# Nonprint Sources of Information Support Document

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Note: The author of this document maintains the Media Literacy Clearinghouse Web site, <a href="https://www.frankwbaker.com">www.frankwbaker.com</a> where teachers can locate additional resources, lesson plans, activities, and books related to Media Literacy.

# Connections between the Guiding Principles of the South Carolina English Language Arts (ELA) Academic Standards 2008, the South Carolina ELA Standards, and the IRA/NCTE Standards and Nonprint Sources of Information

### **Guiding Principles from the South Carolina English Language Arts Academic Standards**

### **Guiding Principle 8**

An effective English language arts curriculum provides for literacy in all forms of media to prepare students to live in an information-rich society.

The skills of critical inquiry—the ability to question and analyze a message, whether it be textual, visual, auditory, or a combination of these—are a crucial element in literacy instruction. The production of visual media is also a crucial element enabling students to acquire and demonstrate an understanding of advertising, aesthetic techniques, audience, bias, propaganda, and intellectual purpose. Integrating into the ELA curriculum the vocabulary and skills associated with media presentations helps students develop lifelong habits of critical thinking.

### **Guiding Principle 9**

An effective English language arts curriculum emphasizes informational text that is relevant to our increasingly complex and technological world.

Today's students are confronted with unprecedented amounts of information in a wide variety of print and nonprint forms. The ability to locate and use information effectively is an essential skill in the modern world. In many instances, information comes in unfiltered formats. Consumers of information must raise questions about the authenticity and reliability of sources. Now, more than ever, students need to be prepared to comprehend, analyze, and challenge what they read, hear, and see before making assumptions about its validity. Real-world texts are an integral and vital part of the ELA curriculum.

### **South Carolina ELA Standards**

Standard 1 The student will read and comprehend a variety of literary texts in print and nonprint formats.

Standard 2 The student will read and comprehend a variety of informational texts in print and nonprint formats.

Standard 5 The student will write for a variety of purposes and audiences.

Standard 6 The student will access and use information from a variety of sources.

### **IRA/NCTE Standards Which Address Nonprint Sources of Information**

http://www.readwritethink.org/standards).

Standard 6 Students apply knowledge of language structure, language conventions (e.g., spelling and

punctuation), media techniques, figurative language, and genre to create, critique, and discuss

print and nonprint texts.

**Standard 8** Students use a variety of technological and information resources (e.g., libraries, databases,

computer networks, video) to gather and synthesize information and to create and communicate

knowledge.

The above information serves as the basis for supporting the use of a variety of print and nonprint sources of information during language arts instruction.

### **Definition of Nonprint Sources**

Sources of information that are not primarily in written form (for example, pictures and photographs, television and radio productions, the Internet, films, movies, videotapes, and live performances). Some nonprint sources (for example, the Internet) may also contain print information.

### **Media Literacy - An Introduction and Brief Background**

Teachers may wish to introduce Media Literacy by familiarizing older students with the five core concepts of Media Literacy:

- All media are constructions.
- Media are constructed using unique languages with their own set of rules.
- Media convey values and points of view.
- Audiences negotiate meaning. Different people see the same media message differently.
- Media are primarily concerned with power and profit. (Source: Center for Media Literacy, http://www.medialit.org)

The following questions may be used as students consider various ways media messages are comunicated.

### **Critical Thinking and Viewing Considerations:**

- What do I need to know in order to best understand how this was created and what it might mean?
- Who created this (message) photograph? (Authorship)
- Why is the (message) here? (Purpose)
- In what ways might the image complement the text and vice versa.
- Who is most likely to see the (message) photograph? (Audience)
- What methods are used to make the (message) photo believable; trustworthy? (Techniques)
- Is there something outside the frame I don't see? (Omission)
- Can I make any assumptions about this (message) image?
- Where might I get additional information not contained in the (message) image? (Research)
- What does the producer/creator/photographer want me to think/feel? (Knowledge, Understanding)
- How might others see this same (message) image differently from me?

### **General Text Recommendation:**

Asking The Right Questions: A Guide to Critical Thinking (8<sup>th</sup> Ed.) Prentice-Hall

Authors: M. Neil Browne, Stuart M. Keely

Companion website: <a href="http://wps.prenhall.com/hss-browne-askingquest-8/">http://wps.prenhall.com/hss-browne-askingquest-8/</a>

Media Literacy: Reading the Visual and Virtual Worlds (Chapter 13, pp 336-349), in The English Teacher's Companion A Complete Guide to Classroom, Curriculum, and the Profession (3rd Ed) Jim Burke, Heinemann

TeachingMediaLiteracy.com, Richard Beach, Teachers College Press

Introduction to Media Literacy (Elements of Language, HRW) <a href="http://go.hrw.com/eolang/medialit/">http://go.hrw.com/eolang/medialit/</a>

### **Asking questions**

One of most effective ways of approaching nonprint sources is by having students ask questions. It starts at the earliest of ages: "Kindergarten students generate *how* and *why* questions about topics of interest. They understand how to use print and nonprint sources of information. They classify information by constructing categories." This is the start of critical thinking and critical viewing, both of which are part of what is now known as "media literacy."

To help students understand how nonprint sources work, it may be helpful to start by first teaching students about photographs/images; then move to print advertisements which incorporate images; lastly on to moving images (commercials, TV, film). Since visual literacy is a large part of the arts curriculum, you may wish to collaborate with an art teacher on helping students understand this concept.

### **Photograph and Pictures (Visual Literacy)**

Photographs, pictures and other images exist everywhere in the world of our students. From books, to magazines, newspapers and billboards, images are a big part of their world. What do we want students to know and understand about visual images? How do students derive meaning from what they view? Students should recognize that photos/images are texts too, non-print texts. And like all texts, they need to be studied and understood for how they are created to make meanings. This can start in elementary school with picture books and helping students understand how images can be "read." Photographers/image makers use a number of techniques to create pictures. Those techniques include color, framing, focusing, depth-of-field, perspective (point-of-view) and more. Viewers of photos/images bring prior knowledge, experience and more to these texts. Since photos can also be digitally alerted, it is important for students to be able to question images, much the same way as they do traditional texts. Additionally, photos and other images can be catalysts to help motivate students' writing.

**Instructional Resources: Grades 3-8** 

Websites (Grades 3-8)	Teacher Texts (Grades 3-Grade 8)	Reference Articles
Visual Literacy and Picture Books: An explanation of how visual literacy can be used to enhance classroom literacy programs	Reading Images (Chapter 7), from Illuminating Texts: How To Teach Students to Read the World, by Jim Burke, Heinemann	Literacy Inquiry and Pedagogy through a Photographic Lens (Volume 85, Number 6, July 2008, Language Arts, NCTE)
http://www.teachers.ash.org.au/bookzone/vislit.html  Reading Picture Books	Photography: Media Sources (Creative Education) 2008	Show Me: Principles for Assessing Students' Visual Literacy (Artistic elements were the focus of lessons on reading
http://www.learnnc.org/lp/pages/669	Reading Photographs to Write With Meaning and Purpose, Grades 4– 12 (IRA)	and responding to literature in one third-grade class) (p 616, Reading Teacher, May 2008)
Word and Image (TIME Magazine Teacher Guide: The Language of Photography) <a href="http://www.time.com/time/teach/archive/98">http://www.time.com/time/teach/archive/98</a> <a href="http://www.time.com/time/teach/archive/98">1012/text5.html</a>	http://marketplace.reading.org/pr oducts/tnt products.cfm?Subsyste m=ORD&primary id=612&product class=IRABOOK&action=Long	"Reading" The Painting: Exploring Visual Literacy in the Primary Grades. (p 636, Reading Teacher, April 2007)
Introducing Photography Techniques: Some Basic Vocabulary for Teaching Kids <a href="http://www.youthlearn.org/learning/activities/multimedia/photo3.asp">http://www.youthlearn.org/learning/activities/multimedia/photo3.asp</a>	I Wanna Take Me A Picture: Teaching Photography and Writing to Children <a href="http://shopdei.com/amla/catalog.p">http://shopdei.com/amla/catalog.p</a> <a href="http://shopdei.com/amla/catalog.p">hp?product=61&amp;parent=</a>	Meeting Readers: Using Visual Literacy Narratives in the Classroom (Voices From The Middle, NCTE, September 2006)
Critically Viewing Photographs (SCDE Lesson Plan) <a href="http://ed.sc.gov/agency/offices/cso/standar-ds/ela/CriticallyViewingPhotographs.doc">http://ed.sc.gov/agency/offices/cso/standar-ds/ela/CriticallyViewingPhotographs.doc</a>		Visual Literacy (p 60, Childhood Education, Fall 2005)

**Instructional Resources: Middle and High School** 

South Carolina	Websites	Teacher Texts	Videos
<b>Textbook Correlation</b>	(Grades 6-English 4)	(Grades 6-English 4)	(Grades 6- English 4)
Visuals & Graphics, Interpreting Elements of Language, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Course (HRW) pp 785-786 Still Photography (Chapter 12)	Teaching Strategies: Photography Project (Part of the series: Teaching Multicultural Literature) <a href="http://www.learner.org/channel/works-hops/tml/workshop8/teaching3.html">http://www.learner.org/channel/works-hops/tml/workshop8/teaching3.html</a>	Reading Images (Chapter 7), from Illuminating Texts: How To Teach Students to Read the World, by Jim Burke, Heinemann	ETV Streamline: Introduction: Photography and Visual Images (00:54) Segment from the Series: Lights, Camera, Education
Elements of Language, (HRW) Media Literacy & Communication Skills, pp 113-126  Information Graphics (Chapter 10) Elements of Language, (HRW) Media Literacy & Communication Skills, pp 87-98  Examining Photographs, p 580, American Pathways to the Present: Modern American History (2005, Prentice Hall)  Interpreting Images, p. 461, American Odyssey, The US in the 20th Century (1999,	Reading A Photograph or a Picture http://wwwfp.education.tas.gov.au/en glish/vislit.htm  Questioning Photographs (A list of questions) http://www.frankwbaker.com/question ing_photos.htm  Reading Photographs (Using questions to decode, evaluate, and understand photographic images) http://www.learnnc.org/lp/pages/677  Reading Media Photographs http://www.noodletools.com/debbie/lit eracies/newsmedia/polphotos.html  How Framing Affects Understanding http://www.frankwbaker.com/framing. htm	Media Literacy; Reading the Visual and Virtual Worlds (Chapter 13, pp 336-349), in The English Teacher's Companion A Complete Guide to Classroom, Curriculum, and the Profession (3rd Ed) Jim Burke, Heinemann  Visual Literacy: Learn to See, See to Learn, Lynell Burmark (ASCD) http://shop.ascd.org/productdisplay.cfm?productid=101226	Other videos: Documenting The Face of America (PBS Special- Airdate Aug 18, 2008) <a href="http://www.documentingamerica.org/Home.html">http://www.documentingamerica.org/Home.html</a> American Photography: A Century of Images (text and DVD; Shop PBS)  Language of Photography (Films for the Humanities and Sciences)

Glencoe-McGraw Hill)	Is Seeing Believing? (Learning to	Image Matters: Visual	
	Question Images) (This site includes	Texts In the Classroom	
	famous Civil War photographs and	http://shopdei.com/aml	
	background)	a/catalog.php?product	
	http://www.frankwbaker.com/isb.htm	<u>=45&amp;parent</u>	
	Photography: Be A Media Critic	Teaching the Visual	
	(Knowitall.org)	Media, Peter	
	http://www.knowitall.org/sites/artopia	Greenaway (Jacaranda	
	/media/artcritic/photography/index.ht	Books, Australia)	
	<u>ml</u>		
	Sources for Photographic Images:	Photos That Changed	
	Current News Images	The World (Publisher:	
	http://news.yahoo.com	Presetl)	
	Documentary Photography and Film		
	(From the Series: American Passages:	100 Photographs That	
	Unit 12 Migrant Struggle)	Changed The World	
	http://www.learner.org/amerpass/unit	(Life Magazine)	
	12/context activ-2.html	http://www.digitaljourn	
		alist.org/issue0309/lm	
	Library of Congress: Photographic	index.htm	
	Images from US History	Moments: The Pulitzer	
	http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/catalog.ht	Prize-Winning	
	<u>ml</u>	Photographs: A Visual	
		Chronicle of Our Time	
	History of South Carolina Slide	(Tess Press)	
	Collection (Knowitall.org)		
	http://www.knowitall.org/schistory/		
	Caroliniana Collections (Knowitall.org)		
	http://www.knowitall.org/caroliniana/c		
	aroliniana.htm		

### **Editorial Cartoons**

Editorial cartoons, in newspapers, magazines, and on the Internet, are another rich source of visual material that students should be exposed to and understand. Like photographs, they can be "read" as visual texts in order to be better understood. Not only should students analyze (read) editorial cartoons, they should also be given opportunities to create (produce) them as well. Author bias, prior knowledge, symbolism, parody, humor, and irony can come into play as students begin to identify these concepts via cartoons.

### **Instructional Resources: Grades 5-High School**

South Carolina Textbook	Websites (Grades 5-English 4)	Teacher Texts (Grades 5-English 4)
Correlations		` ,
(Middle and High School)		
Interpreting Political Cartoons,	Daryl Cagle's Editorial Cartoons	Analyzing Political Cartoons
(Many scattered throughout the text)	http://cagle.msnbc.com/	Chapter 8, pp. 179-183, from
Magruder's American Government		Building Literacy in Social Studies
(2005 Prentice Hall)	Robert Arial (The State)	(ASCD, 2007)
Editorial Cartoons, pp. 683;797 in	http://www.ariail.thestateonline.com	
World History: Connections To Today		
(2005 Prentice Hall)	Analyzing Editorial Cartoons	The Best Political Cartoons of the Year,
	http://712educators.about.com/cs/ed	2008 Edition
Interpreting Political Cartoons	cartoons/a/edcartoons.htm	http://cagle.msnbc.com/news/BookProm
(Various scattered through the text)		o/ (earlier editions also available)
US Government: Democracy In	Analyzing Editorial Cartoons (pdf)	
Action (2006, Glencoe)	Chapter 7 Persuasion (Holt, Rinehart,	
	Winston)	Growing Up Cartoonist in the Baby-
Media Smart; Strategies for	http://web.archive.org/web/2006090	Boom South: A Memoir and Cartoon
Analyzing Media (DVD Chapter:	2015226/http:/go.hrw.com/elotM/00	Retrospective (Kate Salley Palmer)
Editorial Cartoons) McDougal-Littell	30526671/student/ch07/lg1407284	Warbranch Press
(To be considered as part of the	<u>287.pdf</u>	http://www.warbranchpress.com/cartoo
2008 ELA adoption)		<u>nist.html</u>
	Cartoon Analysis Worksheet	
	http://www.archives.gov/education/l	
	essons/worksheets/cartoon.html	

Learning By Cartooning: Lesson plans and links for teachers

http://www.learningbycartooning.org

Using Editorial Cartoons to Teach about Elections (Education World) <a href="http://www.educationworld.com/a\_curr/curr210.shtml">http://www.educationworld.com/a\_curr/curr210.shtml</a>

ReadWriteThink: Analyzing the Stylistic Choices of Political Cartoons <a href="http://www.readwritethink.org/lesson">http://www.readwritethink.org/lesson</a> s/lesson view.asp?id=923

Dr. Seuss Goes to War: The WW II Cartoons of Theodor Seuss Geisel, New Press (2001)

Herblock: A Cartoonist's Life, Three Rivers Press (1998)

Arial View, The State Newspaper (1990)

### **Advertising: Commercials**

Moving images, such as televised/streamed commercials, offer rich material for young people to study. They contain "techniques of persuasion/propaganda" which are also found in everyday life, not just advertising. Every day, we are exposed to literally thousands of messages, many of which are advertising and marketing. From toy ads to political candidate messages, to car and food ads: all are easily accessible via television and the web. These ads can be analyzed (read) and created (produced) by students. Like print advertisements, commercials offer teachers a chance to help young people better understand "media literacy" as well as the "techniques of persuasion/propaganda" and the "language of television ads." If you have the equipment and know how, students can also be encouraged to create actual commercials. If you don't have electronic equipment, students can still create their own scripts and storyboards.

## **Instructional Resources: Grades 3-5**

Teacher Texts (Grades 3-5)	Websites (Grades 3-5)	Videos (Grades 3-5)
The Berenstain Bears and the Trouble with Commercials (HarperCollinsChildrens) (April 2007)	Buy Me That: How TV Toy Commercials Hook Kids (SCDE Lesson Plan) http://ed.sc.gov/agency/offices/cso	Streamline videos: LifeSkills 101-Media Wise (Slim Goodbody)
Made You Look: How Advertising Works And Why You Should Know (Annick Press) <a href="http://206.186.83.77/catalog/catalog.aspx?Title=Made+You+Look">http://206.186.83.77/catalog/catalog.aspx?Title=Made+You+Look</a> also	/standards/ela/Grades3- 5ToyCommercials.doc  Food Ad Deconstruction (Learn how to read, analyze, and deconstruct print ads from	Advertising (4:23) segment from Discovering Language Arts: Viewing This segment presents a student-made cereal commercial and analyzes the commercial's advertising techniques. A follow-up
http://www.annickpress.com/madeyoulook/index.htm  Advertising: Media Wise,	magazines) http://www.frankwbaker.com/fooda ddeconstructions.htm	activity asks students to create a commercial about a food or clothing item they enjoy. (Teacher Guide Available)
by Julian Petley, (Smart Apple Media, 2004)	Lesson Plan: Food Ad Tricks (How food stylists make food look good forTVhttp://www.frankwbaker.com/food ad tricks.htm	Other videos (Available for Purchase) TV Planet http://www.rmpbs.org/resources/fil
	Don't Buy It (PBS Kids) <a href="http://pbskids.org/dontbuyit">http://pbskids.org/dontbuyit</a>	es/programs/kids/tv_planet/index. html

**Instructional Resources: Middle and High School** 

South Carolina Videos Websites Teacher Texts/Periodicals				
Textbook Correlations			_	
	(Grades 6-English 4) ETV Streamline:	(Grades 6-English 4)	(Grades 6-English 4)	
Media Smart Strategies	<u> </u>	Scriptwriting In The	Texts:	
for Analyzing Media	Advertising Images (4:24)	Classroom (PSAs,	Media Literacy: Thinking Critically	
(DVD Chapter: Star	segment from Discovering	Commercials, News,	About Advertising, Publisher: J	
Wars- Episode III Ads)	Language Arts: Viewing.	Film)	Weston Walch	
McDougal-Littell	Television and film are full	http://www.frankwbake	http://www.walch.com/product/909	
(To be considered as	of images meant to convey	r.com/scriptwriting in		
part of the 2008 ELA	a viewpoint, through which	the classroom.htm	Made You Look: How Advertising	
adoption)	media professionals		Works And Why You Should Know	
	attempt to appeal to	Print Advertisement	(Annick Press)	
Media Smart Strategies	people's interests and	(HRM Elements of	http://206.186.83.77/catalog/catalog.	
for Analyzing Media	desires. Images of	Language)	aspx?Title=Made+You+Look	
(DVD Chapter:	attractive people can be	http://go.hrw.com/eola	also	
Daisy/America's Back)	used as tools to sell	ng/medscope/module2.	http://www.annickpress.com/madeyo	
McDougal-Littell	clothing, beauty products,	<u>htm</u>	<u>ulook/index.htm</u>	
	and athletic wear.			
Media Smart Strategies	(Teacher Guide available)	Techniques of	Political Campaigns and Political	
for Analyzing Media		Persuasion:	Advertising: A Media Literacy Guide,	
(DVD Chapter:	Ad-Libbing It_(22:03)	Deconstructing an	Greenwood Press, November 2008	
Advertising In The Jazz	An irreverent look at how	Advertisement (Media	http://www.greenwood.com/catalog/	
Age) McDougal-Littell	advertisers try to hook	Education Foundation)	<u>GR4755.aspx</u>	
	young people on cigarettes	http://www.mediaed.or		
	and alcohol.	g/handouts/pdfs/Decon	Advertising: Opposing Viewpoints	
		structinganAd.pdf	Publisher: Greenhaven Press	
	The Role of Television			
	Advertising In Presidential	Propaganda	Periodicals (also available online):	
	Elections (1:10)	http://www.propagand	Advertising Age	
		acritic.com/	http://www.adage.com	
			Ad Week	
			http://www.adweek.com	

Skills for Healthy Living: Analyzing Media Influences (27:35) Understand how different media affect the way we feel about ourselves and influence the health choices we make.

English Composition:
Writing for An Audience
(streamed online)
Program #17 Persuasion
http://www.learner.org/re
sources/series128.html
Available from ITV:
(contact your media
specialist or DELC
operator)

Voices in Democracy HS Edition Program #10 Media & Elections

<u>Other Videos</u> (Online and Available or purchase)

TV Confidential (Grades 6-8) http://www.rmpbs.org/res

ources/files/programs/kids/tv\_confidential/index.html

The Language of Advertising Claims http://sunset.backbone.olemiss.edu/~egjbp/comp/ad-claims.html
Analyzing Presidential Candidates TV Commercials http://www.frankwbaker.com/media\_politics.htm

Political TV
Advertisement (HRW,
Elements of Language)
<a href="http://go.hrw.com/eolang/medscope/module1.">http://go.hrw.com/eolang/medscope/module1.</a>
<a href="http://go.hrw.com/eolang/medscope/module1.">http://go.hrw.com/eolang/medscope/module1.</a>

Critical Television
Viewing Skills
<a href="http://www.frankwbake">http://www.frankwbake</a>
<a href="r.com/critical tv viewing.html">r.com/critical tv viewing.html</a>

The Language of TV/Film: (Techniques of video production) <a href="http://www.frankwbake">http://www.frankwbake</a> r.com/tvl.htm

Selling Children: How The Grammar of TV Media Affects Kids and Film (Connect With Kids) http://www.aber.ac.uk/ media/Modules/TF3312 http://www.connectwithkid s.com/products/sellingchil 0/ dren.shtml Semiotics & Merchants of Cool Conventions of FRONTLINE/PBS (streamed Television online) http://130.18.140.19/ http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/ mmsoc/chapter5.html pages/frontline/shows/cool Storyboarding http://torres21.typepad The Persuaders .com/flickschool/2007/ FRONTLINE/PBS (streamed online) 12/storyboard.html http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/ pages/frontline/shows/per Create a Storyboard suaders/ (Knowitall.org) http://www.knowitall.or g/sites/artopia/media/s tudio/storyboard/index. html Blank Storyboard Form http://www.frankwbake r.com/Blank Storyboar d\_Form.pdf

### **Motion Pictures: Understanding the Language of Film**

Students love the movies and for the most part can talk intelligently about them. But many students don't fully understand that films are also texts, which need to be read too. Films are rich texts with many layers to study and appreciate. Even elementary students should be asked: how are films made. Film makers have at their disposal a number of technical/production tools that comprise the language of film: cameras, lights, sound/music, editing, set design, to name a few. Students should be encouraged not only to analyze (deconstruct) films, but also to create and produce their own PSAs, videos, or films (provided your school has video production and editing capability.) Photo Story 3 (Windows) is free, user-friendly software that allows students to create their own productions by adding narration or sound to their images—thus making a "movie." iMac computers come fully loaded with easy-to-use movie creating software. If you don't have access to software, students can still create scripts, screenplays and storyboards for visual productions. Students can also learn how to write film reviews.

### **Instructional Resources: Grades 3-5**

Websites (Grades 3-5)	Teacher Texts/Periodicals (Grades 3-5)	Video (Grades 3-5)
Teacher's Guide to Making Student	Texts:	Available for purchase
Movies (Scholastic)	Coming Distractions: Questioning	
http://content.scholastic.com/brows	Movies (Capstone Press: 2007	Making Grimm Movies
e/article.jsp?id=6758	FactFinders Media Literacy series)	(Companion to From The
		Brothers Grimm series by
How We Make A Movie	What Is Art? Movies	Davenport Films) 60 minute
(Pixar Animation)	Barron's Educational Series	video divided into three parts
http://www.pixar.com/howwedoit/in	(February 2004)	http://www.davenportfilms.com/
dex.html		pages/main mgmpage.html
	Film:	
Media Arts Studio	Media Wise	
(Knowitall)	(Smart Apple Media 2004)	
http://www.knowitall.org/sites/artop		
ia/media/studio/index.html	Periodical:	
	Reeling With Words (Writing	
	Magazine, Feb/March 2007)	

# <u>Instructional Resources – Middle and High School</u>



	T	T	T
	Video Resources	Teacher Texts	Websites
South Carolina Textbook	(Grades 6-E4)	(Grades 6-E4)	(Grades 6-E4)
Correlation (Grades 6- E4)			
	ETV Streamline	Media Wise, by Julian	Teacher's Guide:
Motion Picture Photography	The Power of Film; Visual	Petley, (Smart Apple	Academy Award
(Chapter 13)	Literacy (Two segments	Media, 2004)	Series
Elements of Language,	from the series <i>Lights</i> ,	Tredia, 2001)	http://www.oscars.or
Media Literacy &	Camera, Education	How To Read A Film,	g/teachersquide/inde
Communication Skills	(Background on this series	James Monaco	x.html
pp 127-136	can be found at the	http://readfilm.com/books	X.HUIII
pp 127 130			Films Duaduation.
Literature Crade 6.7.9	American Film Institute's	<u>.htm</u>	Film Production:
Literature Grade 6,7, 8	website:	11	Be A Media Critic
(McDougal Littell)	http://www.afi.edu/intro/lc	How to Read A Film (DVD)	(Artopia:
(pp 150-151 Media Studies:	e.aspx )	http://readfilm.com/HTRD	Knowitall.org)
Plot & Setting in Film)		VD.html	http://www.knowitall
	Fear Factor: Film		.org/sites/artopia/me
Literature Grade 9, 10	Techniques;	The Director in the	<u>dia/artcritic/film/inde</u>
(McDougal Littell)	The Medium is the	Classroom How	<u>x.html</u>
(pp 130-131 Media Studies:	Message: Film Style and	Filmmaking Inspires	
Creating Suspense In Film)	Subject Matter—Segments	Learning	Cinema: How
(To be considered as	from Discovering Language	http://www.thedirectorinth	Hollywood Films Are
part of the 2008 ELA	Arts: Viewing (Grades 9-	eclassroom.com/book4.ph	Made (Annenberg)
adoption)	12)	<u>p</u>	http://www.learner.o
		-	rg/interactives/cinem
Media Smart Strategies for		Filmmaking for Teens:	<u>a/</u>
Analyzing Media (DVD		Pulling Off Your Shorts	<u> </u>
Chapter: Sisterhood of the		by Troy Lanier and Clay	Lights, Camera,
Traveling Pants;		Nichols Michael Wiese	Education (AFI)
Whalerider) McDougal-		Productions	http://www.afi.edu/in
Littell		Toductions	tro/lce.aspx (also
			available via ETV
			Streamline)

Media Smart Strategies for Analyzing Media (DVD Chapter: Lord of the Rings; The Cask of Amontillado; The Birds; Romeo & Juliet) McDougal-Littell

Media Smart Strategies for Analyzing Media (DVD Chapter: Apollo 13; Finding Forrester) McDougal-Littell

Media Smart Strategies for Analyzing Media (DVD Chapter: The Crucible; An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge) McDougal-Littell

Media Smart Strategies for Analyzing Media (DVD Chapters: Camelot/King Arthur; MacBeth; Gulliver's Travels) McDougal-Littell Girl Director A How-To Guide for the First-Time, Flat-Broke Film and Video Maker, Ten Speed Press

Making Short Films (includes DVD) ISBN 1-58115-444-5 Allworth Press

Reading in the Reel World: Teaching Documentaries and Other Nonfiction Texts (NCTE)

http://www.ncte.org/store/books/124789.htm

Great Films and How to Teach Them (NCTE) http://www.ncte.org/store /books/117911.htm

Reading In The Dark: Using Film As A Tool in The English Classroom (NCTE)

http://www.ncte.org/store/books/media/106296.htm

Reel Conversations: Reading Films with Young Adults http://www.amazon.com/ American Cinema (Multi-part series streamed on-line) http://www.learner.o rg/resources/series67 .html

Documentary
Photography & Film
(from the series
American Passages:
Unit 12 Migrant
Struggle)
<a href="http://www.learner.org/amerpass/unit12/context-activ-2.html">http://www.learner.org/amerpass/unit12/context-activ-2.html</a>

The Story of Movies <a href="http://www.storyofm.ovies.org/">http://www.storyofm.ovies.org/</a>

IFC Film School: <a href="http://filmschool.ifc.c">http://filmschool.ifc.c</a> <a href="http://omindex.jsp">om/index.jsp</a>

Lesson Plan: Lights, Camera, Action...Music: Critiquing Films Using Sight and Sound (Read, Write, Think) http://www.readwrite think.org/lessons/les Reel-Conversationsson view.asp?id=863 Reading-Adults-Literature/dp/0867093773 Scriptwriting In The Classroom (Resource **Periodicals:** covers Scriptwriting Student Filmmakers and Storyboarding of https://www.studentfilmm PSAs, Commercials, akers.com/store/customer News, Film) /home.php?cat=248 http://www.frankwba ker.com/scriptwriting Total Film in the classroom.ht http://www.totalfilm.com <u>m</u> Script Magazine Writing About Film http://www.scriptmag.com http://www.dartmout h.edu/~writing/mater American ials/student/humaniti Cinematographer es/film.shtml http://www.theasc.com/ How to Write A Movie Screen Education Review (Australia) http://www.howtodot http://www.metromagazin hings.com/hobbies/a e.com.au/screen ed/index 2206-how-to-write-a-.html movie-review.html Movie Trailers as Persuasive Texts http://www.frankwba ker.com/movie traile rs as persuasion.ht m

	Using Documentaries in The Classroom <a href="http://www.frankwbaker.com/using_docs">http://www.frankwbaker.com/using_docs</a> in the classroom.ht
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