Common Core: As Easy as 1-2-3

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Why?

I choose "C"

Who and Why?

Literacy Coaches

- Working with the District
- Our Classrooms
- Common Core Literacy Standards

Students

- Application
- Engagement

Connections
- Common Core and Differentiated Instruction

Standards

Common Core State Standards Shorthand

Reading: Literature/Informational Text
R 1. Inferences/evidence
R 2. Central ideas/themes/summary
R 3. Individuals/events/ideas
R 4. Vocabulary/word choice
R 5. Text structure/organization
R 6. Point of view/purpose
R 7. Content in diverse media
R 8. Arguments/evidence
R 9. Comparison of texts/authors
R 10. Complex text

Writing
W 1. Write arguments
W 2. Write to inform/explain
W 3. Write narratives
W 4. Clear/coherent writing
W 5. Plan/revise/edit

W 6. Use technology
W 7. Conduct research
W 8. Gather/synthesize information
W 9. Write to sources (draw evidence)
W 10. Write routinely

Speaking & Listening
S&L 1. Academic discourse/collaboration
S&L 2. Content in diverse media
S&L 3. Point of view
S&L 4. Present findings
S&L 5. Use media
S&L 6. Adapt speech/command of formal English

Language
L 1. Standard English grammar
L 2. Standard English mechanics
L 3. Style/effective language choices
L 4. Vocabulary strategies
L 5. Figurative language/word relationships
L 6. Academic/domain-specific vocabulary

How?

Step 1
- Choose your topic

Step 2
- Determine your objective

Step 3
- Standards addressed

Step 4
- Choose a text

Step 5
- Supplemental media
- Additional text

Step 6
- Student authentic product - News Article or Editorial

Close Read & Annotate

The *Mona Lisa* is the most famous painting in the history of art, and it has been reproduced more than any other. Yet no one knows the identity of the woman in the portrait. Though Leonardo left us thousands of pages of notes, he doesn't mention anything about this work.

An early art historian thought it was a painting of Lisa di Gherardini, the third wife of a Florentine silk trader named Francesco del Giocondo. In Italy, the painting is known as *La Gioconda*. Our name for it, *Mona Lisa*, means Madam Lisa. Lisa di Gherardini was twenty-six years old at the time the painting was made and had recently lost a child. That would explain her dark clothing and black veil, for these were the clothes people wore when they were in mourning.

There are other theories of the woman's identity. Some say it is Pacifica Brandano, a friend of Giuliano de' Medici. Some say it is Isabella, Gian Sforza's wife. Some think it is a portrait of Leonardo's beautiful mother. Some think she is too beautiful to be a real person and that she is an idealized woman. Others argue that she must be based on a real person because her features are so individual. Some art historians even claim that the *Mona Lisa* is a self-portrait of Leonardo, as if he were a young woman.

And what is she thinking? Why does she smile? A story is told that Leonardo had musicians and clowns in his bottega as the woman sat for her portrait, so that she would smile as he painted. But this smile has appeared in other paintings by Leonardo. Is he trying to tell us something? Is this a peaceful smile or is it a little disturbing? Why does she smile when she wears a black veil and all around her is dark and gloomy?

Leonardo took this painting with him everywhere. Some historians say it wasn't finished when Leonardo left Florence so he took it with him to complete it. If that is true, why didn't he send it to the person he painted it for when it was finished? Was there a problem with payment? Perhaps the woman died or the person who ordered the painting didn't want it anymore. Some say Leonardo fell in love with his own painting and couldn't give it up.

After Leonardo died, the painting was given to the king of France. In the late 1600s King Louis XIV moved it to his palace, Versailles. Louis XV didn't like the painting and had it hung in an out-of-the-way apartment of the palace. During the French Revolution it was hidden so it wouldn't be harmed. Napoleon kept it in his bedroom. Finally it was placed at the Louvre, a museum in Paris. During World War I and II it was sent out of the city for safekeeping. Only a couple of times has it been lent to museums in other countries.
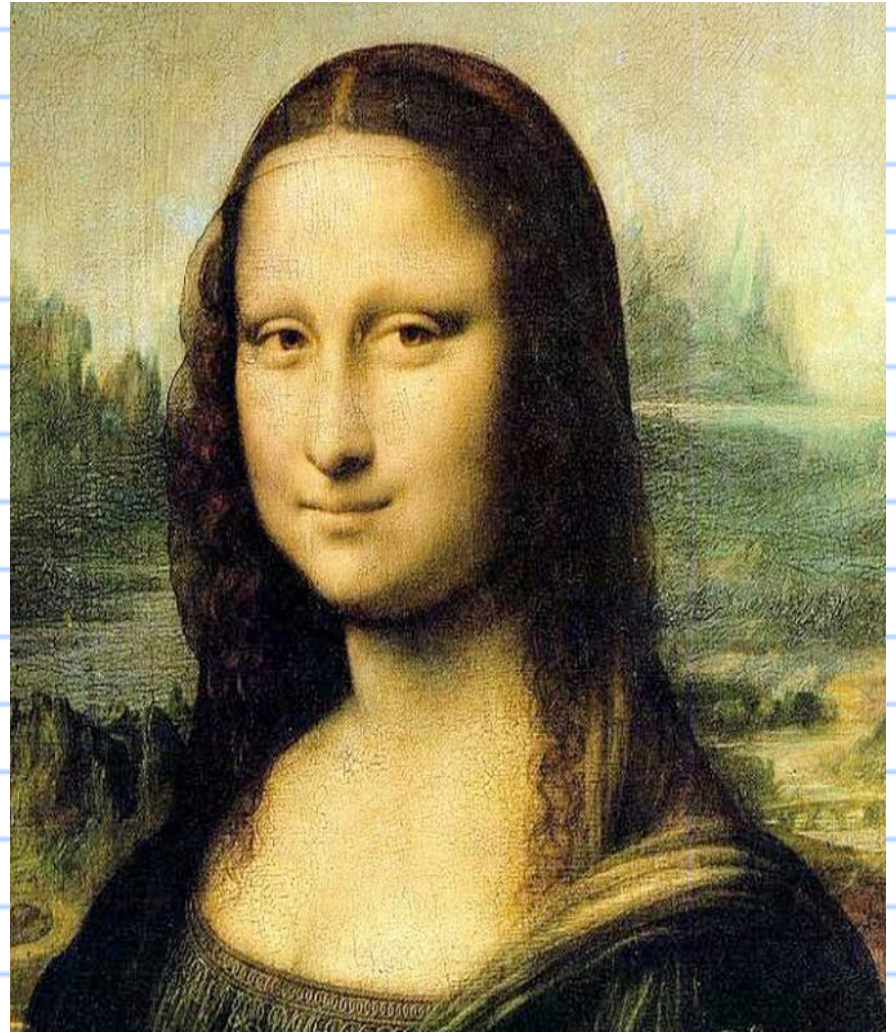
It now hangs at the Louvre, heavily guarded and behind thick bullet-proof glass. Crowds of people come to see it every day. Songs have been written about it. One of the guards at the Louvre fell in love with *Mona Lisa* and became jealous of the people who came to look at her. In 1911, a man stole the painting from the Louvre and kept it in a trunk in his room in Paris for three years. When he tried to smuggle it into Italy he was caught and arrested and the painting was returned to France.

Whoever she is, Mona Lisa has captured the hearts of millions.

The Mystery...

Hmmm . . .

Peabody and Sherman

Hmmm...

ABCNews.com

Student Authentic Product

Who is Mona Lisa?
- Create a news article or an editorial using textual evidence to support your claim.
- Remember to be creative, but stay true to the content (ex: time period, characters, culture, etc.)

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Example Topics

Abe Lincoln
Jackie Robinson
Prohibition
Civil War
Kennedy Assassination
World War II
Folk Tales
Narrative Writing
Short Stories
Weather
Natural Disasters
Dissection

Where?

Internet Sources

- Horrible Histories (through youtube)
- LiveBinders
- Engage New York
- Newsela (nonfiction)
- Whyzz

Apps

- Slideshark   **Neu annotate**
- Short Stories: East of the Web
- Storyline Online
- Newsomatic
- Ted Ed
- TeacherTube
- Youtube

Resources

- http://teacherweb.com/CA/PetalumaHigh/SJackson/annotation_bookmark.pdf