

Do Info Gap Activities have the Features of Authentic Communication?

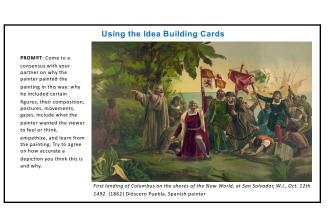
Support Clarify Clarify Support Clarify

Idea Building Cards (Why? Can you clarify...? Can you give another reason?) IDEA: The sun is necessary. 1. Hand out cards (2-I, 4-C, 4-S, 3-E per student) and have students put an initial idea on the Idea card. IDEA: The sun is necessary 2. Either student can then ask a clarify or support question and slip a Clarify or Support card under the Idea card as a way to "build it up." The other student clarifies or supports and also puts the a card underneath. Don't write on these cards. 3. They continue to slip cards underneath the idea to build it up as high as possible. If it is an argument, after building up both ideas (two stacks of cards), students evaluate and compare, placing their Evaluate and Compare cards between the two stacks. Both students should be prepared to describe (synthesize) the idea(s)

Idea Building Cards
(Why? Can you clarify...?
Can you give another reason?)

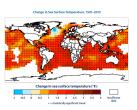
Prompt:

Build up a major takeaway concept
from today's presentation
or
Choose a text or topic and build up an idea based on it.



## Using the Idea Building Cards

In the last century, the overall temperatures of the Earth's atmosphere and oceans have increased. In addition to the rise in sea level resulting from melting ice, seawater also expands when it warms. Most of this warming happens in the top 500 meters. Work with a partner to come up with a way to predict, with data from an experiment that you design, how many centimeters the sea level will rise if the top 500 meters increases by 1 degree Celsius in the next century.



#### Using the Idea Building Cards

PROMPT: Read the excerpt from *Huckleberry Finn* (Twain, 1885) and come to an agreement on what the most important theme in the passage seems to be. Make sure to clarify and support idea(s) along the way a you build or choose your final main theme idea and prepare to present it to others. (Huck had just written a letter to tall Jim's owner where he was).

### Excerpt from The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (Twain, 1885)

And got to thinking over our trip down the river; and I see Jim before me all the time: in the day and in the night-time, sometimes moonlight, sometimes storms, and we a-floating along, talking and singing and laughing. But somehow I couldn't seem to strike no places to harden me against him, but only the other kind. I'd see him standing my watch on top of his'n, 'stead of calling me, so I could go on sleeping; and see him how glad he was when I come back out of the fog; and when I come to him again in the swamp, up there where the feud was; and such-like times; and would always call me honey, and pet me and do everything he could think of for me, and how good he always sus; and at last I struck the time I saved him by telling the men we had small-pox aboard, and he was so grateful, and said I was the best friend old Jim ever had in the world, and the ONLY one he's got now; and then I happened to look around and see that paper.

I took it up, and held it in my hand. I was a-trembling, because I'd got to decide, forever,

I took it up, and held it in my hand. I was a-trembling, because I'd got to decide, forever, betwixt two things, and I knowed it. I studied a minute, sort of holding my breath, and then says to myself: "All right, then, I'll GO to hell"—and tore it up.

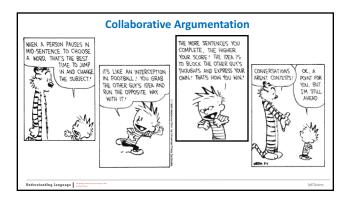
#### Using the Idea Building Cards

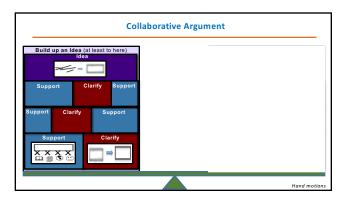
With your partner, clarify what is happening, estimate the answer, and come up with two ways of solving it, justifying ideas and choices along the way.

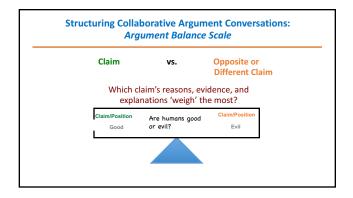
Suppose it takes the Almond River 6 months to fill a reservoir, by itself, and it takes Belfair River 10 months to fill it, on its own. If both are flowing into the reservoir, how long will it take to fill it?

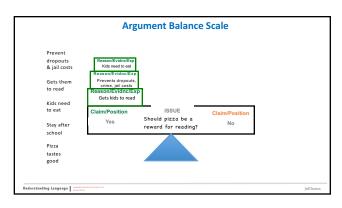


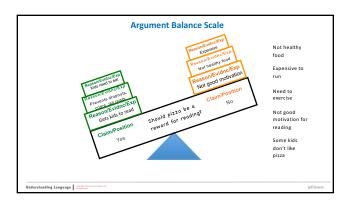


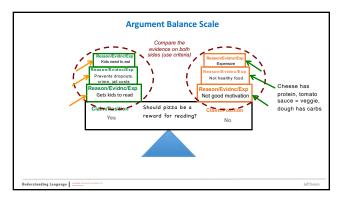


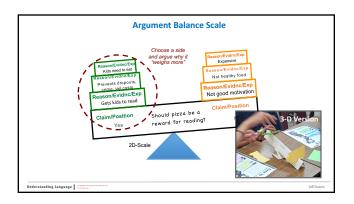


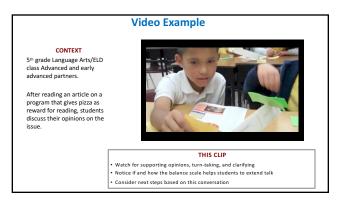












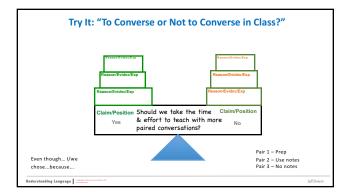
### 8th ELA - Using the Argument Scale

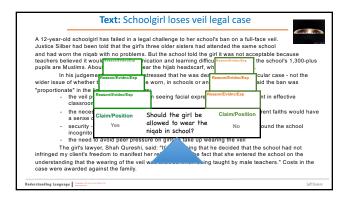
- A: Why do you think the author wrote this story?
- B: Maybe teach us we should be who we're born to be
- A: What do you mean?
- B: You know, in the story Charlie wants to be smart, and his operation makes him smarter. But it's not natural. And he wasn't happy, even after he's smart.
- A: Yeah, And he was kinda like a science experiment. I don't think they should experiment on people. It's maybe like when they experiment on animals.
- B: Yeah. It's messed up. What about the other side?
- A: Maybe it's that we can be smart, all of us. And maybe it's OK when science helps? Science helps people be better in lots of ways.
- B: What's an example?
- A: Like drugs. When we are sick, they help cure us. I took pills last year when I had a infection and they made me better.

# 8th ELA - Using the Argument Scale

- B: I guess. And I think it's good to see, like, people like him could be smart.
- A: What do you mean?
- Like I see people like him, like at school, and I think they're just, I don't know, broken. But inside they're like us, maybe smarter than us.
- A: Maybe, OK, so are we done with both sides?
- B: Yeah, Now we gotta decide which is heaviest.
- A: I can't decide. I don't think it's natural and it was like an experiment on a person//
- B: //But it also, like I said, it helps us see inside people like Charlie
- A: I think the author wanted us to think that more. Maybe it wasn't natural, and that's bad, but the author, I don't know, is, more wants us not to think they're broken. What do you think?
- A: Lagree, At the end of the book I thought that a lot more than being mad about the experiment. If he died from that experiment, then it'd be different, but he didn't.

FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON





# Text: Schoolgirl loses veil legal case

A 12-year-old schoolgirl has failed in a legal challenge to her school's ban on a full-face veil. Justice Silber had been told that the girl's three older sisters had attended the same school and had worn the niqab with no problems. But the school hold the girl it was not acceptable because teachers believed it would make communication and learning difficult. About 120 of the school's 1,300-plus pupils are Muslims. About half of them wear the hijab headscarf, which is permitted.

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In his judgement, Justice Silber stressed that he was dealing with one particular case - not the wider issue of whether the niqab should be worn, in schools or anywhere else. He said the ban was "proportionate" in the light of certain factors:

- the veil prevented teachers from seeing facial expressions - a key element in effective classroom interaction

- the necessity to enforce a school uniform policy under which girls of different faiths would have a sense of equality and identity

- scruttly, the head has head to accompany wild or not many around the school.

- security the head teacher had said an unwelcome visitor could move around the school
- incognito the need to avoid peer pressure on girls to take up wearing the vei

The girl's lawyer, Shah Qureshi, said: "It's surprising that he decided that the school had not infringed my client's freedom to manifest her religion given the fact that she entered the school on the understanding that the wearing of the veil was allowed when being taught by male teachers." Costs in the case were awarded against the family.

## Conclusion

Did we do or discuss anything today that you will use to build up your current or new ideas about how to meet the learning and socioemotional needs of our students?



jeffzwiers.org/sept27