events. Jesse was African
American and served as a role
model for the world and the
people who cheered him on in the
Olympics.

Owens during his victory in the long jump at the 1936 Summer Olympics.



Name: __

Date:

Jesse Owens

Jesse Owens was one of the most famous track and field athletes in history. He won 4 gold medals at the 1936 Olympic games, which was a record that still stands today. He was an incredible athlete and an amazing role model.

Jesse Owens was born in Alabama in 1913. He was one of 10 children, and his family was very poor. From a young age, he showed great promise as an athlete. He was so fast that his classmates nicknamed him "the secret weapon." Jesse worked hard in school and became an excellent runner. He won a track scholarship to Ohio State University, where he became a national champion.



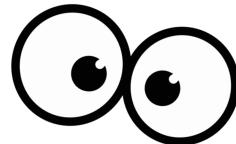
Photo of Jesse Owens in 1936.



Jesse worked hard and eventually earned a spot on the U.S. Olympic Team in 1936. At the Olympics, he made history when he won gold medals in the 100-meter dash, 200-meter dash, 400-meter relay, and long jump events. His incredible performance stunned the world and offered hope to millions of African Americans who were struggling for civil rights at the time.

Owens during his victory in the long jump at the 1936 Summer Olympics.

AND ANOTHER PEEK

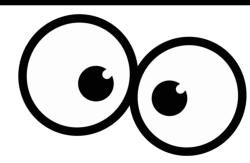


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	following questions. <u>Underline</u> the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is not a cre offer the answer. You should still look for text evidence to help you infer:	zyon next to the question, you
Which of	these best states the main idea of the text?	red
a.	Nelson Mandela helped Black people gain civil rights in South Africa.	
ь.	Racism is a global problem that everyone must work to end.	
c.	South Africa had a harder time ending segregation than the United	States did
d.	The Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to Nelson Mandela in 1993.	*
2 14/1 - 1		orange
	rganization opposed the African National Congress?	
a.	Black people in South Africa who had been removed from their home	es
Ь.	Nelson Mandela's group of apartheid fighters	4 - 8
c.	The South African government for most of the 1900s	
d.	The U.S. government, which was ending segregation	
3. How did	giving Black people the right to vote affect the first election in South	Africa?
a.	The government passed apartheid laws.	yellow
Ь.	The president worked with Mandela to earn the Nobel Peace Prize.	
c.	People voted to end apartheid.	1
d.	The first Black president was elected.	
4. How are	the words segregation and apartheid related to one another?	green
a.	Apartheid is a solution to segregation.	
Ь.	Segregation causes apartheid.	
c.	They have opposite meanings.	
d.	They have the same meaning.	
5. What is	the overall organizational structure of the text? How can you tell?	blue
	1	
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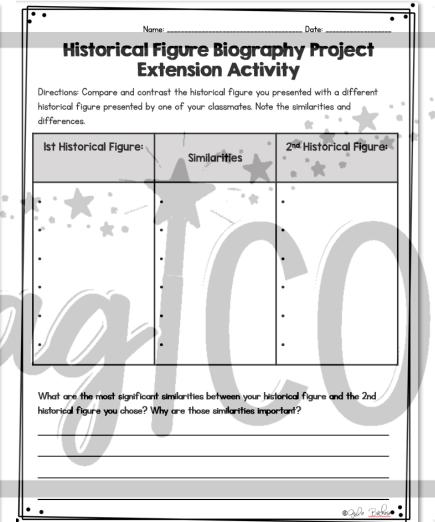
Rosa Par	rks Name: Date:	•
	following questions. <u>Underline</u> the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is not a crayon next to the qu	uestion, you
will need to	infer the answer. You should still look for text evidence to help you infer.	
I. Which e	vent best completes the chain of events?	\supset
	d on a boycotted the ?	
a a		
b.	She escaped from slavery when it was still legal.	
C.	She sat in the front of the bus inste ad of the back.	
d.	She wouldn't give up her bus seat to a white person.	
	on the text, which is the best definition of discrimination?	
a.	unfair treatment	
b.	walking to work or school	
c.	standing up for what is right	
d.	being arrested	
4. What is	s the relationship between paragraphs 6 and 7?	
a.	compare and contrast	
b.	cause and effect	
c.	problem and solution	
d.	past and present	
	blue	511
J. Summa	rize Rosa Parks' role in ending segregation.	
		C ⁴

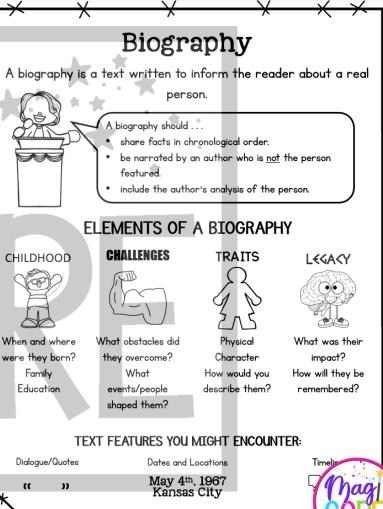
ļ	• • •		N		0.1	• •
ı	Langstor		Name:		Date:	-
ł		• •		evidence in the color indicated. Auld still look for text evidence to		to the
ı	question, ye	ou will need to in	rer the onswer. tou sho	Julia STIII look for Text evidence to	o neip you inter.	
l	I. Why wo	is the year 19	26 <mark>such an</mark> importa	nt year in Langston's life?	red	
l	a.	He won an	award for his writin	ng about racism.	1.	
ł	Ъ	He wrote "	The Weary Blues" a	nd people recognized him	as a poet.	
l	c.	He wrote "I	Too" and people re	ecognized him as a poet.		
l	a.	He graduat	ed from Columbia U	niversity.		
l	314			0		
l	Which	statement co	in be inferred from	paragraph 5?	orange	
l	a.	9		pe proud of their culture.		
l	Ь.	•		ve money to be successfu		
l	C.	•	,	ve a college degree to be		
l	d.	Hughes belie	eved you <u>have to</u> be	famous to participate in e	equal rights.	
l						
l			r had the greatest	influence on Langston's lif	fe? yellow)]]
	a.	His dad His mom				
	Ь.	His wife				
	c. d.	His grandm	41/14			
	ď.	riis granam	orner.			
	4 What e	aused Langet	ton to legue Columbi	a University after one yea	ar2	
	a.	•	got a divorce.	a driiver sir y ar fer one yed	dr? green	, []]
	b.	He traveled	ů .			
	c.		with his dad to Ohio.			
	d.		ve enough money f	or college.		
	5. Using to	ext evidence,	tell TWO ways Lan	gston used his writing to s	show his blue	
	belief tha	it ev eryone sl	nould have equal rig	hts.		
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						- 18 E
						×

CHECK THIS OUT TOO!



• • 2 nd /3rd	N-		Dete:
His	torical	Figure Biogra aphic Organi	
Historico	ıl Figure		* *
Name:		Date of bir	th:
Place of birth:		Date of death: Optional	
Timeline			
Date:	Event:		
5			200
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
§			
2	•		
How a remen	re they nbered?	What was their impact?	Fun Facts
		·	·
• •			@Qula Birling .





AND THIS!

