

Using Muddy Waters to introduce The Great Migration

Equitable Considerations:

Diversity

Who is being represented? How can I elevate the contributions of diverse individuals and groups?

- Gender diversity of musicians ex. Muddy Waters, Bessie Coleman
- Regional geographic diversity from different areas of the South.

Equity

What are and have been the practical and equitable/inequitable applications?

- Analysis of news headlines and media bias. Stories in the media counter-arguing Jim Crow Laws.
- Can students discern factual news from fake news?

Inclusion

What strategies am I using to meet the needs of my learners?

- Projects to support hands-on learning.
- Art connection for visual learners.
- Defining vocabulary words for all students and emergent readers.
- Opportunities to practice computer literacy.
- Survey students to learn about the kind of technology they have access to at home.
- Variety of options for students to share their answers and final projects.

Learning Plan

Phase One: Who is Muddy Waters?	
Session One: Introduction to the Music	<p>Listen to Mannish Boy by Muddy Waters ~While listening, you may free draw.</p> <p>Guiding Questions (answer in notebook/journal):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What emotion or feeling do you get listening to this music?2. What colors did you use in your free draw? Why?3. What do you think Muddy Waters is trying to tell you in his music? <p>Introduction Do you ever get told what to do? What are some of the things you are told to do? What happens when you're not good at doing what you're told?</p> <p><u>Read:</u> Muddy: The Story of Blues Legend Muddy Waters (also found here through Bookshop.org)</p>

	<p>Picture Analysis and Critical Thinking</p> <p>~Page 2 and 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you think Muddy is thinking? • What do you think it means, "the music Muddy really loved, they didn't play on Sundays?" <p>~Page 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is Fish Fry music? What body motions do you think that would be? <p>Page 4 (Mississippi) and 20-21 (Chicago)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare and Contrast: What colors do you see? How does the "movement" of people change or stay the same? How many people do you see? <p>Page 20-21</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you think is the purpose of including newspaper clippings? • What are some ways/reasons Chicago was "plugged in?" (look for supporting evidence in pictures ex. newspaper article collages)
<p>Session Two</p>	<p><u>Do Now:</u> on page 19, we read "Oh, child. Long gone. Oh, child. Sail on." What do you think this means? Describe 3 things you see happening in this illustration. What are people doing? How do you think people are feeling? If you could give them dialogue, what do you think they are saying?</p> <p><u>Read:</u> One Way Ticket by Langston Hughes</p> <p><u>Critical Thinking:</u> What does it mean when you have a "one-way ticket" somewhere? Why do you think the author, Langston Hughes, has a one-way train ticket?</p> <p><u>Connection:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you think Muddy Waters also has a one-way train ticket? Why or why not? • What are some reasons why Muddy Waters was leaving Mississippi? What are some reasons Langston Hughes gave for also leaving? <p>Complete read-aloud of Muddy: The Story of Blues Legend Muddy Waters</p> <p><u>Journal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is uniquely YOU?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How can you be yourself even when others want you to be something else?
Session Three Langston Hughes	<p><u>Who is Langston Hughes?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Born in Missouri in 1902, raised by his grandmother• Spent a year in Mexico followed by a year at Columbia University in Harlem, NY• Also traveled to Africa and Europe• First book of poetry was entitled, "The Weary Blues"• Created a literary form called Jazz Poetry.• Famous writer and poet. Theme in his writing was black life. His work helped to shape Black culture, literature and politics. <p><u>Activity:</u> Identify 3 Push and 3 Pull Factors for Black American migration to the north you learned from Muddy Waters' story, the poem One Way Ticket or the book, The Great Migration:</p> <p><u>PUSH:</u></p> <p>1. _____</p> <p>2. _____</p> <p>3. _____</p> <p><u>PULL:</u></p> <p>1. _____</p> <p>2. _____</p> <p>3. _____</p>
Session Four	<p><u>Art Connection</u></p> <p>Step one: Using a newspaper, cut out headlines. Glue the headlines into a collage.</p> <p>Step two: Cut out images from your hometown including landmarks.</p>

Step three: Draw or glue in musical instruments or musical notes.
 Step four: In the visual style and artistic language of Evan Turk who did the illustrations for "Muddy" also using tempera paint crayons to accentuate parts of your collage.
 Step five: Go over your entire creation with watercolors.



Phase Two: The Great Migration 1915-1970
Wondering: How does migration impact people and cities?

Session One:
 Overview on The Great Migration

Wonderings:
 What is home?
 Where is home for one who leaves their home?

- If a person leaves an oppressive system, was that really home?
- Does home have to be safe?
- What makes a home safe and what reasons would make a person desire to leave?

Gallery Walk (Initial Assessment): While playing the music of The Blues have students look at pictures, paintings, artifacts, and maps from The Great Migration.
 What are students noticing? What have they already learned about The Great Migration? What else do they want to know/learn?

Session Two:
 Jim Crow Laws & Racism,
 Segregation, Prejudice

What is Racism?

- Racism is the belief that people of certain races are superior or better than other races
- Discrimination/unfair treatment or hatred based on your race/color of your skin or ethnic background
- If you say something isn't good enough based on their skin tone or religion or if you're mean to them

What is Segregation?

- Separating people according to groups that identify them. *Example: White children and Black children having to go to different schools because of the color of their skin*

	<p>What is Prejudice?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An opinion or bias against someone without knowing them • Hatred and unfair treatment • <i>Example: She has a prejudice against seafood. She's never tried it, but knows it will taste bad.</i> <p>What are Jim Crow Laws?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The name came from a character making fun of black people which then became an insulting nickname. • Laws or policies, put in place first by Tennessee in the 1870s • Then throughout the South, which discriminated against African Americans • Included requirement of segregation in schools, etc. • Lasted from 1877 into the 1950s • Boycotts and other forms of protest forced the country to change the unequal treatment of African Americans. <p>Reflection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the similarities and differences in circumstances of African-Americans and whites in a place like Chicago, Philadelphia or New York City at the time? What about parts of the South like Mississippi where Muddy Waters was from? • What accounted for the differences in people's experiences based on their race.
<p>Session Three: Push and Pull Factors</p>	<p>Why did they move to the cities they did? Read: "The Great Migration: The Journey North" by Eloise Greenfield (also found here at Bookshop.org)</p>
<p>Session Four: The Journey</p>	<p>What was the journey like to the cities up north? Read: The Great Migration: An American Story (also found here at Bookshop.org)</p> <p><u>Activity:</u> Interactive Art Using images from Jacob Lawrence's Great Migration series to create a collage. Over the images cut out and place at least 5 words from Langston Hughes' poem, "One Way Ticket."</p>
<p>Session Four: Urban Ecology</p>	<p><u>Do Now:</u> What happens when you move to a different school or to a different area? Sometimes there's already a community that's built and in place- how are we welcoming to others?</p>

What else migrates with people?

- Food
- Animals
- Traditions
- Politics
- Social Changes
- Artistic Influences

How is migration impacting people and cities?