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### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

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### WHAT'S IN THIS PDF:

- This title page and Links to files (File Table of Contents)
- Handout A grade 5
- Handout B grade 7
- Handout C grade 9
- Handout D grade 11
- (optional) Graphic Organizer / Paragraph Response
- Sample Answers (using Making Connections reading strategy)
- About Educircles, License, Copyright, Sources, Changelog

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What's in this PDF

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	<ul><li>Reading time: 4 min 22 sec</li><li>Speaking time: 8 min 23 sec</li></ul>	Google Docs	one-click copy
	1092 words, 102 sentences, 18 paragraphs	Microsoft Word (1)	one-click copy
Article	Handout B - Grade 7	PDF	one-click copy
+	Reading time: 3 min 44 sec     Speaking time: 7 min 08 sec	Google Docs	one-c ck sopy
Character mini-lesson	937 words, 71 sentences, 18 paragraphs	Microsoft Word (1)	one-c' copy
+	Handout C - Grade 9	PDF	one-click copy
Discussion	<ul> <li>Reading time: 3 min 35 sec</li> <li>Speaking time: 6 min 51 sec</li> </ul>	Google Docs	one-click copy
Questions	900 words, 54 sentences, 18 paragraphs	Microsoft Word (1)	one-click copy
	Handout D - Grade 11	PDF	one-click copy
	<ul><li>Reading time: 3 min 33 sec</li><li>Speaking time: 6 min 46 sec</li></ul>	Google Docs	one-click copy
	890 words, 46 sentences, 18 paragraphs	Microsoft Word (1)	one-click copy
Making		PDF	one-click copy
Connections Reading Strategy	Graphic Organizer	Google Docs	one-click copy
Reading Strategy	U -	Microsoft Word (1)	one-click copy
Answers (Making Connections)	Answers	PDF	one-click copy
Online version	Article 013	Easel by TpT	one-cl /K ppy

Google Docs

Word

(1) If the fonts look messed up in Microsoft Word or Powerpoint, please watch this video.

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Easel by TpT



Click the link to edit a file

Name	Class	Date	
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## THREE SIXTY

21st Century Learning Article #013

### Three Sixty Degrees of Separation

- 1. Tay inda Kanhema was trying to show someone where his mom lived. Unfortunately, Zimbabwe was not on boogle Street View. Many other African countries were also not on the website. Google had no plans of drive a Street View car around to collect the images it needed. So, Kanhema decided to do something.
- 2. Kanhema is a photographer, investigative journalist, and digital strategist. He works in Silicon Valley. (Silicon Valley is a part of California. It is home to some famous tech companies.) Kanhema was born in Chegutu. His hometown is 100 km outside of Harare. After earning his first degree in Zimbabwe, Kanhema moved to the United States in 2009. He wanted to continue his education. He studied political science, journalism, and documentary film-making.
- 3. In April 2018, Kanhema started a simple pilot project during a trip back home. It was an experiment to get a bit of Zimbabwe onto Google Street View. He and his brother drove around Harare, the capital city of Zimbabwe. Kanhema recorded a few miles of footage by holding his 360 camera outside his brother's car window. He then uploaded the video to Google. This single action put Zimbabwe onto Google Street View. It also got Kanhema thinking about trying a more extensive project. He wanted to upload more.
- 4. Google Maps uses satellite images from space. On the other hand, Google Street View needs footage from ground level. There are 360 degrees in a circle. If you have a 360 photo, you can look around the photo in all directions. It's as if you're actually on the street in the photo. You can use your computer to walk through the 360 photos virtually.
- Images for Street View come from two different sources. Google collects high-quality footage in certain areas. The company chooses areas that make sense to the business. For example, Google launched Street View in May 2007. When they started, Google Street View only worked in five American cities.
- 6. Google has also created a platform that is free to use. Their website allows regular people to upload content they've taken. Anyone with a Google account can upload images to Google Maps. Likewise, anyone with a 360 image can post on Google Street View.
- 7. You used to need a special camera to take 360 photos. Now, you can use the Google Street View app and your smartphone. You hold up your phone. Then you turn it around in a circle, looking up and down. The app takes a series of flat images. It overlaps the images to create a 360-degree spherical image.
- 8. In 2015, Kanhema was already playing with 360 images. He was also coding on the computer. Back then, he was looking for ways to help journalists. He wanted to help create immersive stories using spherical photos and video. Kanhema has been a part of digital product development, active citizenship, and citizen journalism. So, it makes sense that he's interested in a passion project to put his home country on the virtual reality map.

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## Paragraphs match

## Handout A page 1



Simple words
Simple sentence structure

Sophisticated vocabulary Complex sentence structure

- 9. Kanhema spoke with a reporter for CTV News. "For me, I realized that there was really no need to wait for the pace of technology, which can be really slow for some of these locations. Instead, I was able to just figure out a way to begin doing this very small scale."
- 10. At the time, Google offered a 360 camera loan program. Kanhema borrowed a high-end camera. It was an Insta360 Pro 2. Kanhema was responsible for getting other gear for his project. So, he got a GoPro Fusion (another 360 camera.) He also got some equipment to mount the camera onto things.
- 11. In October 2018, Kanhema returned home to film more of Zimbabwe. This was about six months after his initial test visit. This time, he spent ten days driving around the country. (He would drive around eight hours a day.) Working on the images and media took two days. Travel took up another two days. So, in total, he spent two weeks on this larger project.
- 12. Kanhema paid \$5,000 to cover his production costs. This included flights, transportation, and equipment. He also had to pay for his hotels, a car rental, and gas expenses. Kanhema needed to be creative to make this project work. He was determined to succeed. He found a way to hike, bike, drive, jet boat, and helicopter around Zimbabwe. He managed to film 2,000 miles of his home country.
- 13. Kanhema used lots of different equipment. He used a CamTree Power Grip suction rig with a bowl head mount when he was driving on the highway. This gear let him attach the 360 camera to the roof of the rental car. Kanhema also biked across Victoria Falls bridge. This time, he used the GoPro Fusion. It was mounted on his bike helmet to capture 360 video. When on foot, Kanhema hiked with an XPack GoPro backpack mount. He used a monopod to connect his 360 camera to his backpack.
- 14. "Testing new camera hardware sounds fun, but it's really challenging when you do it at 37 mph on the highway, in city traffic, or on a speedboat," Kanhema told Aloysius Low at CNET. "Everything is moving so fast, and you can only be in certain places once, so you have to get it right the first time."
- 15. Google doesn't pay people to upload content. Instead, Google has a Local Guides program. When you upload content, you level up. You can also unlock recognition badges and ranks. You feel proud contributing to what the world knows about a place. In this case, Google wanted to showcase what Kanhema was doing. So, they sent out a camera crew to document his journey. The camera crew came out during the second week of the project. They posted this footage on the Google Street View Website. The video is under the "Get inspired with Street View stories" section.
- 16. Kanhema encourages others to take action. He did a TED Talk in November 2020. He talks about the importance of mapping. People can upload their images to tech companies (like Google.) But, people can also upload to free, open-source map websites.
- 17. "When we contribute to connected maps, we're giving directions to millions. And that stranger may be the occasional tourist, a researcher, a first responder, a rescue worker working in unfamiliar terrain."
- 18. Technology is becoming easier to get. It's also becoming cheaper. Kanhema points out that "anyone with a computer or a cell phone can play a role in improving the representation of communities that are missing accurate maps."



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## Handout A page 2



Simple words
Simple sentence structure

Sophisticated vocabulary Complex sentence structure

### **Character Mini-Lesson:**

Dr. Carol Dweck is a psychologist at Stanford University. Her years of research lead her to write a book on Mindset.

Someone with a **Fixed Mindset** believes their intelligence, abilities, and success are based on what they were born with; this can't be changed.

On the other hand, someone with a **Growth Mindset** believes that through hard work,
learning, training, and not giving up, it's possible
to improve and eventually succeed.



One of the most exciting aspects of Dweck's research is that we can choose to be in a fixed mindset or a growth mindset. If we recognize that we are slipping into a fixed mindset, we can acknowledge that and then try to shift things and view the problem from a Growth Mindset.

Imagine you did poorly on a math test.

Someone with a fixed mindset believes "success is based on what you were born with." You might find yourself thinking, "I'm not good at math. That's just the way it is. Some people are good at sports; some people are good at math." When you have those thoughts, recognize that's something a person with a fixed mindset might say.

Then, try to think of how a person with a growth mindset might see it. "I'm not good at math right now. I don't know what I'm doing wrong yet, but something's not working. There has to be a way for me to improve. I wonder how I can do better? I need to study more. I wonder if the teacher can show me where I went wrong? The low mark tells me I need to work a lot harder in class. I need to ask for help."

Complete the following table:

If the person slipped into a <b>Fixed Mindset</b> , they might think	Scenario	If the person switched into a <b>Growth Mindset</b> , they might think
	You didn't make the team	
	You genuinely tried, but you still didn't get what you wanted	

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## Mini-Lesson educircles.org

## Handout A page 3

### Questions

1. What was the problem that Kanhema turned into a passion project to solve? 2. Identify three obstacles that Kanehma had to overcome in order to achieve that goal. Use evidence from the text to support your thinking and explain why this was an obstacle. 3. Choose one obstacle from above. What might a person think if they were faced with this problem and had a Fixed Mindset? 4. This time, look at the same obstacle from a Growth Mindset perspective. What might a person faced with this problem think if they switched into a Growth Mindset?

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## Handout A page 4



Name Class Date

## THREE SIXTY

21st Century Learning Article #013

### bree Sixty Degrees of Separation

- Tay and Kanhema was trying to show someone where his mom lived using Google Street View.

  Up ortunately, like many African countries, Zimbabwe was not on the map. Google had no plans to drive a Street View car around to collect the required imagery. So, Kanhema decided to do something.
- 2. Kanhema is a photographer, investigative journalist, and digital strategist working in Silicon Valley. He was born in Chegutu, 100 km outside of Harare. After earning his first degree in Zimbabwe, Kanhema moved to the United States in 2009. He wanted to continue his education. He studied political science, journalism, and documentary film-making.
- In April 2018, during a trip back home, Kanhema started with a simple pilot project to get Zimbabwe onto Google Street View. He and his brother drove around Harare, the capital city of Zimbabwe. By holding his 360 camera outside his brother's car window, Kanhema recorded a few dozen miles of footage. He then uploaded this to Google. This single action put Zimbabwe onto Google Street View. It also got Kanhema thinking about trying a more extensive project. He wanted to upload more images of the country.
- 4. Google Maps uses satellite imagery. On the other hand, Google Street View requires ground-level footage. It stitches together 360 photos into an immersive street-level experience. You can use your computer to walk through the 360 photos virtually.
- 5. Images for Street View come from two different sources. Google collects high-quality footage in areas that makes business sense to the company. For example, Google launched Street View in May 2007. When they started, they had imagery from five American cities.
- 6. They've also created a free platform that allows regular people to upload content they've taken. Anyone with a Google account can upload images to Google Maps. Likewise, anyone with a 360 image can post on Google Street View.
- 7. Initially, you needed a special camera to take 360 photos. Now, you can use the Google Street View app and your smartphone. You have to hold up your phone and turn it around in a circle, up and down. The app takes a series of flat images and then combines the images to create a 360-degree spherical image.
- 8. In 2015, Kanhema was already experimenting with 360 imagery and coding. Back then, he was looking for ways to help journalists. He wanted to help create immersive stories using spherical photos and video. Kanhema has experience with digital product development, civics, and citizen journalism. So, it makes sense that he's interested in a passion project to put his home country on the virtual reality map.



## Paragraphs match

## Handout B page 1



Simple words
Simple sentence structure

Sophisticated vocabulary Complex sentence structure

- 9. Kanhema told CTV News, "For me, I realized that there was really no need to wait for the pace of technology, which can be really slow for some of these locations. Instead, I was able to just figure out a way to begin doing this very small scale."
- 10. At the time, Google offered a 360 camera loan program. Kanhema borrowed a high-end Insta360 Pro 2 camera for this project. He was responsible for any other gear he would need, including a GoPro Fusion (another 360 camera) and mounting equipment.
- 11. Six months after his initial pilot project, Kanhema returned home in October 2018 to film more of Zimbabwe. He spent ten days driving around the country, around eight hours a day. Media management took up two days. Travel took up another two days. In total, he spent two weeks on this larger project.
- 12. Kanhema paid \$5,000 to cover his production costs. This included flights, transportation, equipment, hotels, a car rental, and gas expenses. Using creativity and determination, Kanhema found a way to hike, bike, drive, jet boat, and helicopter around his home country. He managed to film 2,000 miles of Zimbabwe.
- 13. Kanhema used a CamTree Power Grip suction rig with a bowl head mount when driving on the highways. This let him attach the 360 camera to the roof of the rental car. He used the GoPro Fusion and a bike helmet mount to capture video when cycling across the Victoria Falls bridge. When on foot, Kanhema hiked with an XPack GoPro backpack mount with a monopod.
- "Testing new camera hardware sounds fun, but it's really challenging when you do it at 37 mph on the highway, in city traffic, or on a speedboat," Kanhema told Aloysius Low at CNET. "Everything is moving so fast, and you can only be in certain places once, so you have to get it right the first time."
- 15. Google doesn't pay people to upload content. You level up and unlock recognition badges through their Local Guides ranking. You also feel proud contributing to what the world knows about a place. In this case, Google wanted to showcase what Kanhema was doing. During the second week of the project, Google sent out a camera crew to document his journey. They posted this footage on the Google Street View Website. The video is under the "Get inspired with Street View stories" section.
- 16. Kanhema encourages others to take action. In his November 2020 TED Talk, he talks about the importance of mapping. This can be done by contributing to commercial solutions (like Google.) It can also be done by uploading to free, open-source map platforms.
- 17. "When we contribute to connected maps, we're giving directions to millions. And that stranger may be the occasional tourist, a researcher, a first responder, a rescue worker working in unfamiliar terrain."
- 18. Technology is becoming increasingly accessible and affordable. Kanhema points out that "anyone with a computer or a cell phone can play a role in improving the representation of communities that are missing accurate maps."



## Handout B page 2



Simple words
Simple sentence structure

Sophisticated vocabulary Complex sentence structure

### **Character Mini-Lesson:**

Dr. Carol Dweck is a psychologist at Stanford University. Her years of research lead her to write a book on Mindset.

Someone with a **Fixed Mindset** believes their intelligence, abilities, and success are based on what they were born with; this can't be changed.

On the other hand, someone with a **Growth Mindset** believes that through hard work,
learning, training, and not giving up, it's possible to improve and eventually succeed.



One of the most exciting aspects of Dweck's research is that we can choose to be in a fixed mindset or a growth mindset. If we recognize that we are slipping into a fixed mindset, we can acknowledge that and then try to shift things and view the problem from a Growth Mindset.

Imagine you did poorly on a math test.

Someone with a fixed mindset believes "success is based on what you were born with." You might find yourself thinking, "I'm not good at math. That's just the way it is. Some people are good at sports; some people are good at math." When you have those thoughts, recognize that's something a person with a fixed mindset might say.

Then, try to think of how a person with a growth mindset might see it. "I'm not good at math right now. I don't know what I'm doing wrong yet, but something's not working. There has to be a way for me to improve. I wonder how I can do better? I need to study more. I wonder if the teacher can show me where I went wrong? The low mark tells me I need to work a lot harder in class. I need to ask for help."

Complete the following table:

If the person slipped into a <b>Fixed Mindset</b> , they might think	Scenario	If the person switched into a <b>Growth Mindset</b> , they might think
	You didn't make the team	
	You genuinely tried, but you still didn't get what you wanted	

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## Mini-Lesson educircles.org

## Handout B page 3

### Questions

1. What was the problem that Kanhema turned into a passion project to solve? 2. Identify three obstacles that Kanehma had to overcome in order to achieve that goal. Use evidence from the text to support your thinking and explain why this was an obstacle. 3. Choose one obstacle from above. What might a person think if they were faced with this problem and had a Fixed Mindset? 4. This time, look at the same obstacle from a Growth Mindset perspective. What might a person faced with this problem think if they switched into a Growth Mindset?

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## Handout B page 4



Name Class Date

## THREE SIXTY

21st Century Learning Article #013

### hree Sixty Degrees of Separation

- Tay inda Kanhema was trying to show someone where his mom lived using Google Street View.

  Ur ortunately, like many African countries, Zimbabwe was not on the map. Google had no plans to drive a Street View car around to collect the required imagery. So, Kanhema decided to do something.
- 2. Kanhema is a photographer, investigative journalist, and digital strategist working in Silicon Valley. He was born in Chegutu, 100 km outside of Harare. After earning his first degree in Zimbabwe, Kanhema moved to the United States in 2009 to continue his education. He studied political science, journalism, and documentary film-making.
- In April 2018, during a trip back home, Kanhema started with a simple pilot project to get Zimbabwe onto Google Street View. He and his brother drove around Harare, the capital city of Zimbabwe. By holding his 360 camera outside his brother's car window, Kanhema recorded a few dozen miles of footage, which he then uploaded to Google. This single action put Zimbabwe onto Google Street View. It also got Kanhema thinking about trying a more extensive project to collect more images of the country.
- Google Maps uses satellite imagery. On the other hand, Google Street View requires ground-level footage. It stitches together 360 photos into an immersive street-level experience that you can virtually walk through.
- Images for Street View come from two different sources. Google collects high-quality footage in areas that makes business sense to the company. For example, when they launched Street View in May 2007, Google started with imagery from five American cities.
- 6. They've also created a free mechanism that allows regular people to contribute content they've taken. Anyone with a Google account can upload images to Google Maps, and anyone with a 360 image can post on Google Street View.
- 7. Initially, you needed a specialty camera to get 360 footage. Now, you can use the Google Street View app and your smartphone. By holding up your phone and turning it around in a circle, up and down, the camera takes a series of images. The app then combines flat images to create a 360-degree spherical image.
- 8. In 2015, Kanhema was already experimenting with 360 imagery and coding. He was looking for ways to help journalists create immersive stories using spherical photos and video. Given his experience with digital product development, civics, and citizen journalism, it makes sense that a passion project to put his home country on the virtual reality map would appeal to Kanhema.

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## Paragraphs match

## Handout C page 1



Simple words
Simple sentence structure

Sophisticated vocabulary Complex sentence structure

- Kanhema told CTV News, "For me, I realized that there was really no need to wait for the pace of technology, which can be really slow for some of these locations. Instead, I was able to just figure out a way to begin doing this very small scale."
- 10. At the time, Google offered a 360 camera loan program, so Kanhema was able to borrow a high-end Insta 360 Pro 2 camera for this project. However, he was responsible for any other gear he would need, including a GoPro Fusion (another 360 camera) and mounting equipment.
- 11. Six months after his initial pilot project, Kanhema returned home in October 2018 to film more of Zimbabwe. He spent two weeks on this larger project: ten days of driving (around eight hours a day,) two days of media management, and two days of travel.
- 12. Kanhema paid \$5,000 to cover his production costs, including flights, transportation, equipment, hotels, a car rental, and gas expenses. Using creativity and determination, Kanhema found a way to hike, bike, drive, jet boat, and helicopter around his home country to film 2,000 miles of Zimbabwe.
- 13. When driving on the highways, Kanhema used a CamTree Power Grip suction rig with a bowl head mount to attach the 360 camera to the roof of the rental car. He used the GoPro Fusion and a bike helmet mount to capture video when cycling across the Victoria Falls bridge. When on foot, Kanhema hiked with an XPack GoPro backpack mount with a monopod.
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Article 013 Three Sixty - Handout C - Page 2 of 4

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Simple words Simple sentence structure

## Handout



Sophisticated vocabulary Complex sentence structure

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Complete the following table:

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## Mini-Lesson educircles.org

## Handout C page 3

### Questions

2. Identify three obstacles that Kanehma had to overcome in order to achieve that goal. Use evidence from the text to support your thinking and explain why this was an obstacle.

1. What was the problem that Kanhema turned into a passion project to solve?

3. Choose one obstacle from above. What might a person think if they were faced with this problem and had a Fixed Mindset?

4. This time, look at the same obstacle from a Growth Mindset perspective. What might a person faced with this problem think if they switched into a Growth Mindset?

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## Questions educircles.org

## Handout page 4

Name	Class	Date	

## THREE SIXTY

21st Century Learning Article #013

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- 9. Kanhema told CTV News, "For me, I realized that there was really no need to wait for the pace of technology, which can be really slow for some of these locations. Instead, I was able to just figure out a way to begin doing this very small scale."

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## Paragraphs match

## Handout D







Simple words
Simple sentence structure

Sophisticated vocabulary Complex sentence structure

- 10. At the time, Google offered a 360 camera loan program, so Kanhema was able to borrow a high-end Insta 360 Pro 2 camera for this project. However, he was responsible for any other gear he would need, including a GoPro Fusion (another 360 camera) and mounting equipment.
- 11. Six months after his initial pilot project, Kanhema returned home in October 2018 to film more of Zimbabwe. He spent two weeks on this larger project: ten days of driving (around eight hours a day,) two days of media management, and two days of travel.
- 12. Kanhema paid \$5,000 to cover his production costs, including flights, transportation, equipment, hotels, a car rental, and gas expenses. Using creativity and determination, Kanhema found a way to hike, bike, drive, jet boat, and helicopter around his home country to film 2,000 miles of Zimbabwe.
- 13. When driving on the highways, Kanhema used a CamTree Power Grip suction rig with a bowl head mount to attach the 360 camera to the roof of the rental car. He used the GoPro Fusion and a bike helmet mount to capture video when cycling across the Victoria Falls bridge. When on foot, Kanhema hiked with an XPack GoPro backpack mount with a monopod.
- 14. "Testing new camera hardware sounds fun, but it's really challenging when you do it at 37 mph on the highway, in city traffic, or on a speedboat," Kanhema told Aloysius Low at CNET. "Everything is moving so fast, and you can only be in certain places once, so you have to get it right the first time."
- 15. Google doesn't pay people to upload content. You level up and unlock recognition badges through their Local Guides ranking; you feel proud contributing to the world's knowledge of a place. In this case, Google wanted to showcase what Kanhema was doing. During the second week of the project, Google sent out a camera crew to document his journey. They posted this footage on the Google Street View Website under the "Get inspired with Street View stories" section.
- 16. Kanhema encourages others to take action. In his November 2020 TED Talk, he talks about the importance of mapping and contributing to both commercial solutions (like Google) and free, open-source map platforms.
- 17. "When we contribute to connected maps, we're giving directions to millions. And that stranger may be the occasional tourist, a researcher, a first responder, a rescue worker working in unfamiliar terrain."
- 18. As technology becomes increasingly accessible and affordable, Kanhema points out that "anyone with a computer or a cell phone can play a role in improving the representation of communities that are missing accurate maps."

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## Handout page 2





Simple words Simple sentence structure

Sophisticated vocabulary Complex sentence structure

### **Character Mini-Lesson:**

Dr. Carol Dweck is a psychologist at Stanford University. Her years of research lead her to write a book on Mindset.

Someone with a **Fixed Mindset** believes their intelligence, abilities, and success are based on what they were born with; this can't be changed.

On the other hand, someone with a **Growth Mindset** believes that through hard work,
learning, training, and not giving up, it's possible
to improve and eventually succeed.



One of the most exciting aspects of Dweck's research is that we can choose to be in a fixed mindset or a growth mindset. If we recognize that we are slipping into a fixed mindset, we can acknowledge that and then try to shift things and view the problem from a Growth Mindset.

Imagine you did poorly on a math test.

Someone with a fixed mindset believes "success is based on what you were born with." You might find yourself thinking, "I'm not good at math. That's just the way it is. Some people are good at sports; some people are good at math." When you have those thoughts, recognize that's something a person with a fixed mindset might say.

Then, try to think of how a person with a growth mindset might see it. "I'm not good at math right now. I don't know what I'm doing wrong yet, but something's not working. There has to be a way for me to improve. I wonder how I can do better? I need to study more. I wonder if the teacher can show me where I went wrong? The low mark tells me I need to work a lot harder in class. I need to ask for help."

Complete the following table:

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If the person slipped into a <b>Fixed Mindset</b> , they might think	Scenario	If the person switched into a <b>Growth Mindset</b> , they might think
	You didn't make the team	
	You genuinely tried, but you still didn't get what you wanted	

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## Mini-Lesson

## Handout D page 3

### Questions

1. What was the problem that Kanhema turned into a passion project to solve? 2. Identify three obstacles that Kanehma had to overcome in order to achieve that goal. Use evidence from the text to support your thinking and explain why this was an obstacle. 3. Choose one obstacle from above. What might a person think if they were faced with this problem and had a Fixed Mindset? 4. This time, look at the same obstacle from a Growth Mindset perspective. What might a person faced with this problem think if they switched into a Growth Mindset?

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## page 4

Handout



## THREE SIXTY

21st Century Learning Article #013

Fill out the graphic organizer as you read the text to help you gain a deeper understanding of the article.



### Making Connections Graphic Organizer #1:

This is like that, but \_\_\_\_, so \_\_\_\_

This	is like that	but	so
			nt
OF			
. 9	0		

page 1

Article 013 Three Sixty - Graphic Organizer - Page 1 of 5

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### **Making Connections Graphic Organizer #2:**

A is like B. B is  $\_\_$  , so A is probably  $\_\_$  .

А	is like B.	B is ,	so A is probably
			nt.
P		P	

page 2

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Name \_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## PARAGRAPH RESPONSE

Article 013. Three Sixty Degrees Of Separation

Discussion question:



Use your notes from the graphic organizer and write a paragraph response to the discussion questions in the article. Make sure to include the following:

- **Point:** Answer the discussion question in your topic sentence. (Make sure to include words from the question in your own sentence.)
- Evidence: Support your answer using evidence from the text.
- Explanation: Make sure you use your own thinking to explain how
- Point: Restate / Summarize your answer to the discussion question.

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Name Class Date

## RESPONSE RUBRIC

21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY LEARNING

READING	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1
Ideas Understanding	Complex understanding of the article	Good understanding of the article	Some understanding of the article	Simple understanding of the article

WRITING	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1
Ideas Point	Complex answer	Good answer	Simple answer	You really didn't answer the discussion question
Evidence	Strong evidence from the text that proves your point.  You are concise and precise and use the exact phrase(s) from the text that prove your point.	Good evidence from the text that proves your point	Some evidence from the text but the quote is longer than it needs to be to prove your point.  (there are irrelevant details.)	There is not enough evidence from the text or there are too many irrelevant details.
Explanation (thinking)	You very clearly explain how the evidence from the text proves your point.	You explain how the evidence from the text proves your point	You try to explain how your evidence from the text proves your point, but it's confusing or doesn't really prove your point.	You don't explain how your evidence from the text supports your answer (proves your point)

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WRITING	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1
Organization	Your writing is effectively organized in a logical manner that really proves your point	Your writing is organized and guides the reader through your support.	The organization of your paragraph is mechanical.	There isn't a clear sense of direction with your ideas.
	Your ideas flow very well	Your ideas flow well	You have a list of facts or ideas that are not well connected.	Your ideas are loosely or randomly strung together.
	You have an engaging introduction linked to your conclusion.	You have a clear introduction and summarize your point in your conclusion	Your introduction or conclusion may not be well developed or make sense.	Ineffective or missing introduction and conclusion

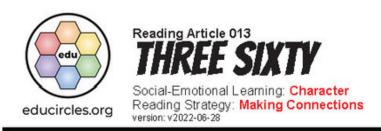
WRITING	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1
Conventions (capitalization, grammar usage, punctuation, spelling)	You have strong mastery of standard writing conventions.	You have good control of writing conventions.	There are several errors	There are many errors
	The work is correct. There may be a few errors due to experimentation.	The work is generally correct.	but they don't interfere with the readability	I have trouble reading your paragraph.

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## ANSWERS / DISCUSSION GUIDE

**NOTE:** I came up with these answers based on my lived experiences and professional experiences as a Grade 8 Teacher in Ottawa, Canada. Like all question and answer keys, this document contains bias. Teaching resources and discussion guides normalize power inequities, single stories, and social norms.

I create content. I'm part of a system that needs a little help to amplify stories and perspectives that we don't often hear. I have unconscious bias. I don't know what I don't know.

If you think an answer in this resource is missing, biased, or incorrect, please email me at Mike@educircles.org with your perspective. This way, I can update this document to benefit from each other's perspectives, lived experiences, and teaching experiences. (If you like this note, you'll love this <u>Who is Invisible</u> slideshow.)

This article goes well with the Making Connections reading strategy.

- The reading strategy and the graphic organizers are explained in this YouTube video.
- The optional graphic organizers are in the file called Graphic Organizer.

Making connections graphic organizer #1: This is like that, but \_\_ so \_\_\_

This	is like that	but	so
(***	***	···	(144)

Making connections graphic organizer #2: A is like B, and B is \_\_\_ so A is probably \_\_

А	is like B.	B is	So A is probably
in	***	an.	···

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## page 1



### Questions

1. What was the problem that Kanhema decided to do something about? Why was he passionate about working on this?

### The Problem:



page 2

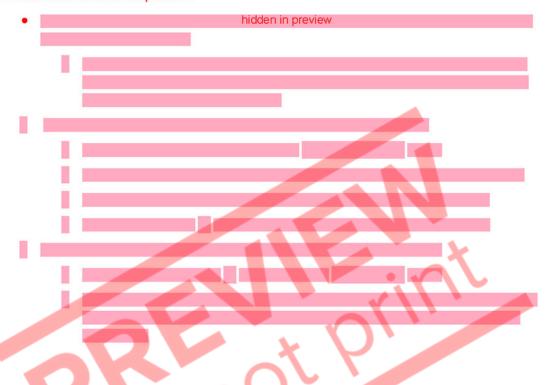
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The motivation to solve the problem:



- 2. Identify three obstacles that Kanehma had to overcome in order to achieve that goal. Use evidence from the text to support your thinking and explain why this was an obstacle.
- 3. Choose one obstacle from above. What might a person think if they were faced with this problem and had a **Fixed** Mindset?
- 4. This time, look at the same obstacle from a **Growth** Mindset perspective. What might a person faced with this problem think if **they switched** into a Growth Mindset?

### Note:

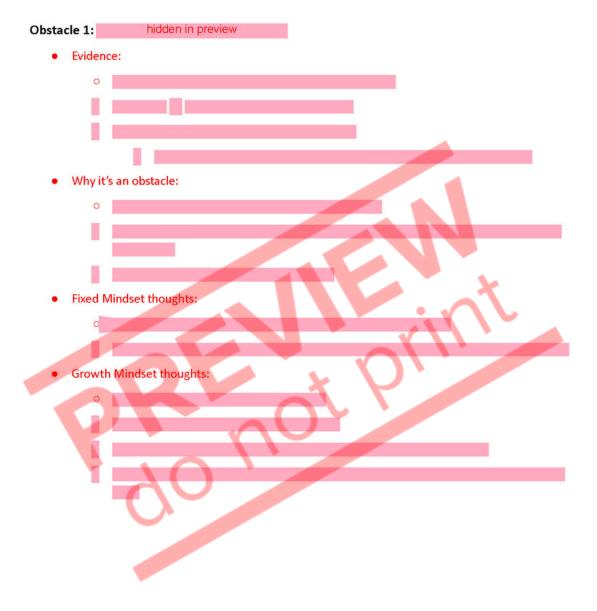


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# Evidence: Why it's an obstacle: Fixed Mindset thoughts: Growth Mindset thoughts: G

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## Obstacle 3: Evidence: · Why it's an obstacle: Fixed Mindset thoughts: Growth Mindset thoughts:

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## Obstacle 4: Evidence: · Why it's an obstacle: Fixed Mindset thoughts: Growth Mindset thoughts

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## Obstacle 5: Evidence: · Why it's an obstacle: **Fixed Mindset thoughts: Growth Mindset thoughts:**

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# Evidence: Why it's an obstacle: Fixed Mindset thoughts: Growth Mindset thoughts:

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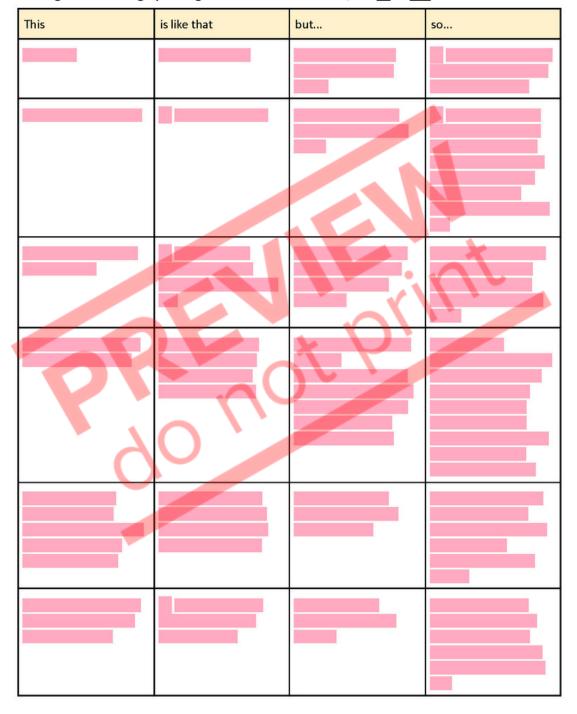
## Obstacle 7: Evidence: · Why it's an obstacle: Fixed Mindset thoughts: Growth Mindset thoughts: Article 013 Three Sixty - Answers - Page 10 of 14 © Educircles / SEOT Mindset v2022-06-28

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Making connections graphic organizer #1: This is like that, but \_\_ so \_\_



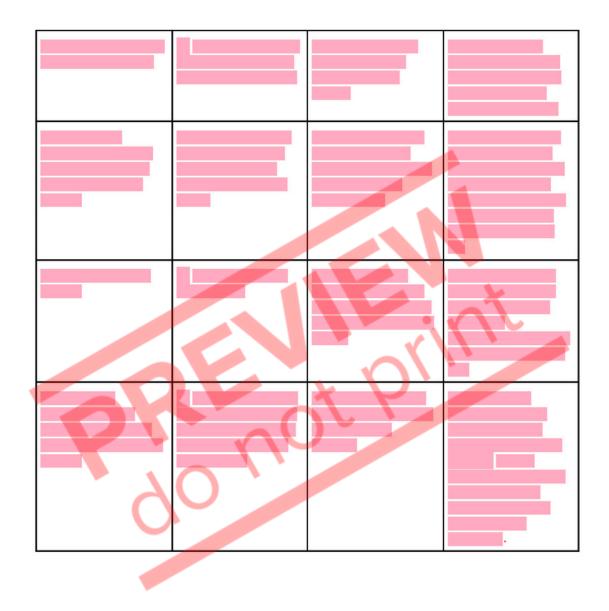
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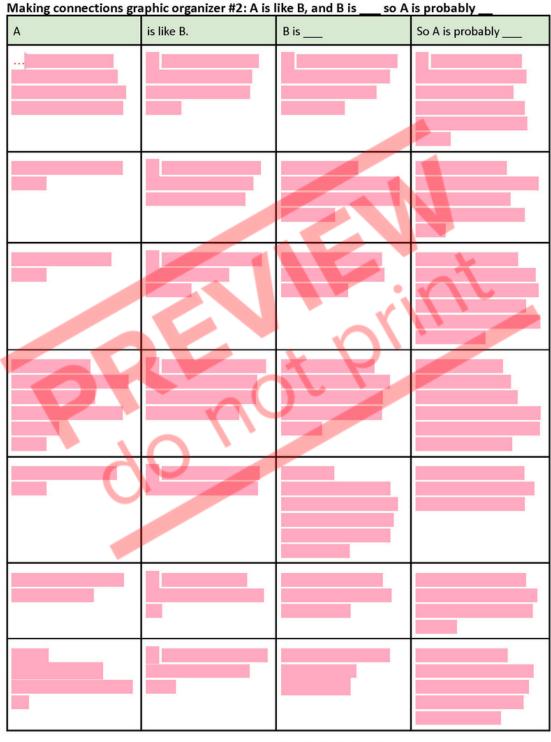
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Reading for Meaning Comprehension Strategies

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### Changelog

I occasionally update and improve these products over time. You know, add a new coat of paint, touch up a few words, fix any mistakes, etc.

Once you purchase this lesson package, you get future updates for free!

- Download the most recent version: <u>Article 013 Three Sixty</u>
- How to update (or know if you need to update): <u>HELP (Article 013)</u>.

### SINGLE PDF FILE update 2022-06-27

This update includes minor formatting changes to make it consistent with my other Single PDF format files.

- No changes to the article, questions, or answer page.
- I added the paragraph response pages to the graphic organizer

### Version 2022-04-04

Initial release: MICROSOFT WORD product, GOOGLE DOC product, EASEL product

- Differentiated text (four grades)
- Single PDF (with File Table of Contents and all handouts)

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