M. Tayanagi

Culturally Responsive Social Studies Lesson Plan

Subject area: Social Studies and Geometry

Group: Grades K-A

Objectives:

The students will:

- Identify and compare symbols and shapes common to their lives.
- Identify patterns found on textiles from Africa & Native American cultures and will compare the shapes and regions and symbols used in the textiles with those found in their classroom.
- Identify geographic regions and estimate distance from their home.
- Ask questions about patterns and symbols (from cultural and mathematical perspectives).

Cultural Context/Advance Organizer:

Describe and discuss the history of weaving in West Africa or the history of Navajo rugs.

Lesson:

Teacher discusses, draws, and describes the features of shapes (square, circle, rectangle, triangle).

Guided Practice:

Activity 1

- Students engage in a scavenger hunt in the classroom locating, drawing, and writing down the mathematical name for the shapes/objects found on an index card.
- Students reassemble in groups of 4-6
- Students sort the index card into categories by shape.
- The group orally compares and contrast similarities/differences of shapes in each category.
- Each group describes each shape by its properties to the class.
- Students then identify places in the classroom where patterns are formed based on the shapes discussed and described.

Activity 2

- Teacher shows several examples of Navajo and Kente cloth.
- Groups of 4-6 describe their example to the class identifying the shapes and patterns they see.
- Students then identify cultural groups that may have used these pieces of cloth and explain the usage of the patterns and shapes.

Activity 3

- Students identify several shapes and patterns in the classroom that are used to represent something. ex. Circle on the poster = sun Square and triangle = house and roof.
- Teacher notes that shapes are called symbols. Cultural groups use symbols in art or fabric to tell a story or give a message

Independent Practice:

- Students are given sample pieces of cloth.
- Students will write and draw the mathematical names and properties of each shape. Patterns are to be identified as well.
- The student is to write the name of the cultural group that best represents the piece of cloth and its purpose.

Modifications:

Working in teams (peer tutors), manipulatives, visual organizers, tactile representations

Evaluation:

Criteria: identifying correct shapes and properties, repeated patterns, purposes in culture, school, home, and community.

Homework:

The student is to identify a picture or example of a cultural use of shapes or patterns at home. Bring it to class. Be prepared to identify and discuss the shapes and patterns to the class. Identify a symbol between home and school. Bring in a drawing of the symbol and an explanation of its meaning.

Closing:

Ask students:

- What geometric shapes are typically used in fabric, textile, and art?
- What are the characteristics of each shape?
- What cultural groups are known to use geometric shapes?
- Which particular shapes are commonly found in the works of the Navajo and Africa?
- Why are symbols used in the creation of fabric and art work?
- Where in your home, community, and school do you find these geometric shapes?
- What are they used for and why?

Resources:

Examples of Navajo and Kente cloth patterns, reading material on history of weaving, index cards, chart paper, examples of common symbols and shapes, African and Native American children's stories (optional)

Extension Activities:

- Use felt, paint, or colored pasta to draw and design patterns, pictures and objects commonly seen at school, home, and in the community.
- Class construction of a quilt or t-shirts using the geometric shapes.
- Write a message or story using the geometric shapes.
- · Research other cultural fabrics and art work
- Use technology

Additional Math Concepts:

- Finding perimeter and area of squares, rectangles, and triangles
- Symmetry
- Similarity of polygons
- Tessellations
- Patterns

Source: Irvine, J. J., & Armento, B. (Eds.). (2001). Culturally responsive teaching: Lesson planning for elementary and middle grades. Boston, MA: McGraw-Hill.