

Culturally Responsive Teaching – Exercise 1

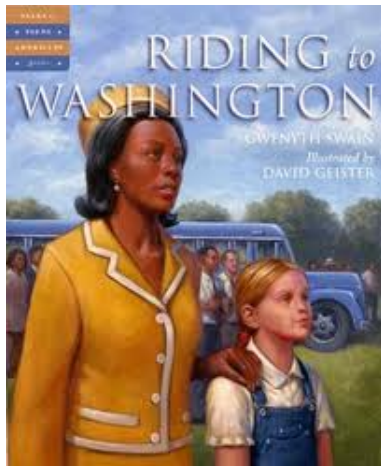
Principles of Culturally Responsive Teaching

- “It acknowledges the legitimacy of the cultural heritages ...
- It **builds bridges** of meaningfulness between **home and school experiences** ...
- It uses a wide **variety of instructional strategies** ...
- It teaches students to **know and praise their own and each others’ cultural heritages**...
- It **incorporates** multicultural information” (Gay, 2000, p29).

Directions

Keep in mind principles of culturally responsive teaching. Then, select a grade level standard whose skill or content must be taught in your classroom. Decide whether one of the below options can be used to as a context for which to situate the content or skills acquisition.

Develop a lesson plan that incorporates one of the options below and follows one or more of the principles of culturally responsive teaching.



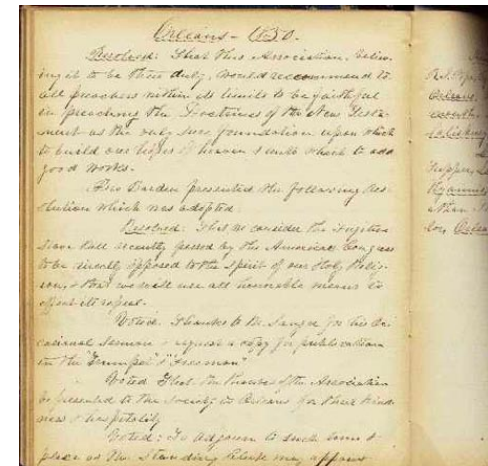
<http://www.sleepingbearpress.com/teaching/guides/RidingGuide.pdf>

A young girl stands up against racism when she insists that a clerk allows her friend Mrs. Taylor to use the Whites Only restroom, during a bus trip to participate in the civil rights March on Washington.



Nathaniel Alexander was the first to patent the folding chair. His invention was designed to be used in schools, churches and at large social gatherings.

<http://www.biography.com/tv/classroom/black-history-inventions-and-discoveries>



<http://www.hds.harvard.edu/library/book/export/html/4351>

Fugitive Slave Act of 1850

An 1850 amendment to the Fugitive Slave Act of 1793 included a provision mandating the return of fugitive slaves. About nine hundred fugitive slaves, of an estimated ten thousand, were returned under the 1850 act.