

3B: ELA



February

Week of Feb. 6th



Name: _____



Homework

Monday - Read about George Washington Carver and answer questions on the bottom of the pages. Read and answer all 4 pages for a Reading grade.

Tuesday - Fill in the blanks using the word bank to complete the story about George Washington Carver's life for a SS grade.

Wednesday - Complete the fact sheet about George Washington Carver's life for a SS grade.

Thursday - Read the quote by George Washington Carver and answer the questions for a WRITING grade.

Friday - Submit Homework

Reading Topics:

- Literary Elements
- Theme
- Perspective
- Figurative Language
- Context Clues



Writing Topics:

- Winter Writing Workshop
- Writing Process

Social Studies

Topics:

- Black History Month
- George Washington Carver



Reading Portfolio will take place Wednesday!

Homework for this week will count as a Reading, Social Studies, and Writing classwork grade. Make sure to use complete sentences and proper grammar.

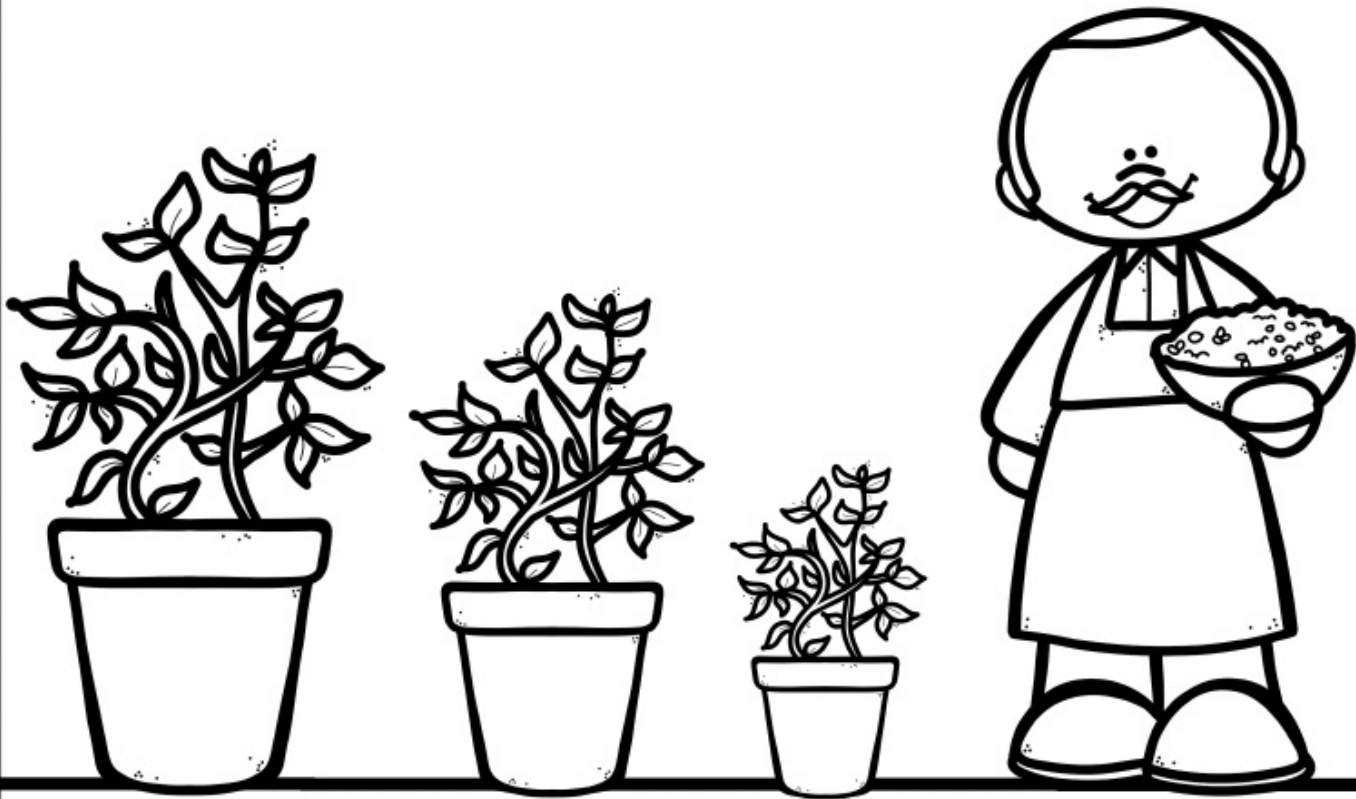
Meet George Washington Carver

George Washington Carver was born in 1864 on a farm in Missouri. Plantation owners, Moses and Sue Carver, took George in and treated him as one of their children. George did many experiments with plants and soil. His family called him the "plant doctor" because he could grow anything. Carver went to college to study agriculture. After that, he became a professor at Tuskegee Institute. Professor Carver had his class do some science experiments where they planted sweet potatoes instead of cotton. George believed that the land needed to rest, and he was right. This process is called crop rotation.

George learned that many farmers in the South grew cotton year after year. Cotton hurts the soil by taking the nutrients out of the soil. George worked with local farmers encouraging them to give crop rotation a try. By planting a variety of plants each year, it gives the soil a chance to rest. George taught farmers that planting peanuts and then sweet potatoes would improve the earth and keep it from wearing out. His crop rotation methods proved to be incredibly valuable. So many farmers followed his advice that the market became flooded with peanuts. Carver set to work and invented more than 300 new peanut products. His nutty inventions included shampoo, gasoline, ice cream, and coffee all made from peanuts. It wasn't long before he had created more than 160 new products made from sweet potatoes including flour, ink, and glue.

He wrote many articles to help farmers everywhere. He gave inspirational speeches to African-American students encouraging them to follow their dreams. Even though George became wealthy and famous, he did not own much. In fact, he only owned one suit and continued to walk to work every day. In his opinion, it was wrong to make money from his inventions. Instead, he freely gave them away so everyone could benefit from his work. Today, George is considered one of the greatest scientists of all time! He is best known for inventing hundreds of new products from peanuts and sweet potatoes. Many people agree that his biggest achievement was improving the life of farmers everywhere.

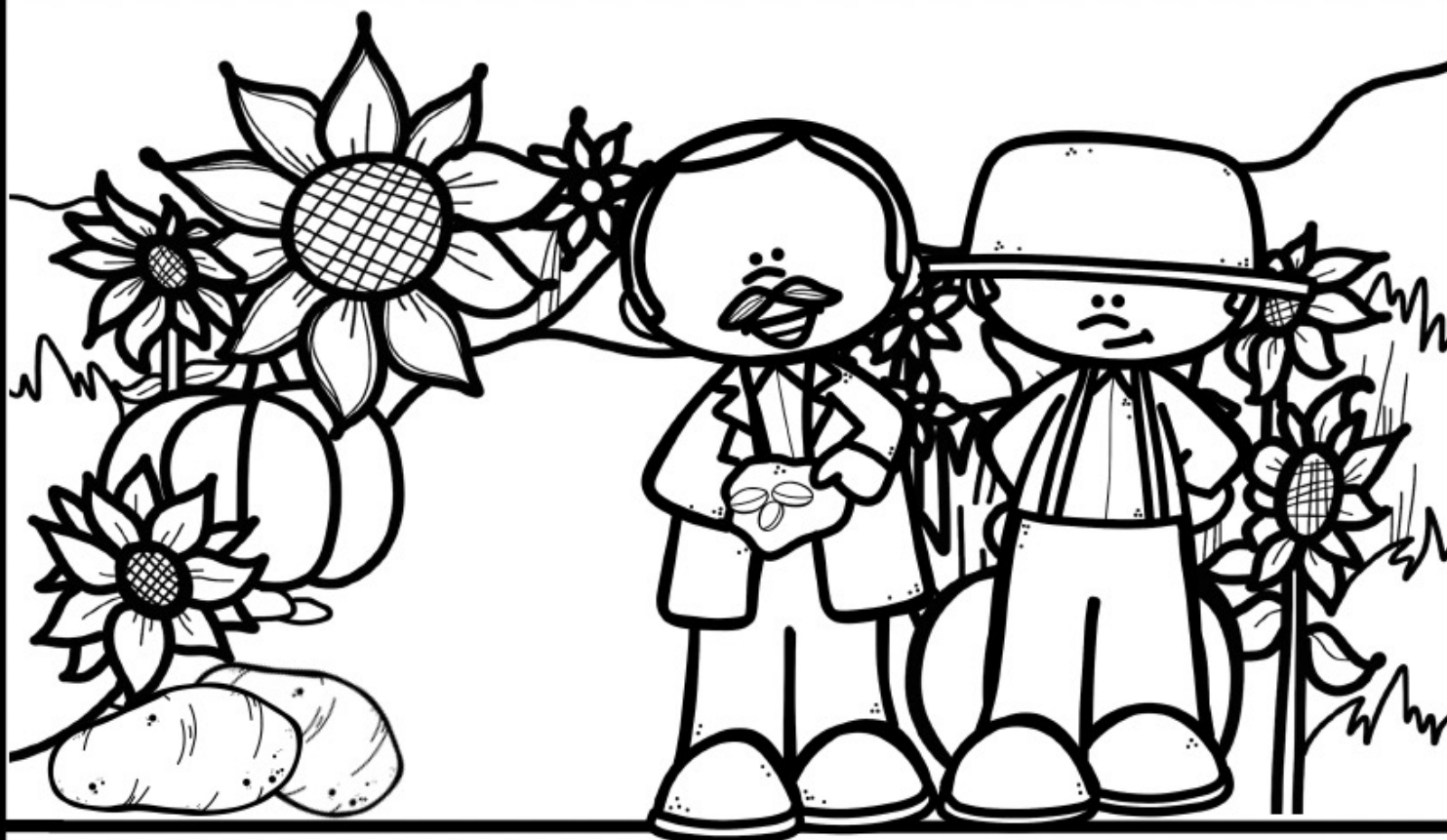




George Washington Carver was born in 1864 on a farm in Missouri. This was during the time of the American Civil War. Both of George's parents were born slaves. His father lived on a different farm, so George didn't see him much. Sadly, his mother was taken by slave raiders when George was very young. Plantation owners, Moses and Sue Carver, took George in and treated him as one of their children. George helped out around the house and in the garden. He loved growing all kinds of plants. George did many experiments with plants and soil. As a result, he found new tricks to help them grow better. Aunt Sue called him the "plant doctor" because he could grow anything. Young George wanted to go to school, but the nearest school was for white children only. The Carvers hired a tutor to teach George how to read and write. George traveled around the Midwest learning everywhere he went. When he was 20 years old, he applied to get into Highland College. He was turned down because of the color of his skin, but George didn't let that stop him. He was determined to get an education and improve his life.

When he was 21 years old, George Washington Carver decided to do homesteading. During this time, the United States government encouraged people to move west by selling pieces of land to individuals. In return, people agreed to farm the land. This was called homesteading. With George's interest in planting, this was perfect for him. He started planting and farming right away.

George was determined to go to school. Why was it so important to him?



George studied art at the local college. His teacher saw his many talents and encouraged him to continue his studies in agriculture. Agriculture is the study of farming and growing methods. George Washington Carver was the first African-American to go to Iowa State University. George was a hard worker and made many new friends along the way. George discovered new ways to graft plants. Grafting plants is joining parts from different plants to create a new plant. It was here that he became the head of the college's greenhouse. Things started to turn in George's favor. Tuskegee Institute offered him a job as the Professor of Agriculture.

Tuskegee Institute had a small farm for students to work on the land. The soil was in poor condition after years of growing cotton. Professor Carver had his class do some science experiments where they planted sweet potatoes instead of cotton. George believed that the land needed to rest, and he was right. This process is called crop rotation. George learned that many farmers in the South grew cotton year after year. Cotton hurts the soil by taking the nutrients out of the soil. George worked with local farmers encouraging them to give crop rotation a try. By planting a variety of plants each year, it gives the soil a chance to rest. George taught farmers that planting peanuts and then sweet potatoes would improve the earth and keep it from wearing out. His crop rotation methods proved to be incredibly valuable.

What is crop rotation?

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER



Why did George want farmers to grow peanuts? Peanuts are one of the oldest crops, so there was a lot of information about them. In fact, so many farmers followed his advice to plant peanuts that soon the market became flooded with them. He knew he had to figure out new ways to use peanuts. He went to work in his lab right away. He started experimenting and ended up creating more than 300 new peanut products. His nutty inventions included shampoo, gasoline, ice cream, and coffee all made from peanuts. He also began working with sweet potatoes. Soon, he had created more than 160 new products made from sweet potatoes including flour, ink, and glue.

George became the most famous African-American scientist at that time. He wrote many articles to help farmers everywhere. He gave inspirational speeches to African-American students encouraging them to follow their dreams. Even though George became wealthy and famous, he didn't own much. In fact, he only owned one suit and continued to walk to work every day. In his opinion, it was wrong to make money from his inventions. Instead, he freely gave them away so everyone could benefit from his work.

George received many awards throughout his life. In 1939, he was awarded the Roosevelt Medal for his incredible contributions to agriculture. Today, George is considered one of the greatest scientists of all time! He is best known for inventing hundreds of new products from peanuts and sweet potatoes. Many people agree that his biggest achievement was improving the life of farmers everywhere.

How did George Washington Carver help farmers?

George Washington Carver

George's family called him the "plant _____" because he could grow anything. Professor Carver had his class do some science experiments where they planted sweet _____ instead of cotton. George believed that the land needed to rest, and he was right. This process is called _____ rotation. George learned that many farmers in the South grew _____ year after year. Cotton hurts the soil by taking the nutrients out of the soil. George taught farmers that planting _____ and then sweet potatoes would improve the earth and keep it from wearing out. Carver invented more than _____ new peanut products. His nutty inventions included shampoo, gasoline, ice cream, and coffee all made from peanuts. George is considered one of the greatest _____ of all time! He is best known for inventing hundreds of new products from peanuts and sweet potatoes. Many people agree that his biggest achievement was improving the life of _____ everywhere.

potatoes peanuts 300 cotton scientists farmers crop doctor



Wednesday

Was quoted saying:

Three words that describe him:



George Washington Carver

Five things he invented are:

What I admire most about him is:

Birthdate:

Birthplace:

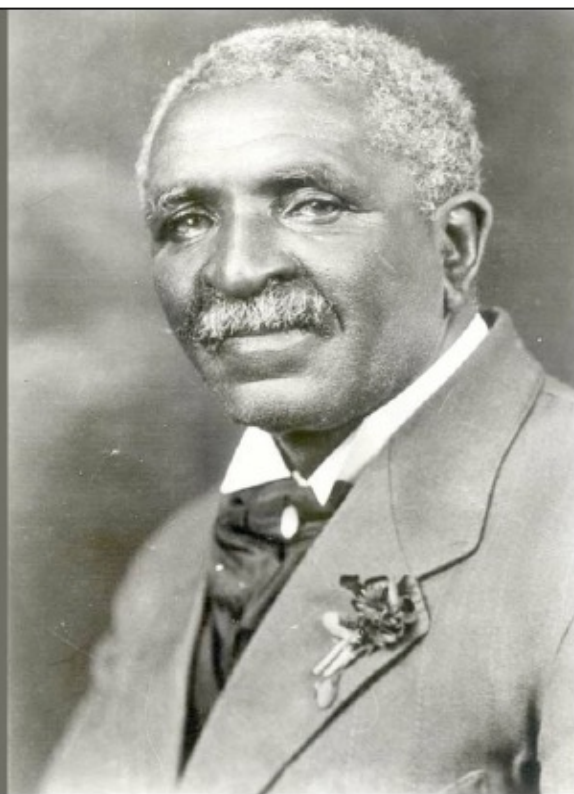
What is he famous for?



Thursday

"Education is the key to
unlock the golden door
of freedom"

-George Washington
Carver



Directions: Use the quote above and your knowledge of George Washington Carver to answer the questions that follow.

1. What do you think George Washington Carver meant by this quote?

2. How did Carver apply this quote to his own life? Give an example.
