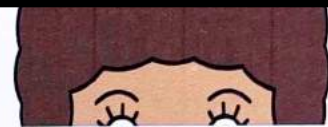


This resource includes:

- 31 Famous African Americans Biographies & Yearbook Style Summary Activities
- 44 U.S. Presidents Biographies and Yearbook Style Summary Activities
- 10 Famous Inventors Biographies and Question Pages

very healthy. She was the twentieth child of twenty-two in her family. Wilma was
Chloe Campbell
EDUCATION in a time when African Americans weren't able to get the best care in
als so she had many diseases as a child. Her left leg was partially deformed

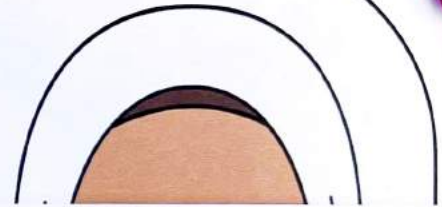


Sojourner Truth

Born: 1797 in New York

Died: 1883 in Michigan

Isabella Baumfree was born into slavery and was one of thirteen children. She never got to know her brothers and sisters because they were all sold quickly. Isabella was sold when she was nine years old with a herd of sheep for \$100. She

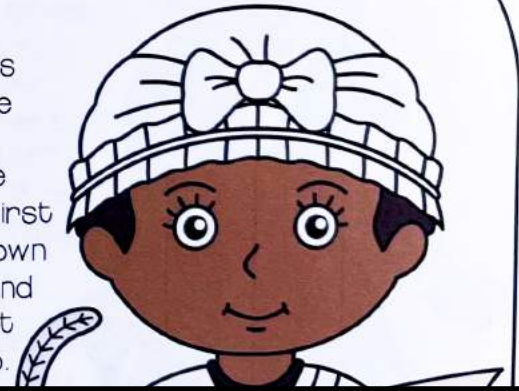


Phillis Wheatley

Born: May 8, 1753 in Africa

Died: December 5, 1784 in Boston

When Phillis was seven or eight years old and extremely unhealthy, she was sold as a slave to John and Susanna Wheatley of Boston, Massachusetts. She was named after the ship that brought her to America, The Phillis. The Wheatley family taught Phillis to read and write and encouraged her to write poetry. They took good care of Phillis. She was intelligent and published her first poem when she was only twelve. The poem was about two men who nearly drown at sea. In 1770, Phillis wrote a poem that was published in Boston, Newport, and Philadelphia, making her famous. She was the first African American and first U.S. slave to publish a book of poems and the third American woman to do so.



**Engage your students
with high interest text!**

How can I use the informational text?

- Biography of the Day/Week
- Workstation/Center Activities
- Morning Work
- Early Finisher Activity
- Substitutes
- Send Home to Engage Student Families

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Occupation: Politician and Inventor
Born: January 17, 1706 in Boston, Massachusetts
Died: April 17, 1790 in Pennsylvania

Benjamin Franklin excelled in many areas, including: science, politics, writing, and music. He is often called the "First American".

Benjamin stopped going to school when he was ten years old and started working for his brother as a printer when he was twelve. He became educated by reading a lot of books. Ben ran away from home when he was seventeen and moved to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

He no longer worked for his brother but became a public as a printer. His testimony was so good that the hated Stamp Act was repealed. Benjamin became a member of Congress. He was one of the men who drafted the Declaration of Independence.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

1. What is your favorite thing about Benjamin Franklin? Why?

Benjamin Franklin was a hard worker.

He was even though he quit school.

do you think Benjamin Franklin was often called the "First American"?

one of the men who drafted the Declaration of Independence.

Franklin was never born?

Chloe Campbell
at EDUCATION

Hold students accountable with questions/activities.

Tips for Implementing Informational Text

- Biography of the Month/Week: Create a place in your classroom (bulletin board, wall, door, etc.) to display the famous person of the month/week. Students can read the information on the person and complete one of the info sheets provided in this resource. There can be designated time for this, such as morning work or when students finish classwork early.
- ELA or Science Workstation: Students can read about each famous person, discuss with teams, then complete the information sheets provided.
- Articles can be printed and put together as a book, displayed around the classroom, or put in small groups for station activities!
- Encourage students to ask questions about the famous person and later research them. This will increase a love for science and history in students, while allowing the students to think critically about the text.

Why Use Biographies?

“In learning about the life of another, you create comparisons and differences and begin to understand yourself a bit more,” says Burke. “Kids can see ‘famous’ and ordinary people as real people – with their failures, successes, challenges, feelings, and emotions – making extraordinary accomplishments. This can influence how a child reacts to their environment and expand their thinking.”

(Scholastic, 2021)

Teachers Like You Say:



"These passages were great close reading practice during our biography unit. Students read and annotated their passage, then completed an eight-square response activity where they shared their learning in different ways. The amount of text was manageable and provided good background on many inventors they'd never heard of!"



"My students love nonfiction more and more every year. One of their favorite topics is inventions. They were really interested in these passages."



"Wow! Much more than I was expecting – looking forward to using this resource. Thank you!"