

A Picture Book of Rosa Parks

This Live Oak Readalong can be correlated to the following Common Core State Standards (CCSS):

RI.3.10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 2–3 text complexity band independently and proficiently. SL.3.2: Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

RI.4.10: By the end of year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 4–5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

SL.4.2: Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

The accompanying activities can be correlated to the following Common Core State Standards:

RI.3.1: Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.

RI.3.2: Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.

RI.3.4: Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area. RI.3.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently. RF.3.3.c: Decode multisyllable words.

SL.3.2: Identify the main ideas and supporting details of written texts read aloud or information presented graphically, orally, visually, or multimodally. SL.3.3: Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.

W.3.1: Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons.

W.3.7: Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic. RI.4.2: Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.

RI.4.4: Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area. SL.4.1.c.: Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others.

SL.4.2: Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. W.4.1: Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.

W.4.7: Conduct short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.

BEFORE LISTENING

About the Story

The great-granddaughter of slaves, Rosa Parks was born in 1913. She grew up in an area of Alabama where discrimination against African Americans was common and legal. Rosa believed this was wrong, and one day challenged the unfair segregation laws by refusing to give up her seat on the public bus to a white person. After being arrested, Parks' case went to the Supreme Court, which ruled that segregation was illegal. Rosa Parks dedicated her life to working to gain civil rights for African Americans. Her efforts were rewarded with several awards and have helped bring an end to legal discrimination in the United States.

Activate Prior Knowledge/Build Background

Discuss the Civil Rights Movement with the children. What do they know about it? Can they name any people or events connected with the movement? Be sure that the children understand what civil rights are. Then introduce this book by explaining that Rosa Parks was a very important woman who helped African Americans gain equal opportunities in the United States during the Civil Rights Movement.

AFTER LISTENING

Standards-Linked Activities

Listening/Speaking

CCSS: RI.3.1, RI.3.2, SL.3.2, SL.3.3; RI.4.2, SL.4.1.c

Ask children the following questions about the book. Call on volunteers to respond orally.

1. What was a "Jim Crow law"?

- 2. What organization did Rosa Parks join in the 1940s?
- 3. What was the purpose of this organization?

4. Why did Rosa refuse to give up her seat on the bus?

5. After Rosa was arrested, she brought her case to the Supreme Court of the United States. What did the Supreme Court decide?

6. Why did Rosa and her husband form the Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self-Development?

Vocabulary

CCSS: RI.3.4, RF.3.3.c; RI.4.4

There are several difficult words that young readers may not recognize. Be sure to define each of these terms and be sure the children understand their meanings.

discrimination	citizen
humiliated,	boycott
foreigners	oppression
organizations	segregation

Language Arts: What is a Biography? CCSS: W.3.7; W.4.7

Discuss what a biography is and how "A Picture Book of Rosa Parks" fits this description. Have children each select a person whose biography they would like to read. Go to the library media center and locate books on their chosen subject. Give extra credit to those who read the book, or develop a project based on the selected biography.

Social Studies: "I Have a Dream" CCSS: SL.3.2, W.3.1; SL.4.2, W.4.1

Have the children listen to a recording of Martin Luther King's "I Have a Dream" speech. Discuss with the children how they felt while listening to it. Next, have children work in pairs to write a short persuasive speech or essay. Explain that the essay should tell people about something they feel is very important. Share speeches with the class when done.

On the Internet: People and Organizations CCSS: RI.3.5, W.3.7; W.4.7

Before you send children to do research using any of the keywords listed below, you may wish to try them yourself to be sure the sites are suitable. Divide children into six groups. Have each group go to the library media center, and using print sources such as books, encyclopedias, or biographies and the Internet, locate information on one of the following six people or organizations. Groups can then use the information gathered to create a presentation for the rest of the class.

Thurgood Marshall NAACP Civil Rights Movement Booker T. Washington Ku Klux Klan Martin Luther King, Jr.