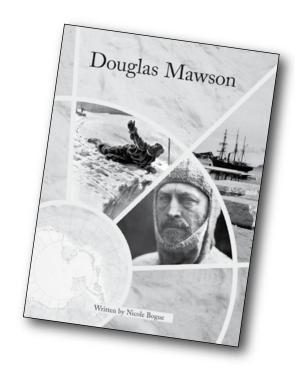
Springboard 5pringboard

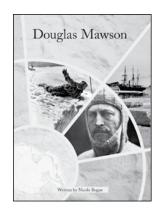


Fact

Text Type	1900–2400 words		
Information Report (Compare/ Contrast)	Simpson Desert, Mojave Desert	Daintree Rainforest, Amazon Rainforest	Murray River, Mississippi River
Biography	Steve Irwin	Douglas Mawson	Fred Hollows
Explanation	How Things Work How Thom on a Farm on		How Things Work at a Hospital
Recount (Disaster)	The King's Cross Fire Disaster	The Beaconsfield Mine Disaster	The New Orleans Flood Disaster



We have designed these lesson plans so that you can have the plan in front of you as you teach, along with a copy of the book. Suggestions for teaching have been divided into questions and discussion that you may have with students before, during, and after they read. You may prefer to explore the meaning and the language in more detail before students read. Your decisions will depend on the gap between students' current knowledge and the content, vocabulary, and language of the book they are about to read. The more information students have up front, the easier it will be for them to read the text.



DOUGLAS MAWSON

Middle level fact Text type: Biography Reading age 10.1–10.9 Word count 2400–3000

Guide questions for teachers are in italics.

Before Reading

Activate prior knowledge by asking students if they know what a biography is. Guide the discussion to build understandings that a biography is an account of someone's life or part of their life that is told by someone else. Explain that a biography that is written by the person it is about is called an autobiography.

What kind of people do you think others like to read about? Invite responses. Support students to understand that biographies can be about people who have achieved great things, overcome odds, done things for others, have special talents, or are famous.

Explain that a biography is a bit like a story, but because we know the events really happened, it can make the story more interesting or exciting.

COVER

Before Reading

Read the title and examine the cover photograph.

Who is Douglas Mawson?

Look closely at the photograph and think about any information it contains. Prompt students to notice that Douglas Mawson is dressed for the cold, and that the clothing looks different than warm clothes worn today.

What type of activity do you think Douglas Mawson may be known for?

How does Douglas Mawson look in the photo? What type of pose is he in and what does his facial expression suggest to you?

What might Douglas Mawson have done to have someone write his biography?

Read the blurb and discuss.

CONTENTS PAGE

Open the book. Tell me what you know about this page. Discuss features of the contents page. Where would I go to read about research and discovery? Students should quickly respond with the page number. Repeat for other pages. Encourage quick responses.

What special features does this book have? Discuss the terms glossary and index. Ask students to explain what each term means. Visit each of these pages to clarify that the glossary provides meanings for new or unusual words about the topic, and the index provides the page numbers to help the reader locate particular things in the book.

Discuss the term *introduction*. What does this mean? Guide students to understand that an introduction provides general information about the topic, which will help us read the book. Do you think this might be a useful place to start?

Direct students to the time line on pages 4 and 5 to help them to build content knowledge. Discuss.

INTRODUCTION

Before Reading

Why do you think this photo was selected for this page? How old do you think Douglas Mawson was in this photo? Invite inferences.

What might we find out about Douglas Mawson in an introduction?

Read page 6 and be ready to share what you learn about Douglas Mawson.

After Reading

Who is Douglas Mawson?

What does it mean when someone is awarded the title, Sir? Can you think of anyone else who holds this title?

What nationality is Douglas Mawson?

In what area of study were the contributions he made?

What are some notable things he did or achieved?

BEGINNINGS

Before Reading

Invite students to discuss the map on page 7. They should also notice the bold word *geology*, and suggest that this word is located in the glossary. Direct students to the glossary and ask students to read the definition aloud.

As you read page 7, note any interesting observations of Douglas Mawson's early years.

After Reading

When is Mawson's birthday?

Where was he born? Where did he live most of his life?

What job did his father do?

Does Mawson have siblings?

What area of study fascinated Mawson?

What did Mawson do to learn more about this area of interest?

RESEARCH AND DISCOVERY

During Reading

Read the title, and look to the photo and caption. What is a glacier and where would one be found? How might glacier ice have made these grooves in the rocks?

What do you expect to learn about Mawson in this part of the book? What do the words research and discovery mean?

What do you notice about the words on these pages? Students should notice the bold words expedition and radioactive minerals, and suggest that these words are located in the glossary. Invite students to infer the meanings of these words and then direct them to the glossary to check.

Read page 8 and find out about Mawson's discoveries.

Jot down a few key ideas from this page to chat about at the end. Be thinking about the picture you build about Mawson as you read.

After Reading

What did you learn? What is a degree? How many degrees did Mawson hold? What does this tell you about him? What was his first job?

What was special about the minerals that Mawson was interested in studying?

What was Mawson able to do when he found new minerals and places containing particular minerals?

What did Mawson discover that led him to Antarctica?

THE BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

Before Reading

Examine the photo and read the caption. What do you think happens next?

Walk through the pages of this chapter, discussing the photos and captions to build knowledge of this expedition.

As you read this chapter, jot down some of the things you learn about the British expedition to the Antarctic. Things to think about are:

Who went?

How did they get there?

What were some of the complications for the team?

What hardships did the team face?

What did they hope to achieve?

What important event took place?

Instruct students to check the meanings of the glossary words as they come to them.

After Reading

Discuss the students' notes about the expedition.

Who went on the expedition? Why do you think so many people went?

Describe the journey. What were the hardships? What complications occurred?

What important event occurred? What is the south magnetic pole?

What was Mawson's lucky escape?

THE AUSTRALASIAN ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

During Reading

What does the title suggest to you? Build knowledge of this expedition by walking through the photos in this chapter and discussing the captions. Discuss the Swiss flag on page 18. Prompt students to consider why a Swiss flag is in the photo. Explain that one of the team, Dr Xavier Mertz, was Swiss.

Read this chapter and jot down some of the important things you learn about this expedition. Take note of the tragedy that occurred and be ready to explain what happened.

After Reading

What do you know about this expedition? In what ways was it different to the British Expedition?

What complications arose? What impact could short rations have? What are the complications caused by frostbite?

What happened on this expedition that was unexpected? Why was the accident a surprise to Mawson? How do you think this tragedy affected the team? What could they learn from this tragedy?

How did the tragedy affect the survival of the rest of the team? What happened?

What do you learn about Douglas Mawson by the end of this chapter?

TRAPPED FOR ANOTHER YEAR

Before Reading

What does the title of this chapter suggest to you? Walk through the chapter discussing the photos and captions. Invite students to infer what might occur in this chapter.

Have students infer and then check the meanings of bold words in the glossary.

Read this chapter and be ready to discuss what you learn.

After Reading

What was the next installment for Mawson? Why were the men living in isolation? What happened as a result?

In what ways was it important for Mawson to write an account of the expedition? How could this assist others?

BRITISH, AUSTRALIAN, AND NEW ZEALAND ANTARCTIC RESEARCH EXPEDITIONS

Before Reading

What does the title suggest? Was Mawson the type of person to be discouraged by tragedy and hardship? How do you know?

Read pages 26 and 27 and find out what happens. Take note of how these expeditions impacted on Australia.

After Reading

What happened between 1929 and 1931? How were these expeditions different to the previous ones? What was the purpose of these expeditions?

What happened as a result of these expeditions? Why is there a British flag raised in the photo?

A HERO RETURNS

Before Reading

What does the title tell you? What is a hero?

Walk through the photos and captions to build knowledge of this chapter.

Read pages 28 and 29 and find out what happens in Mawson's life. Take note of things that were done to honour Mawson's achievements.

After Reading

What happened in Mawson's life after he arrived home?

How old was Mawson when he married?

What other important things did Mawson do?

What is an OBE?

What is a state funeral?

© CODE BREAKER

Discuss the following synonyms:

- · afraid/scared
- · catch/capture
- · help/aid
- · move/relocate

Have students think of other synonyms for these words.

Have students work in pairs to find 10 interesting words from the book and think of synonyms for them.

MEANING MAKER

The vocabulary used in the book is important. It helps us to build a picture of the people, and this helps us to understand the people in this biography. The words used to describe Douglas Mawson help us to know the sort of person he was.

Work through the book and record all the words that are used to describe Mawson or his abilities and skills. Sort the words into groups: words that describe his character, and words that describe his abilities and skills.

What picture do we build of the Antarctic? Find words from the book that help us to understand what kind of place it is.

Write a general statement about Douglas Mawson.

TEXT USER

A biography is the story of a real person's life, or part of their life, which is written or told by another person. Since it is based on real events, photographs are used to illustrate and captions are added. This enables us to get a real picture of things as they actually happened.

Discuss how you think your knowledge of this book would be different if the pictures were drawn or painted, instead of being photos. Why do you think captions are often added to photographs? Discuss. Did you get a particular feel from the photographs being black and white instead of colour? Discuss.

Ask students to look through the book again, paying attention only to the maps, photographs, and captions. Call on students to explain in their own words how each photo helps them to build understandings of Mawson's experiences. Prompt for clarification or elaboration if needed.

© TEXT CRITIC

Because this is a biography, the reader is getting the story about Douglas Mawson's life from Nicole Bogue. Have students consider how the author may have gathered the information and checked that it was accurate.

If the information was gathered through interviews with people who had close personal connections to Mawson, how could this influence their accounts of both Mawson and the experiences he had?

How might the accounts be different if the author interviewed people who didn't know Mawson personally?

USING MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES

Brainstorm: Sketch Douglas Mawson. Around the sketch, brainstorm and record the important things that Mawson did. (V, S)

Write: Record notes about three important events in Mawson's life. (V)

Draw: Draw the things that Mawson needed to take with him on his expeditions. (S)

Think: Think about things that Mawson did that you would like to do. (I)

MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES

The theory of multiple intelligences was developed by Howard Gardner, a professor of education at Harvard University. Howard Gardner's theory suggests that the current view of intelligence, as measured by IQ tests, is far too limited and discriminates against students who think in different ways. He proposes taking a broader perspective and has identified eight different intelligences. These are:

verbal-linguistic intelligence – word smart logical-mathematical intelligence – number/ reasoning smart

spatial intelligence – picture smart bodily-kinaesthetic intelligence – body smart

musical intelligence – music smart
interpersonal intelligence – people smart
intrapersonal intelligence – self smart
naturalist intelligence – nature smart
Multiple intelligences have enormous
potential as a tool in furthering reading

potential as a tool in furthering reading and language development. Traditionally, the teaching of language and reading has focused mainly on two intelligences: logical-mathematical and verbal-linguistic. This means that many students who possess different intelligences do not receive the necessary opportunities, encouragement, instruction, or reinforcement to succeed with reading as well as they might.

Douglas Mawsor	D	oug	las	Ma	WS	or
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Name			
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Graphic Organizer (before and during reading)

Chapter	Main ideas
Introduction	
Beginnings	
Research and Discovery	
The British Antarctic Expedition	
The Australasian Antarctic Expedition	
Trapped for Another Year	
British, Australian, and New Zealand Antarctic Research Expeditions	
A Hero Returns	



Douglas Mawson	Name
Multiple Intelligences Intrapersonal	
	ny rewarding experiences. Draw some "photographs" of ings you have read about. Write captions for your photos.



Ocode Breaker				
	s from the book in the		al order. Some wi	ll be easy, but for
Mawson	Antarctic	hiking	crevasse	hero
Australasian	discovery	British	expedition	minerals
snow	depot	Morse code	magnetic	research
Turn these nouns	s into verbs:			
achievement		isola	ation	
climber		prep	oarations	
discovery		rese	arch	
dream		stud	lent	
explorer		teac	h	
-	can you build from it appears in his na	_	s name? Use each	letter only the
DOUGLAS MAWS	ON			

Name____



Douglas Mawson

Douglas Mawson Name
Meaning Maker
What is your greatest achievement or most rewarding moment? Draw and write about it.



Do	ouglas Mawson Name
•	Text User
1. [Oo the title, cover photo, and blurb tell you what this book is about? Why or why not?
2. V	Who is the book about?
3. V	What did Douglas Mawson do to have someone write about him?
4. F	How did Douglas Mawson contribute to the world?
5. H	How might the author have acquired information about Douglas Mawson?
6. V	Vas the book about Douglas Mawson's whole life or just part of it?
7. H	How did the places mentioned in this book affect Douglas Mawson's life?
8. V	What may have influenced Douglas Mawson to be interested in geology?
9. F	How did this book help you to learn more about your world?
10.	Who do you think would enjoy a book like this? Why?



D	ouglas Mawson Name
•	Text Critic
	nis book is a biography. The reader learns about Douglas Mawson from the author's erspective. How did you view Douglas Mawson?
1.	What was your first impression of Douglas Mawson when you saw the cover?
2.	Do you think the title, cover photo, and blurb portray Mawson in a positive way? Why or why not?
3.	Do you think the biographer respects Mawson? Give reasons.
4.	Do you think the biographer likes Mawson? Give reasons.
5.	Which words, phrases, or sentences make you think the biographer likes and respects Mawson?
6.	Do you think readers of this book will be inspired by this story? How do you feel after reading this book?
7.	Who do you know who might enjoy this book? Why would they enjoy it?
8.	Write words that tell how you feel about Douglas Mawson.



Douglas Mawson Name
Biography
Write two facts from the book about each period in Mawson's life. Use the time line on pages 4 and 5 to help you.
1880–1885
1900–1910
1910–1920
1920–1930
1930–1940
1940–1960
From the information presented in this book, record what you think are the five most important things Douglas Mawson contributed to his field.

