

Historic Children's Voices K-12 Institute at American Antiquarian Society August 9, 2024

Title: Poetry and Prose Past and Present



Willeena Booker- Hatboro-Horsham Schools

M.Ed., Arcadia University Glenside, PA



M.S. Chestnut Hill College Philadelphia, PA.

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Overview:	Students will engage in close reading of poetry and prose and apply					
	text analysis to build critical thinking and comprehension skills.					
	Students will explore prose and poetry as a means to the five pursuits					
	of the Historical Literacy Framework (HLF), as defined by founder and					
	scholar Dr. Ghouldy Muhammed in Unearthing Joy, 2024. The five					
	pursuits include the following:					
	Identity: Black, Indigenous, People of Color (BIPOC) should know who					
	they are and to whom they belong to.					
	Skills: Students will build comprehension and vocabulary.					
	Intellect: Students will increase their intellect and metacognition.					
	Criticality: Students will understand systems that affect equity and					
	fairness.					
	Joy: Students will experience joy as an aesthetic practice to address					
	the problems of the world using music, art, and poetry.					
Instructor:	Willeena Booker M.Ed., M.S. willeenabooker@hatboro-horsham.org					
	willeenabooker@gmail.com					
Subject: ELA	Students will enhance comprehension skills while exploring poetry and					
Time: 60 minutes	prose from modern day youth and Historic Children's Voices of the					

past.

Target Grade(s)

Grade 3 -5 (Can be adapted 6-8)

Essential	What can the reader learn about the author/poet from the text? What					
Questions and	can the reader learn about reading and writing as they examine the					
Teacher Inquiry:	text, annotate the text, and make connections to their own life?					
	Teacher Focus: How am I intentionally centering joy in teaching this					
	lesson? What am I learning about my students and myself as I					
	facilitate intentional and purposeful teacher moves to center joy and					
	engage students.					
Standards:	PA Common Core- Grade 3					
	RL.3.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a					
	text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers					
	R.L.3.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used					
	in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language					
Learning	I can ask and answer questions, using the text for support, to show my					
Intentions and	understanding.					
Success Criteria	I can determine the literal and figurative meaning of words an author					
(I can)	uses.					
Historically	Identity: I will highlight the identity of my students and their ancestors.					
Responsive	Skills: I will instruct my students in a way that strengthens					
Literacy (HRL)	comprehension and analysis of a text.					
	Intellect: I will instruct in a way that allows students to have agency and					
	to increase cognition to problem solve.					
	Criticality: I will instruct students to think about systems of oppression					
	and to evaluate systems of equity.					
	Joy: I will include a playlist of songs that center joy and specifically					
	Black joy students					
Materials:	YouTube Video: I Rise Poem by Maya Angelou					
	https://youtu.be/4zskgOj0J8c					
	Spotify: Joy Is Now In Session Playlist					
	https://open.spotify.com/playlist/2fG4vQq7zdA6iTJ0UPfmrD?si=f8c404					
	3d505c4303					
	This Is Not A Small Voice by Sonia Sanchecz					
	https://poets.org/poem/not-small-voice					
	Annotation Symbols Graphic Organizer					

https://www.canva.com/design/DAGNXqydNjs/zxBUYMiJIJEdqqtVIAEc ZA/view?utm_content=DAGNXqydNjs&utm_campaign=designshare&u tm_medium=link&utm_source=editor

Procedure:

Warm Up (10 minutes): Students will complete a free write using the sentence stem Joy is ______: Students can write in any form or sketch their thinking. Teachers should invite all students to write freely what joy means to them. Where do they see joy? How do they experience joy? How/when do they feel joy? Take a view minutes to share 1-2 whole-groups or in partners as time allows.

I Do (Teacher Models): The Teacher will state the Learning Objectives and Success Criteria

Background Knowledge (5 minutes): Ask students to recall past learning and the ways in which they could make meaning of the authors text. (Teacher to create a word web with the students answers using chart paper or the white board. Teacher should add rereading the text, questioning the text, using context clues, learning the author's purpose, asking questions of the text, making inferences)

Instruction (15 minutes):

The Teacher will define poetry and prose for this lesson. Poetry and prose are both types of writing that convey feelings and expression to the reader. Poetry is written in stanzas, shorter sentences, it may rhyme or have meter or rhythm. Prose is written in paragraphs rather than stanzas and does not tend to have rhyme or meter or rhythm and reads like a story.

The Teacher will read examples of both a poem and prose writing. a poem: Teacher will read <u>This is Not a Small Voice</u> by Sonia Sanchez.

https://poets.org/poem/not-small-voice

The teacher will Invite students to share what they notice after hearing each poem. What do they feel? What do they wonder? Take note of any tensions or stress in the body and if so where? The teacher will then read prose writing

Elliptical by Harrette Mullen.

https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/51632/elliptical

The teacher will annotate the text using a smartboard projector to circle familiar and unfamiliar words, place a question mark where parts are confusing, draw a picture to show understanding, and or use a heart to show a favorite part or a part they really like.

We Do (Teacher and Student Model):

The Teacher and Student will read and work together to annotate a poem from a modern day youth and a poem from the past using AAS Historic Children's Voices Resources. The teacher will ask and answer questions of the text and get the answers from the text.

Modern Poet **Joy and Love** by **Dream Wisdom**

7/30/24 what wesyone believes in to be as natural emotion. 16 I believe love is something that does come naturally But! It is not an emotion. It is a a mental state of our Wanter of home Sandah Problem rething go. of the bad Hings in their livers.

7-31-24 Dear joy.
My wings don't
spread ** yours do. its ha casy to fake.

AAS Historical Voice: Thomas Moore (Annotation by Emma Brown) As A Beam O'r The Face of The Waters May Glow

and Erin's pride.

AS A BEAM O'ER THE FACE OF THE WATERS MAY GLOW As a beam o'er the face of the waters may glow, While the tide runs in darkness and coldness below, So the cheek may be tinged with a warm sunny smile, Though the cold heart to ruin runs darkly the while.

One fatal remembrance, one sorrow that throws Its bleak shade alike o'er our joys and our woes, To which life nothing darker or brighter can bring, For which joy has no balm and affliction no sting:

Oh! this thought in the midst of enjoyment will stay, Like a dead leafless branch in the summer's bright ray, The beams of the warm sun play round it in vain, It may smile in his light, but it blooms not again.

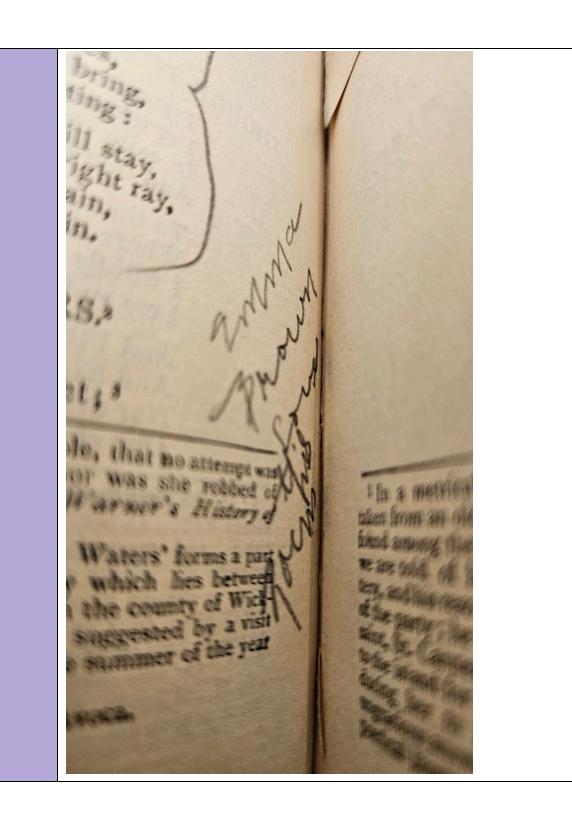
THE MEETING OF THE WATERS.2

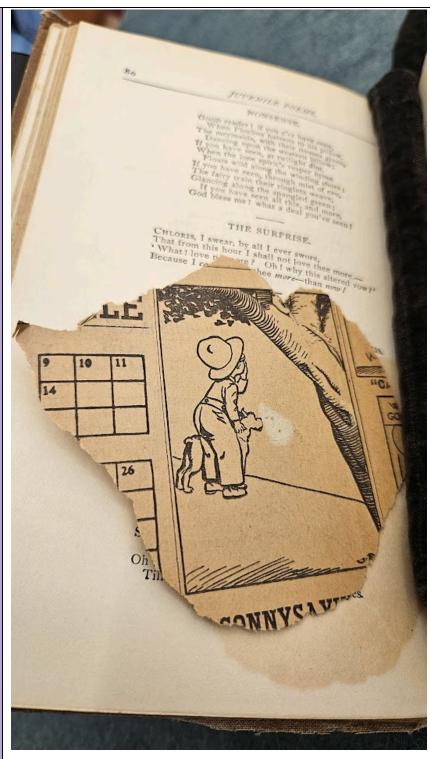
THERE is not in the wide world a valley so sweet, As that vale in whose bosom the bright waters meet;3

ballad is founded upon the following | the minds of all the people, that no attemp

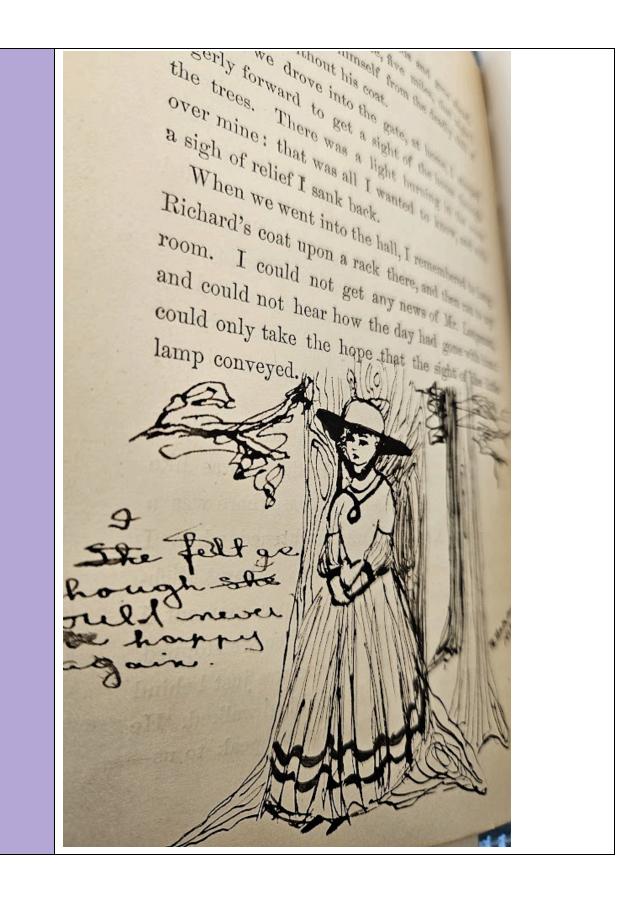
pirit of honor, virtue, and religion, by t example of Brien, and by his exministration, that as a proof to the sory is book.

Ireland, vol. i, book.





Prose Examples



Let Sophie and me take your place Richard looked gratefully and kindly at her, has fused. The Doctor assured them again that there are anxiety: that Richard world no reason for anxiety; that Richard would proba be undisturbed all night; that he himself would probe Then Richard early in the morning. Then Richard came to the stairs, and I examed to my own room. Ithought he was dying

The teacher will share that In this annotation we get to see what Emma Brown loved. We can understand what was important to her. See the annotation on the page that reads "EMMA BROWN LOVES THIS POEM")

See the picture Emma Brown Drew after Reading <u>Surprise</u> by Thomas Moore

You Do (Student Independent):

Students will read and annotate a poem from

Modern youth_and a poem from the past using AAS Historic Children's Voices. The students will ask and answer questions of the text and get the answers from the text.

Modern Poets: Patience by Hildre and Love by Jazmin

Patience Patience I admired you Paturce I look gup to Paturce I muy you Patrence I hate you Paturce I'm sorry Ind this time with me.

13 yrs. love is ... love is encourageing love is Vanilla love is god love is Eric!!! love is My mother ove is my favorite teacher ove is my favorite teacher

AAS Historical Voice: My Gentle Harp nile Poems

Wild sweetness I waked was thy own. Thomas Moore Juvenile Poems MY GENTLE HARP. My gentle Harp! once more I waken The sweetness of thy slumbering strain; In tears our last farewell was taken, And now in tears we meet again. No light of joy hath o'er thee broken, But-like those harps whose heavenly skill Of slavery, dark as thine, hath spoken-Thou hang'st upon the willows still. **American** Selections from <u>Juvenilia</u> (1826) poems by students in the Boston Latin School's debating society. **Antiquarian** Miriam Coles Harris, Richard Vandermarch: A Novel (New York: Charles Society Scribner and Company, 1871) Brown Family Library copy Bib ID 567839 Backlog 19C 4859 **Resources: Exit Ticket Assessment:** 1. Share what you have learned about a modern poet and a past poet? 2. What are some ways readers can annotate texts to make 3. How would you have solved problems of inequity and unfair laws in the past? 4. Did you enjoy the songs that you heard today? Tell why or why not. Students can research the life of an African American the Poet showcased in this **Extension:** lesson. Sonia Sanchex, Harryette Mullen and Maya Angelou. They can use powerpoint to document their findings. 2. Students can research life in the 1800s and compare and contrast life then and now. 3. Students can create original poems in tribute or response or inspiration of the poets modeled in the lesson. Students can have the poetry read aloud for them by a Teacher or Assistant. Students can **Accommodation:** use art and drawing to show understanding of learning objectives.