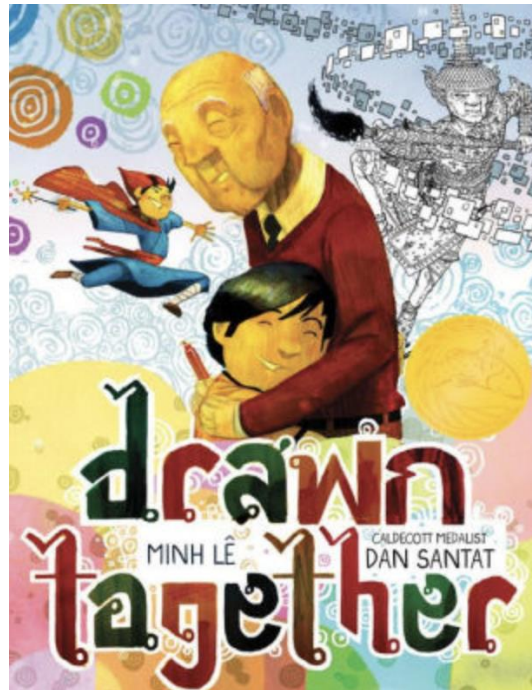


Student Workbook

Unit 3: Language, Race & Identity

Cycle 1: Drawn Together



Name: _____

Date: _____

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Discussion Graphic Organizer

How could you convince someone that people can keep a connection to a culture when they don't speak all the languages of that culture?

DIRECTIONS: Use this Graphic Organizer to record notes from each text that responds to the question, or provide evidence for the question.

"Drawn Together" book	"Language and Identity" video	"Language and Identity" text

Lesson 3

Minh Le's "*Drawn Together*" Read-Aloud

DIRECTIONS: As we watch Minh Le (the author of "Drawn together") read his book out loud, we will stop and jot down our thoughts to the questions below. After the video, we will talk about your thoughts to these questions!

Questions	Your Thoughts
How did Minh Le's read-aloud make you feel about the book "Drawn Together"?	
What does Minh Le comprehend about his cultural identity and what it means to be bicultural?	
How do you think bilingualism and biculturalism affects Minh Le?	

Lesson 3

Guess Who Game

What was the word?	What do you think it means?

Language and Identity

What languages do you speak? Where did you learn them? Who did you learn your languages from?

Many people say that language is one of the most unique things about being human, **for** we use it to communicate love, joy, frustration, and new ideas. We also use language to talk about topics and to pass down knowledge and history. Many languages are written, using different types of alphabets that represent language. Other languages are just spoken...with no alphabet system! Regardless of the type, languages help make us who we are as people. Languages are a big part of our identities, **so** it is important to understand that all languages are equally important.

In the United States of America, English is a very common language. Most schools teach in English, **and** English is almost always used on street signs and in stores. This might make you think that English is the most important language spoken in the United States, **but** there are actually *so many* languages other than English spoken in the country. For example, the Indigenous People reflect many different nations and languages. They are a group of people who lived here before the Europeans came to North America. During slavery in this country, enslaved Africans also brought unique forms of English with them into the United States.

Spanish is another important language in the United States. Many Spanish-speaking people in the U.S. have their roots in Puerto Rico, México, **or** other countries like El Salvador, Perú, and the Dominican Republic. The Spanish language was brought to these lands when they were colonized by Spain.

In addition to Spanish, there are many, many other languages spoken in the United States. For example, Korean, Mandarin, Cantonese, Farsi, and more! All of these languages are beautiful. They are all connected to different cultures, **and** they reflect the identities of the people who speak them.

Being Bilingual and Multilingual

If you speak English *and* another language, you are bilingual! “*Bi*” means *two*, and “*lingual*” means *language* (bi + lingual = bilingual). So, “bilingual” means two languages. People who speak even more than two languages are considered to speak *multiple* languages. So, they are called multilinguals! Most people in the world speak two or more languages. There are many bilingual and multilingual people across the world.

Think about the languages you speak at home, at school, and in other parts of your community. You probably speak English sometimes. But other times, you probably speak other languages. The language you choose to speak depends on who you are speaking with. If you are bilingual in English and Spanish, but your grandmother only speaks Spanish, then you will probably talk to her in Spanish. But if you have siblings who are also bilingual, you will probably choose to speak to them in Spanish, English, or a mix of the two.

Research also shows that bilingual and multilingual people are really good at playing around with language. People mix their languages to make new ways of speaking. For example, “Spanglish” is a mix of Spanish and English. “Chinglish” is a mix of Chinese and English. And “Konglish” is a mix of Korean and English. All these different ways of mixing languages show how smart and creative bilingual and multilingual people are. It’s a special way that bilingual and multilingual people can express their multicultural identities in unique ways.

What role does language play in *your* identity?

The languages we speak are a big part of our identities and who we are as people. How we use language can show how creative and intelligent we are. That is something to be proud of. Can you think of creative ways that you use your language(s)? Are there any words in one of your languages that can’t be perfectly translated to another one? Thinking about language in this way is what bilingual and multilingual people are good at. It helps with your thinking. It can also help with your ability to communicate through reading, writing, speaking, and listening.

Lesson 4

Coordinating Conjunctions Anchor Chart

Coordinating Conjunction (FANBOYS)	Relationship Expressed
For, So	Shows a cause-and-effect relationship.
And	Joins things or ideas that are alike or similar. Shows a continuation of thought.
But, Yet	Shows a contrasting relationship.
Or	Shows a choice between two or more things/ideas.
Nor	Continues a negative thought.

Lesson 4

Coordinating Conjunctions Activity

Language and Identity

What languages do you speak? Where did you learn them? Who did you learn your languages from?

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Lesson 5

Complex Sentences and FANBOYS

DIRECTIONS: Write one or two complex sentences using FANBOYS to make statements about your language, culture, and identity.

Coordinating Conjunction (FANBOYS)	Relationship Expressed
For, So	Shows a cause-and-effect relationship.
And	Joins things or ideas that are alike or similar. Shows a continuation of thought.
But, Yet	Shows a contrasting relationship.
Or	Shows a choice between two or more things/ideas.
Nor	Continues a negative thought.

EXAMPLE:

I learned how to speak Spanish and English at school, so later I became a bilingual teacher.

Sentence #1

Sentence #2

Additional Notes

A large rectangular box with a black border, intended for taking additional notes. The box is mostly empty, with several horizontal lines drawn across it to provide structure for writing. There are 10 horizontal lines in total, spaced evenly from top to bottom, leaving a significant amount of blank space above the first line and below the last line.

Glossary

Target Word	Definition	Spanish Translation	Mandarin Translations	Context
Bicultural (adjective)	Displaying a blend of two or more different cultures.	Bicultural multicultural	双 文 化 的 shuāng wén huà de 雙 文 化 seung1 man4 fa3	Being bicultural means being surrounded by people from more than one cultural backgrounds.
Bilingual (adjective)	Being able to use two or more languages.	Bilingüe Multilingüe	双 语 的 shuāng yǔ de 双 语 seung1 yu5	A bilingual person can communicate with a larger number of people.
Comprehend (verb)	Comprehend means to understand.	Comprender	理 解 lǐ jiě 理 解 lei5 gaai2	A bilingual person can comprehend more than one language.
Communicate (verb)	Communicate means to express one's thoughts and feelings.	Comunicar	沟 通 gōu tōng 溝 通 kau1 tung1	People can communicate effectively if they are kind and respectful to each other.
Confidence (noun)	Confidence means to be sure about yourself and your abilities	Confianza	自 信 zì xìn 信 心 seun3 sam1	Some people are more confident in their ability to speak Spanish instead of English.
Self-Conscious (adjective)	Self-conscious means to be aware of yourself	Students generate words in their languages		In Drawn Together, the boy and grandfather are self-conscious about their ability to communicate with each other.