



# Gold Seal Lesson

|                                       |     |           |   |        |   |   |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----------|---|--------|---|---|
| <b>Author(s):</b><br>Elizabeth Pierce |     |           | <b>Lesson Title:</b> Jules Verne-A Journey to the Center of the Earth-Gretchen sighs, "If only I were a man..." |        |   |   |
| <b>Grade Span</b>                     |     |           | <b>ICLE Application Model</b>   |        |   |   |
| K-4                                   | 5-8 | 9-12<br>X | A   | B<br>X | C | D |

### Instructional Focus:

#### Reading

Students read a variety of grade level materials, applying strategies appropriate to various situations.

#### Writing

Students write for a variety of purposes and audiences with sophistication and complexity appropriate to the grade level.

#### Listening

Students listen for a variety of purposes appropriate to the grade level.

#### Speaking

Students speak for a variety of purposes and audiences with sophistication and complexity appropriate to the grade level.

### Performance Task

The student reads *A Journey to the Center of the Earth* by Jules Verne. Professor Hardwigg has just announced to his nephew Harry that they are to journey to the center of the earth. Harry runs to his beloved Gretchen to tell her of the trip. Instead of being upset that he is to make this dangerous journey, she sighs and says, "What a magnificent journey! If only I were a man, I would go with you."

In celebration of Women's History Month (March), the student researches and collects information on 23 notable women in history (23 school days in March). There must be *at least* three African American women, one Asian Pacific woman, one Native American woman, one Hispanic woman, one Jew, one mathematician and two scientists among the 23. The student creates "Jeopardy"-like quiz cards on each woman. Each card gives a clue to the woman's identity without giving away her name. Her name is written on the back of the clue card researched (see **Picture, Chart or Graph file name(s)** for a one-month example to show students how to create the game).

The student writes a letter to the principal of his or her school asking for permission him or her to announce one clue during the morning announcements for the entire school to answer. An answer box is put in the main office and students write their guesses of the notable woman's identity (and their name and grade) on a piece of paper and put the guesses in the centrally located answer box. There can be only one guess per student. The student asks the principal to allow him or her to announce the woman's correct identity at the end of the day's announcements. Answers are drawn from the box until the correct answer is drawn and the winner is announced. The student also asks the principal for a donation for a daily prize for the winner of each drawing. If the student does not hear a reply from the principal with five days, the student makes an appointment to discuss this school-wide event and its importance to recognize women's accomplishments.

Once the principal allows this project to take place (and promises to make a daily donation of one Sacajawea gold coin to the daily winner!) the student carries out the task.

### ICLE Essential Skills

Apply in writing the rules and conventions of grammar, usage, punctuation, paragraphing and spelling. (ela 1)

Gather information from a variety of sources, including electronic sources, and summarize, analyze, and evaluate its use for a report. (ela 3)

Prepare and deliver individual speeches by gathering information, rehearsing, making eye contact, speaking loudly enough, delivering information in a well-organized fashion, and appealing to the needs of the target audience. (ela 10)

Present information in well-organized fashion that will be clear to the target audience. (ela 11)

Apply reading skills while reading textbooks in courses other than English. (ela 26)

## ICLE Essential Skills continued...

Understand the nature and purpose of and be able to word process a variety of formats including essays, business letters, memos, instructions, policy statements, technical proposals, user manuals, lab reports, etc. (ela 30)

Make informed judgments about the content, organization, and delivery of spoken communication. (ela 32)

Use a variety of media to gather information and to transmit information to specific audiences. (ela 43)

Ask questions of others that encourage them to participate, elaborate, and contribute to understanding topics under discussion. (ela 48)

Anticipate and address a potential audience's problems and misunderstandings. (ela 96)

### Scoring Guide:

**Score each of the following characteristics on a scale of 4 to 0, where 4 = surpasses expectations; 3 = high quality performance; 2 = satisfactory quality performance; 1 = minimum quality performance; 0 = does not meet expectations.**

#### CHARACTERISTICS CRITERIA SCORE

- **Researches Notable Women**

- Makes proper use of technology using at least two internet sites
- Uses other various sources for research
- Has 23 notable women
- Includes:
  - 3 African Americans,
  - 1 Asian Pacific,
  - 1 Native American,
  - 1 Hispanic,
  - 1 Jew,
  - 1 mathematician, and
  - 2 scientists.

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- **Creates "Jeopardy"-like Quiz Cards**

- Each card includes a clue and answer
- Has 23 cards
- Applies the rules and conventions of grammar, usage, punctuation, paragraphing, spelling
- Presents information in well-organized fashion that will be clear to the target audience
- Uses editing and revising skills to improve effectiveness and accuracy

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- **Writes Letter**

- Asks permission to perform project – must be in a question
- Details in step-by-step instructions how the procedure will work
- Outlines and rules and guidelines
- Stresses importance of recognizing notable women in history
- Asks principal for donation for each day's winner
- Applies the rules and conventions of grammar, usage, punctuation, paragraphing, spelling
- Presents information in well-organized fashion that will be clear to the target audience
- Uses editing and revising skills to improve effectiveness and accuracy

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- **Discusses Project with Principal**

- Makes appointment
- Conversation is productive
- Stresses importance of recognizing notable women in history

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**Scoring Guide continued...**

- **Carries out the Project**
  - Follows through with quiz question every day
  - Manages time wisely
  - Cooperates with others as needed
  - Adjusts game as needed
  - Talks so that he/she is clear and is understood by others
  - Speaks loudly enough, delivers information in a well-organized fashion
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- **Technology**
  - Makes proper use of technology
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**Keywords**

| <b>English Language Arts</b>   | <b>Mathematics</b> | <b>Science</b>       |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Reading<br/>Comprehension<br/>In Context<br/>Independent Reading<br/>Research<br/>Integration</b>                     | <b>Algebra</b>     | <b>Earth Science</b> |
| <b>Writing<br/>Correspondence<br/>Narrative<br/>Organization<br/>Persuasion<br/>Integration<br/>Word Processing</b>      | <b>Geometry</b>    | <b>Life Science</b>  |
| <b>Communications<br/>Audience<br/>Interviewing<br/>Listening<br/>Paraphrasing<br/>Technology<br/>Integration</b>        | <b>Statistics</b>  | <b>Chemistry</b>     |
| <b>Literature<br/>Character<br/>Diaries<br/>Fiction<br/>Non-Fiction<br/>Summary<br/>Integration<br/>World Literature</b> | <b>Calculus</b>    | <b>Physics</b>       |

**Keywords continued...**

|   |                            |                     |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------|
| <p><b>Other</b><br/> <b>Women’s History Month</b><br/> <b>Women’s History</b><br/> <b>History</b><br/> <b>African American History</b><br/> <b>Native American History</b><br/> <b>Asian Pacific History</b><br/> <b>Women in Science</b><br/> <b>Sacajawea</b><br/> <b>Phillis Wheatley</b><br/> <b>Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell</b><br/> <b>Louisa May Alcott</b><br/> <b>The Statue of Liberty</b><br/> <b>Emma Lazarus</b><br/> <b>Sojourner Truth</b><br/> <b>Jane Addams</b><br/> <b>Madame C. J. Walker</b><br/> <b>Ada Byron Lovelace</b><br/> <b>Marian Anderson</b><br/> <b>Madame Marie Curie</b><br/> <b>Bessie Coleman</b><br/> <b>Babe Didrikson Zaharias</b><br/> <b>Georgia O’Keefe</b><br/> <b>Shirley Chisholm</b><br/> <b>Dian Fossey</b><br/> <b>Marilyn Monroe</b><br/> <b>Representative Patsy Mink</b><br/> <b>Bridget Riley</b><br/> <b>Gloria Estefan</b><br/> <b>Grace Hopper</b><br/> <b>Martina Navratilova</b><br/> <b>Dr. Mae C. Jemison</b></p> | <p><b>Trigonometry</b></p> | <p><b>Other</b></p> |
|   | <p><b>Other</b></p>        |                     |

**Picture, Chart, or Graph file name(s):**

|  |
|--|
| <p><b>March Women’s History Month</b></p> <p><b>Wednesday, March 1</b><br/> <b>Clue</b><br/>                 This Shoshoni Native American woman tied her baby on her back in 1805 and led Lewis and Clark on the United States government’s first exploration of the Pacific Northwest. During this 8,000-mile trip, she negotiated peaceful passage for Lewis and Clark through tribal lands. Who was she?</p> <p><b>Answer</b><br/>                 Sacajawea<br/>                 *****</p> <p><b>Thursday, March 2</b><br/> <b>Clue</b><br/>                 This woman was the first African-American woman to publish a book of poetry. This book had 18 signatures from well-respected men, including John Hancock, testifying that this ex-slave truly was the author of this well-written, eloquent verse. In 1776, she wrote a poem honoring General George Washington that led to his request to have her visit him at his military headquarters. Who was she?</p> <p><b>Answer</b><br/>                 Phillis Wheatley<br/>                 *****</p> |
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**Picture, Chart, or Graph file name(s) continued...**

**Friday, March 3**

**Clue**

Twenty-nine medical schools rejected this woman before Geneva College in New York accepted her to study medicine. Despite being an excellent student and receiving her medical degree, no American hospital would hire her because she was a woman. She ended up buying a house, establishing it as an infirmary and treating the poor. By the end of her life at age 89, there were over 8,000 women who had followed in her footsteps to become a doctor. Who was she?

**Answer**

Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell

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**Monday, March 6**

**Clue**

This young woman began her writing career writing horror stories. Because women's writing was not taken seriously in the 1850s, she used the pen name A. M. Barnard. Eighteen years later, her publisher suggested that she write about the simplicity of her home life. With that suggestion she wrote *Little Women* and published under her own name. She received more money than any American writer at the time. Who was she?

**Answer**

Louisa May Alcott

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**Tuesday, March 7**

**Clue**

Emma Lazarus was a Jewish writer living in New York City. Her poem, "the New Colossus" was ignored in her own lifetime. Sixteen years after her death, the poem was inscribed on this famous statue. The last five lines read:

*Give me your tired, your poor,  
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,  
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.  
Send these the homeless, tempest-tost, to me:  
I lift my lamp beside the golden door.*

What is the famous statue that holds this inscription?

**Answer**

*The Statue of Liberty*

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**Wednesday, March 8**

**Clue**

This African-American woman, born into slavery under the name of Isabella Baumfree, escaped slavery in upstate New York. By 1843 she had renamed herself and had begun to walk across America speaking out against slavery. In 1850 she took up the women's rights cause and gave her now famous "And Ain't I a Woman?" speech. President Abraham Lincoln received her at the White House in 1864. Who was she?

**Answer**

Sojourner Truth

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**Thursday, March 9**

**Clue**

This woman used her own money to open an old mansion located in the middle of a crowded Chicago immigrant neighborhood. From this mansion, later named Hull House, social reform was born when she offered education programs, work training, childcare and arts programs to thousands of people. She later won the Nobel Peace Prize for her social work. Who was she?

**Answer**

Jane Addams

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**Picture, Chart, or Graph file name(s) continued...**

**Friday, March 10**

**Clue**

An orphan by age six, a wife in Mississippi at 14, and a widow and a mother in Missouri at 20, this woman was America's first African American millionaire by the time of her death at age 52. Her hair care product line sold so well that she employed 3,000 to 5,000 female employees at her manufacturing plant. Many of the hygiene rules she insisted on later became part of laws governing the cosmetology industry. Who was she?

**Answer**

Madame C. J. Walker

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**Monday, March 13**

**Clue**

This woman rode the wave of innovation with her computer programming ideas IN 1833!She observed certain situations where repeated calculations were needed, so she conceived of the concept of a subroutine with a loop. Looping and recursion, another important programming technique recognized by this woman is used today. Who was she?

**Answer**

Ada Byron Lovelace

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**Tuesday, March 14**

**Clue**

This African American woman became the greatest contralto alive during the 1930s. Although treated as royalty in Europe, she came back to America for operatic engagements and faced racial discrimination everywhere she sang. When First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt heard that the Daughters of the American Revolution would not allow her to sing in Constitution Hall because she was black, Mrs. Roosevelt prepared a concert for this woman to sing on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. Her first song, "My Country tis of Thee" was sung before a mixed crowd of over 70,000 fans. Who was she?

**Answer**

Marian Anderson

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**Wednesday, March 15**

**Clue**

This Polish born scientist is the only human being to win the Nobel Prize twice – once in chemistry and once in physics. Her daughter also went on to win the Nobel Prize in chemistry for carrying on her mother's work. Both died of radiation poisoning because of their work. Who was this famous scientist and mother?

**Answer**

Madame Marie Curie (her daughter's name was Irene Joliet-Curie)

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**Thursday, March 16**

**Clue**

When this woman was barred from aviation schools because she was an African American, she didn't let that ground her dreams of learning how to fly. Instead, she learned French and headed to Europe where she became the world's first licensed African-American woman pilot. Who was she?

**Answer**

Bessie Coleman

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**Picture, Chart, or Graph file name(s) continued...**

**Friday, March 17**

**Clue**

Named Woman Athlete of the year six times, and Woman Athlete of the half-century in 1950, this woman moved from being star player on her high school basketball team to playing semi-pro basketball. She changed sports and at the 1932 Olympics shattered world records in the javelin throw and 80-meter hurdles, winning two gold medals and a silver for the high jump. That same year she pitched a pre-season baseball game for the St. Louis Cardinals. In 1947 she added golf to her winning sports record and eventually became the first woman from the United States to win the British Women's Amateur Golf Tournament. She helped form the Ladies Professional Golf Association. Who was this remarkable female athlete?

**Answer**

Babe Didrikson Zaharias

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**Monday, March 20**

**Clue**

This famous female artist painted enlarged details of flowers as well as desert landscapes of New Mexico. She received a Gold Medal from the National Institute of Arts and Letters in 1970 and was awarded the Medal of Freedom in 1977. Although she lost most of her eyesight later in life, she continued to paint and sculpt until her death. Who was she?

**Answer**

Georgia O'Keefe

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**Tuesday, March 21**

**Clue**

In 1969, this woman became the first African American woman in Congress. She was re-elected five times until she set her sights on the White House. She entered the presidential primaries in 1972 hoping to win the nomination of the Democratic Party. She lost the nomination to George McGovern but paved the way for other African American politicians, such as Jesse Jackson. Who was she?

**Answer**

Shirley Chisholm

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**Wednesday, March 22**

**Clue**

This woman read a book called *Year of the Gorilla* and her life was changed forever. With a grant from the National Geographic Society, she went to Zaire to study mountain gorillas. She became an animal activist and wrote *Gorillas in the Mist*, which was later turned into a popular movie. On December 26, 1985, she returned to Rwanda where she was killed defending the rights of gorillas against poachers. No one was ever charged with her death. Who was she?

**Answer**

Dian Fossey

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**Thursday, March 23**

**Clue**

Born Norma Jean Mortensen, this girl was bumped from foster home to orphanages to family friends throughout her childhood. The first time she married she was 16 and spent the rest of her life looking for love. She married and divorced baseball great Joe DiMaggio and playwright Arthur Miller. She became a Hollywood superstar although her acting was never taken seriously. She was linked to Senator Robert Kennedy and President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Depressed and addicted to drugs, she supposedly died of an overdose of sleeping pills in August 1962 at the age of 36. She came to symbolize the corruption of Hollywood and politics. What was her name?

**Answer**

Marilyn Monroe

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**Picture, Chart, or Graph file name(s) continued...**

**Friday, March 24**

**Clue**

This woman was the first Asian-American woman elected to Congress. She worked hard for women's issues and sponsored a women's educational equity act and helped pass legislation too fund the Head Start education program in 1992. She is a strong supporter of women's rights and health care reform. Who is she?

**Answer**

Representative Patsy Mink

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**Monday, March 27**

**Clue**

This 1960s Op Artist created black and white, hard-edged designs that appear to move. Who is she?

**Answer**

Bridget Riley

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**Tuesday, March 28**

**Clue**

This Cuban-born woman was one of the first Spanish-speaking pop artists to cross over into English-speaking markets. With the release of her 1985 song "Conga" from the album *Primitive Love*, her music became the first in recording history to make the dance, pop, Latin and black music charts in *Billboard*, the magazine for the music industry. The album sold more than 2 million copies. Who is she?

**Answer**

Gloria Estefan

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**Wednesday, March 29**

**Clue**

This mathematician and programmer developed programs for the Mark I and early UNIVAC computers. She later became a pioneer in the field of computer languages. She wrote the first practical "compiler" program and played an important role in the development of COBOL. She is credited with coining the phrase "bug" to indicate malfunctioning in a computer system. She was a retired Rear Admiral in the U.S. Navy. Who was she?

**Answer**

Grace Hopper

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**Thursday, March 30**

**Clue**

This Czechoslovakia-born defector won the first of a record-breaking nine Wimbledon singles in 1978 and played on a winning doubles team with Billie Jean King in 1979. This tennis player redefined what it meant to be an aggressive woman athlete by adding power-lifting and excellent nutrition to her daily routine. Her hard work led to 18 Grand Slam single titles and 37 Grand Slam double titles. In her 20-year career, she played more than 1,600 tennis matches and earned more than \$19 million dollars. She left the singles tennis circuit with the best record of wins by any man or woman in the history of tennis. Who is she?

**Answer**

Martina Navratilova

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**Picture, Chart, or Graph file name(s) continued...**

**Friday, March 31**

**Clue**

This woman became the first African American astronaut to fly into space. Chosen from 2,000 applicants for the astronaut training program, she and six other crew members boarded the space shuttle *Endeavor* for an eight-day space orbit in which she studied how the absence of gravity affects the development of frogs' eggs. She is now on the faculty of Dartmouth College and has also founded a company that researches space age technology. Who is she?

**Answer**

Dr. Mae C. Jemison