

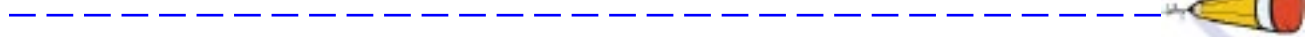
## TEACHERS ACTIVITIES

### Theme:

It is never too late to learn something new – learning is a life-long endeavor.

### Topics For Discussion:

Discuss with students what is necessary to get really good at doing something. Invite them to tell about something at which they are expert.



Pose the question that LeVar asks in the program: "What would you like to learn to do?"



Discuss how people learn to read. Ask students how they would go about teaching someone to read.



Mr. George Baker and Harry are very good friends. Invite students to tell about their elderly friends and what they enjoy doing together.

### Curriculum Extension Activities:

In order to promote positive attitudes toward aging, explore the students' concepts of what it means to be "old." Have them cut out pictures of older people from magazines and attach them to a chart or bulletin board. Discuss the reasons for their choices. Along with the pictures, record their responses to the question, "What does it mean to be old?" Ask them to name some people (including famous persons) whom they perceive to be "old." Brainstorm two lists with students: "What older people can do" and "What I can do." Have students compare and contrast the two lists. After students have had opportunities to interact with elderly people, through some of the activities below, revisit the charts to see if they have altered their thinking.



Investigate the availability of local community groups of elderly people who sing, dance, or otherwise perform, and invite them to do a program for the students.

Mr. George Baker is a “drummer man.” Collaborate with the music teacher to learn about drums and famous drummers. Look at different kinds of drums and how they are played (with fingertips, drumsticks, heel of one’s hand, etc.). Listen to recordings and/or watch video of drummers performing.



Have partners work together to figure out a rhythm that involves an arrangement of hand claps, foot taps, table taps, and the like, and teach it to the rest of the class.



Check the neighborhood or community for long-time family businesses. Arrange a visit and indicate that you would like for the owners to talk with the students about how the knowledge of their business has been passed through the generations.



Enlist the aid of the library media specialist and have students do research on individuals who are known for their achievements well into their later years. Subjects might include the following people: Grandma Moses, Bob Hope, Marian Anderson, George Washington Carver, Helen Keller, Benjamin Franklin, Frederick Douglass, Booker T. Washington, Jimmy Carter, Mary Cassatt, Thomas Edison, Duke Ellington, and others. The focus of the research should be on the accomplishments of the person.



Collaborate with the physical education teacher in a dance activity. Divide the class into small groups and have each group create a short, simple dance routine. Allow ample time for practice and then have the groups teach their dance to their classmates.



The first person narration of Mr. George Baker is an excellent example of writer’s voice. Have students write a brief description of an elderly friend or neighbor using details about what the person looks like, how the person dresses, and something she/he does well, similar to what Harry writes about George. They might start their descriptions the way Harry starts his: “See this (man/woman)? That’s \_\_\_\_\_.”

Extend invitations to elderly family members or friends of the students to visit the classroom. Find out any special talents and interests these people might have and invite them to share with the students. For example, a visiting friend might: teach a craft, share a hobby or collection, play a musical instrument, tell about her/his job, cook with the children, tell stories, read to students, and many other activities.



Arrange a field trip to a baker so students may observe how desserts are prepared.



Enlist students in compiling a "Top Ten Books Every Child Should Read" for the school. Discuss with students what the criteria might be for inclusion on the list, e.g. a good story (ask them to elaborate on what makes a story "good"), beautiful illustrations, likable characters, appeal to both girls and boys, a long-lasting favorite, etc. Have them decide how they will solicit nominations for the list from other classrooms in the building. They might do an intercom announcement, send an e-mail to each room, and or write a letter to each class, briefly mentioning the criteria and asking for three titles of books that each class thinks should be on the list. Once the nominations are in, students can compile the Top Ten list. Arrange to display the ten books in the library media center, a central hallway, or another prominent place in the building. Send a copy of the list to the public library and local newspaper.