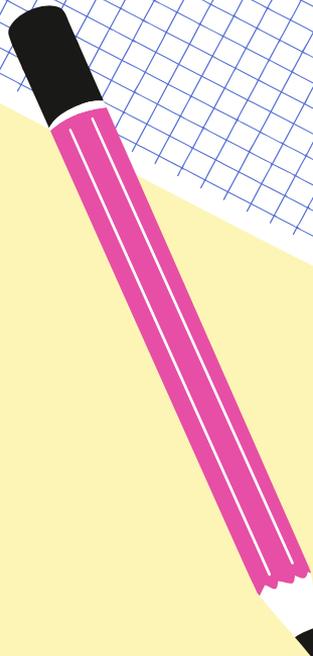


Power of Stories:

By: Rosa Barradas





YA Literature

- ❖ Exposure to Young Adult Literature can help with students being understood.
- ❖ Exploration of global issues

Importance of Stories:

- ❖ To build connections with other backgrounds/cultures
- ❖ Understand others experience (Builds perspective)
- ❖ Expressing emotions
- ❖ Critical Thinking



Why is Representation is Important?

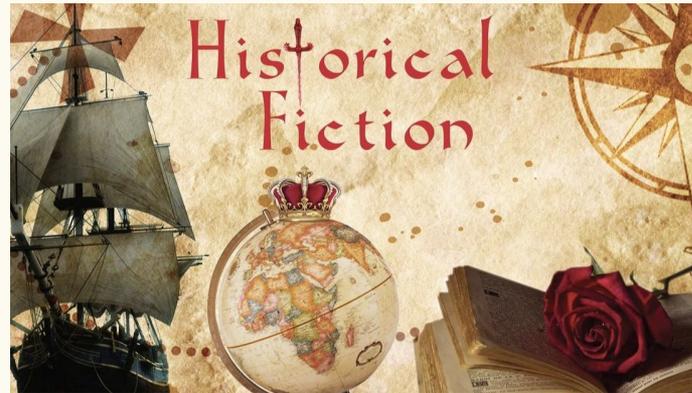


- ❖ Gives students a voice.
- ❖ There is a sense of belonging.
- ❖ They feel empowered to share their own stories.



Genres:

- ❖ Fiction
- ❖ Non Fiction
- ❖ Historical Fiction



Why is Critical Thinking Important?

What It Means To 'Think Critically'

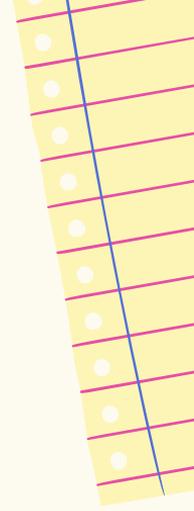
"Critical thinking is among the first causes for change, but is a pariah in schools --for no other reason than it conditions the mind to suspect the form and function of everything it sees, including your classroom & everything being taught in it."

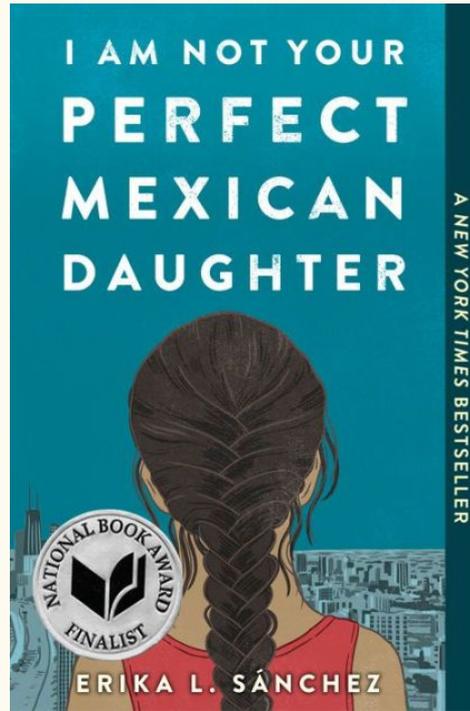


- ❖ Critical thinking allows students to see situations or stories in different perspectives and help build empathy.

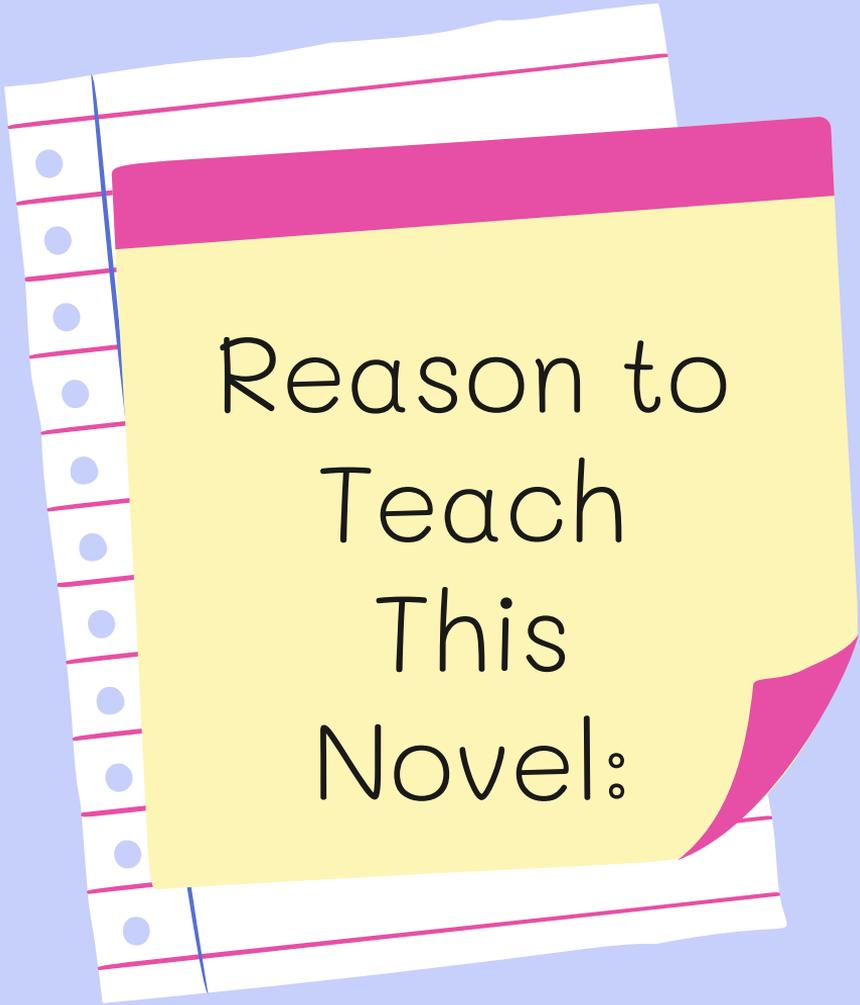
Introduction to Unit:

- ❖ Start off with journal prompts related to themes that will be in the novel that we will be reading.
- ❖ For ex:
 - “ Why are stories important in your life?”





I am Not Your Perfect Mexican Daughter by
Erika Sanchez



Reason to
Teach
This
Novel:

- ⌘ Themes about generational trauma
- ⌘ Representation
- ⌘ Connection to personal experiences.

Activity #1: KWL Chart

Topic: _____ Name: _____		
K What I Know	W What I Wonder	L What I Learned



Activity #2: Themes and Literary Devices

Theme Statements vs. Topics

- Theme= a lesson the reader learns from the text; a universal truth; always written as a statement.

Ex: Life decisions can be hard.

Life has many roads

Regret can stifle a life.

Courage can be seen in unlikely people.

- Topics= one or two broad words

Ex: Choices, regret, journeys, adventure, love, happiness, empathy, isolation, courage

rhyme The repetition of accented <u>vowel AND consonant</u> sounds and all sounds following them in words that are close together in a poem.	alliteration The repetition of the first <u>syllable sound</u> in words that are close together.	assonance The repetition of <u>vowel</u> sounds in the <u>middle</u> of words, in two or more words that are close together.	hyperbole Exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally.
repetition Words or lines typically repeated to show importance.	simile Comparing two things using "as" or "like"	metaphor An imaginative comparison between two unlike things in which one thing is said to be another thing.	idiom An idiom is a phrase or an expression that does not mean exactly what it says.
imagery Helping the reader form an image in their mind, by using words which stimulate their 5 senses.	onomatopoeia Using words whose sounds suggest their meaning	personification A figure of speech, in which an object is given human qualities.	pun Humorous play on words.

Activity #3: Pick a Quote Every Chapter

Quote:

Why you chose it? Why is it important:

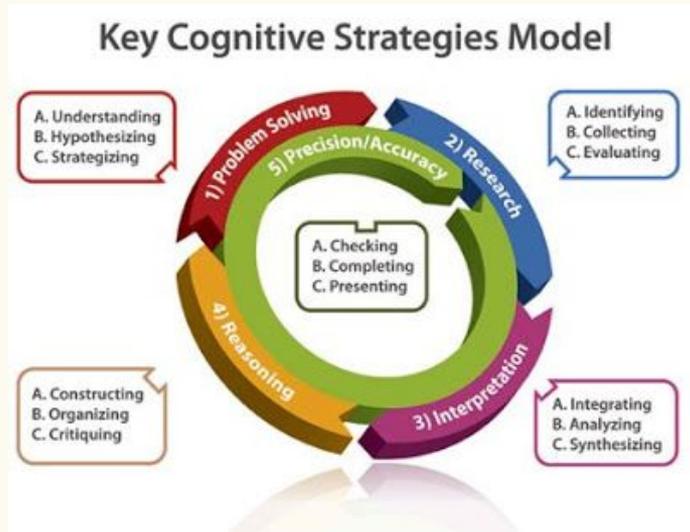
Activity #4: KCS (Key Cognitive Strategies)

KCS #1= Problem Solving – Understand, Hypothesize and Strategize

KCS#2=Research – Identify & Collect

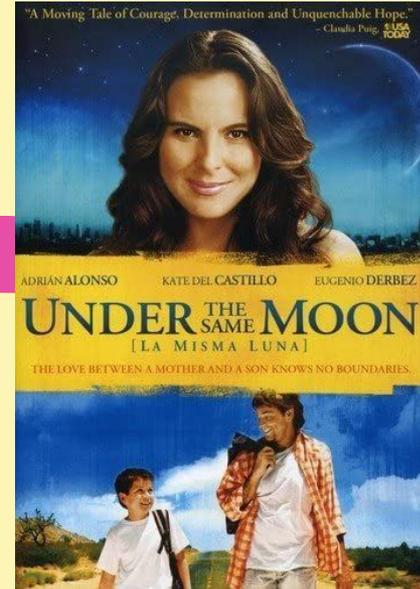
KCS#3= INTERPRETATION: Analyze, Evaluate, Synthesize

KCS#4=Communication – Critique, Organize, Construct/Revise



Concluding Unit: Bajo la Misma Luna Film

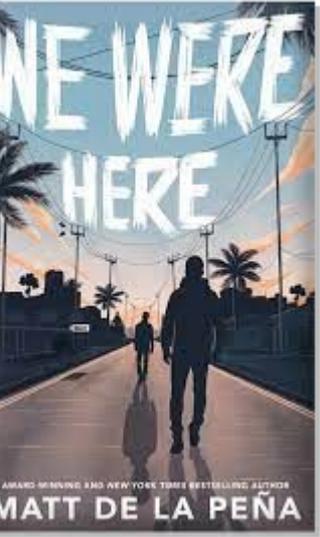
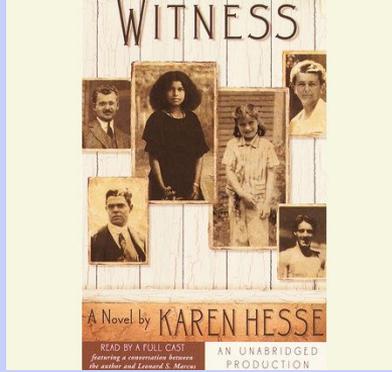
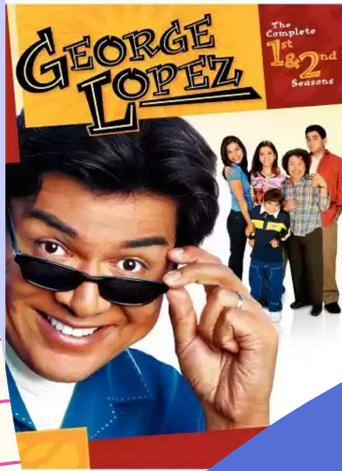
- ❖ Similar themes from novel
- ❖ A story through other creative outlets
- ❖ Experiences builds one's character



- ❖ The reflection paper in the film will focus on the themes or connect to own experiences.
- ❖ This short paper will also help with critical thinking from connections in novel and film.

Short Reflection Paper about the Film:





Beyond the Text:

