### Grade 4
Theme: We Are Nebraska  
**Lesson Title:** Famous Nebraskans  
*Literacy Strategies:* graphic organizer, pair-share, note taking, oral discussions and quick write  
**Estimated days:** 2-3 days End of February

### Objectives / Learning Targets
I can design a visual representation with an understanding of a famous Nebraskan that I researched and their contribution to the state of Nebraska.

### Background Information
In celebration of Nebraska 150 birthday students will celebrate and research famous Nebraskans. See page 218-230 in *Nebraska Adventures*.

### Materials & Resources
- *Nebraska Adventures*, computers, glue sticks, white boards, yarn, scissors, copy paper, hole punch, pencil, and brown paper bags  
- *My Biography Notes Graphic Organizer*

### Content Standards/Indicators
- **Social Studies**  
  SS 4.4.2 Students will describe and explain the relationship among people, events, ideas, and symbols over time using multiple types of sources.  
- **ELA**  
  LA 4.2.2.b Provide evidence from literary or informational text to support analysis, reflection, and research.

### Procedures & Routines
**Anticipatory Set: (Day 1)** Teacher will start writing famous people students might have heard of on the board. (Ex. Lebron James, Justin Bieber, Ariana Grande, Halle Berry, etc.) Teacher will then say, “As we celebrate Nebraska’s sesquicentennial we will research famous people from Nebraska. On your white board quickly write down any famous Nebraskans you know.” Have students share out some of their responses.

**Day 1**  
Model for students how to look up and find pertinent information for biographical research. Introduce students to the list of famous Nebraskans. Choose a Nebraskan and model how to take notes by recording information on the “My Biography Notes” graphic organizer. Think Aloud with students to distinguish important biographical facts versus “cool” or random facts.

(S/G) Choose a different famous Nebraskan and practice locating biographical information with students.  
Teacher will circulate around the room assisting students. Let students use whole class time to research and take notes.

See [http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/top-teaching/2013/02/get-inspired-biography-research-part-2-%E2%80%93-project-ideas](http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/top-teaching/2013/02/get-inspired-biography-research-part-2-%E2%80%93-project-ideas) for additional ideas for biography research and ways students can represent their learning.

**Day 2**  
Students will create their Who Am I book based on famous Nebraskan they researched. (Directions attached) Teacher will model directions as students create their books. (M&S) Once assembled students will then use notes and put important information on flaps.

**Day 3 (if needed)**  
Have half the students stand by desk with their book they created and the other half of class walk
4th Grade – We Are Nebraska – Lesson 4

around and read their books while taking notes. After 10 minutes switch students and repeat process.

Extension Ideas:
Living Wax Museum

Avatar Movie Projects – Voki speech web-ware

Time Line

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>Marie</td>
<td>graduated from school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1885</td>
<td>She</td>
<td>taught in the school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Jane was born</td>
<td>in the town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1895</td>
<td>She got</td>
<td>her second degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>she</td>
<td>got their own room</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/top-teaching/2013/02/get-inspired-biography-research-part-2-%E2%80%93-project-ideas

Powerpoint/Sway/Prezi
Have students create a presentation using technology to share their Famous Nebraskans research

Summary
Students will Pair Share with partner information on their flaps of Who Am I Book.
Here is a Who Am I? Book about her. This is a simplified version of the book I usually make with a grocery bag and a cereal box panel (directions here). For this one I used two sheets of used copy paper with writing on one side only.

You Will Need:

2 sheets used copy paper with writing on one side only
Piece of yarn about an arm's length long
Bead
Glue stick
Scrap paper
Hole punch

Make the Book:

Fold one of the pieces of paper in half the long way like a hot dog with the writing on the inside.
2. Open the paper, put glue on one half, close and smooth to help the glue adhere.
3. Repeat with the second piece of paper.

4. Place one folded piece so that it is tall in front of you. Place the second piece on top to form a large plus sign.
5. Take the bottom of the tall paper and fold it up over the sideways one.
6. Take the right side of the sideways paper and fold it over the bottom you just folded up.
7. Do the same with the left side and the top.
8. Take the two piece of paper apart.

9. Put glue on the center of the tall rectangle, place the sideways piece on top, and smooth to help the glue adhere.
10. Fold the book up,
11. Punch a hole in the center of the lower edge of the top flap.
12. Fold the piece of yarn in half.

13. Insert the loop end into the hole.
14. Open the loop, put the ends of the yarn through the loop, and pull.
15. Thread both ends of the yarn through a bead (I find it easiest to fold a small loop and twist it before threading) and tie a knot with the bead inside. Tie a second knot to make it secure.
16. To close the book, wrap the yarn around the book and tuck the bead under the yarn.

BESSIE'S BOOK
I went to university because I could only afford one term. I was a woman.
I was born in Atlanta, Texas in 1892. I was the 10th of 13 children. My parents were shoe shiners.

I walked 4 miles each day to school. I loved to read and was very good at math. When I was 18, I went to university but could only afford one term.
I was born in Atlanta, Texas in 1892. I was the 10th of 13 children. My parents were Sharecroppers.

When I was 23, I moved to Chicago. I lived with two of my brothers. I was a manicurist at the White Sox Barber Shop.

I went to France where I learned to fly and earned an international aviator's license. I practiced for 2 more months. When I returned to the US, I was on the front page of the newspaper.

I believe that women have created special women's clubs. Lots of African-American schools and churches. I said, "You can be somebody. You can fly high. Just like Pilots."
Famous Nebraskans: 36+ choices

Fr. Edward Flanagan
Mildred Brown
Malcolm X
Grace Abbott
George Norris
Willa Cather
Mari Sandoz
Bess Streeter Aldrich
Preston Love
John Beasley
Johnny Carson
Fred Astaire
Hendry Fonda
Marlon Brando
John J. Pershing
Evelyn Sharp
Ben Kuroki
Edward Gomez
Bob Kerrey
Michael Anderson
Johnny Rodgers
Tom Osborne
Bob Gibson
Bob Boozer
Alfonza W. Davis
Darryl Zanuck
Edwin Perkins
Harold Warp
Harold Edgerton
Standing Bear
William Jennings Bryan

Not in The Nebraska Adventure
Rose Blumkin
Warren Buffett
Gale Sayers
Gerald Ford
Laurie Housemann White Hawk
Clayton Anderson
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Points</th>
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<th>Details</th>
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Summary
The Big6™ Skills
The Big6 is a process model of how people of all ages solve an information problem.

1. Task Definition
   1.1 Define the information problem
   1.2 Identify information needed (to solve the information problem)
      o What is my current task?
      o What are some topics or questions I need to answer?
      o What information will I need?

2. Information Seeking Strategies
   2.1 Determine all possible sources (brainstorm)
   2.2 Select the best sources
      o What are all the possible sources to check?
      o What are the best sources of information for this task?

3. Location and Access
   3.1 Locate sources (intellectually and physically)
   3.2 Find information within sources
      o Where can I find these sources?
      o Where can I find the information in the source?

4. Use of Information
   4.1 Engage (e.g., read, hear, view, touch)
   4.2 Extract relevant information
      o What information do I expect to find in this source?
      o What information from the source is useful?

5. Synthesis
   5.1 Organize from multiple sources
   5.2 Present the information
      o How will I organize my information?
      o How should I present my information?

6. Evaluation
   6.1 Judge the product (effectiveness)
   6.2 Judge the process (efficiency)
      o Did I do what was required?
      o Did I complete each of the Big6 Stages efficiently?

The "Big6™" is copyright © (1987) Michael B. Eisenberg and Robert E. Berkowitz. For more information, visit: www.big6.com
Handout created by: Barbara J. Shoemaker, School Media Specialist, Mill Road Elementary, K-2
Red Hook Central School District, Red Hook, NY
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The Super3 contains the same basic elements as the Big6, but is written for younger students to understand.

1. Plan - (Beginning)

When students get an assignment or a task, BEFORE they start doing anything, they should think:
- What am I supposed to do?
- What will it look like if I do a really good job?
- What do I need to find out to do the job?

Big6 Steps:
- Task Definition
- Information Seeking Strategies

2. Do - (Middle)

In the Middle the students DO the activity. This is where they read, view, tell, make a picture, etc.

Big6 Steps:
- Location and Access
- Use of Information
- Synthesis

3. Review - (End)

Before finishing the product and turning it in, students should stop and think—Is this done?
- Did I do what I was supposed to do?
- Do I feel ok about this?
- Should I do something else before I turn it in?

Big6 Steps:
- Evaluation

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Super3 information from http://academic.wisc.edu/redl/classes/tami/super3.html
created by Tami J. Little. Handout created by: Barbara J. Shoemaker, School Media Specialist, Mill Road Elementary, K-2 Red Hook Central School District, Red Hook, NY.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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**My Biography Notes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biography Subject’s Name</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Date of Death</th>
<th>Place of Birth</th>
<th>Number of Sources:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Coding Your Research Key**
- ! Very important info – must include!
- ✓ Pretty important info – probably include
- ? Not sure how important – maybe?
- X Possibly interesting, but not too important – probably won’t include

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Early Life/Influences</th>
<th>Interests and Hobbies</th>
<th>Challenges</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributions to Society</th>
<th>Personality Traits and Evidence</th>
<th>Other Interesting Facts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
1. Place the paper in front of you so that it is a sideways rectangle and fold it into thirds. I find the best way is to roll it into a three part tube and then flatten it. This fold can be a little tricky but don’t worry; if it’s not exact, that’s okay.

2. Keep the paper folded and fold it into thirds the other way. Because the paper is smaller, it will be easier this time.

3. Open the paper and cut out the four corner pieces to make a large plus sign.

4. Fold the pages in. The order doesn’t matter.

5. Place the folded pages flap side down on a piece of scrap paper. Cover the top surface with glue.

6. Place the glued and folded pages in the center of the cardboard with a very narrow border at the top.

7. Trim off the bottom of the cereal box leaving a very narrow border.

8. Fold each side of the cereal box over the pages being careful not to fold the pages.

9. Pinch a hole in the center of one of the side flaps. Fold the yarn in half. Put the loop through the hole. Pull the loop from the back of the hole and open it up. Pull the ends of the yarn through the loop and pull to tighten. Wrap the yarn around the book and tuck it under to keep the book closed.

More bookmaking ideas are available at Susan’s website, makingbooks.com. Ebooks are available for purchase at the Bookstore at makingbooks.com.

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