Thomas Jefferson's Interests

politics

agriculture

philosophy

He owned part of the skull of a mastodon.

architecture

He grew twenty different kinds of peas.

science

geography

He invented a machine that made a copy of any letter he wrote.

he owned slaves

Thomas Jefferson and his Many Interests.

Devised by Steve Cooke and Stuart Scott after a visit to Monticello in May 2002 while we were looking at bilingual schools and EAL provision in Virginia and Washington DC. This activity is designed to illustrate the varied interests of Jefferson during his life, and is humbly offered to our American colleagues for refining and tweaking.

We found most of the information here on the leaflet available at the ticket office, and gleaned a little more from the rather speedy tour. So if you are more of an expert or have access to a local social studies textbook, we hope you will send us further fascinating facts about TJ's life to liven up our connect four cards. We have noticed that there are now lots or pictures from Monticello on the net.The categories on the gameboard are fairly general and could easily be subdivided for further connect fours.

The webaddress for this activity is
www.collaborativelearning.org/thomasjefferson.pdf
Last updated 7th July 2013

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING PROJECT
Project Director: Stuart Scott
We support a network of teaching professionals throughout the European Union to promote inclusive education. We develop and disseminate accessible talk-for-learning activities in all subject areas and for all ages.
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Website: http://www.collaborativelearning.org

BRIEF SUMMARY OF BASIC PRINCIPLES BEHIND OUR TEACHING ACTIVITIES:

The project is a teacher network, and a non-profit making educational trust. Our main aim is to develop and disseminate classroom tested examples of effective group strategies that promote talk across all phases and subjects. We hope they will inspire you to develop and use similar strategies in other topics and curriculum areas. We want to encourage you to change them and adapt them to your classroom and students. We run teacher workshops, swapshops and conferences throughout the European Union. The project posts online many activities in all subject areas. An online newsletter is also updated regularly.

*These activities are influenced by current thinking about the role of language in learning. They are designed to help children learn through talk and active learning in small groups. They work best in non selective classes where children in need of language or learning support are integrated. They are well suited for the development of speaking and listening . They provide teachers opportunities for assessment of speaking and listening.

*They support differentiation by placing a high value on what children can offer to each other on a particular topic, and also give children the chance to respect each other's views and formulate shared opinions which they can disseminate to peers. By helping them to take ideas and abstract concepts, discuss, paraphrase and move them about physically, they help to develop thinking skills.

*They give children the opportunity to participate in their own words and language in their own time without pressure. Many activities can be tried out in pupils' first languages and afterwards in English. A growing number of activities are available in more than one language, not translated, but mixed, so that you may need more than one language to complete the activity.

*They encourage study skills in context, and should therefore be used with a range of appropriate information books which are preferably within reach in the classroom.

*They are generally adaptable over a wide age range because children can bring their own knowledge to an activity and refer to books at an appropriate level. The activities work like catalysts.

*All project activities were planned and developed by teachers working together, and the main reason they are disseminated is to encourage teachers to work more effectively with each other inside and outside the classroom. They have made it possible for mainstream and language and learning support teachers to share an equal role in curriculum delivery. They should be adapted to local conditions. In order to help us keep pace with curriculum changes, please send any new or revised activities back to the project, so that we can add them to our lists of materials.

Thomas Jefferson and his Many Interests.

How to use the activity.

Initially students can use the tick charts in groups as a catalyst to promote discussion and record their thinking. They can research further information from sources available to them and add this to the charts.

The Connect Four Game is designed to consolidate this work. Ideally two pairs of students should work on this. They need to place two sets (different colours) of the information cards face down. Each pair should take turns to pick a card and decide, which kind of interest this illustrates and place the card on the appropriate section of the board. The first pair to achieve a row of four, vertical, diagonal or horizontal, completes the activity.

The webaddress for this activity <http://www.collaborativelearning.org/thomasjefferson.pdf>

Thomas Jefferson's Interests

Tick chart 1

	architecture	politics	technology	geography	science	agriculture	philosophy
He imported seeds and plants from other countries.							
He built dumb waiters to serve his wine and food.							
He designed carriages which were then built by his slaves.							
He founded the University of Virginia in 1819.							
He owned two native American maps drawn on leather.							
He grew twenty different kinds of peas.							
He arranged his books according to Francis Bacon's divisions of knowledge.							
He designed a clock which he kept by his bed.							
He gave money to Lewis and Clark to encourage their exploration of the Mississippi and beyond.							
He kept detailed records of the weather.							
He practised experimental farming on his plantation including contour ploughing and crop rotation.							
He had an engraving of the Declaration of Independence hung on the wall of his entrance hall.							
He had a greenhouse next to his study.							
He had a bust of Voltaire and portraits of Locke and Bacon.							
He went to the south of France and studied a Roman temple called the Maison Carré.							
In 1779 he became the Governor of Virginia.							

Thomas Jefferson's Interests

Tick chart 2

	architecture	politics	technology	geography	science	agriculture	philosophy
He owned part of the skull of a mastodon.							
He invented a machine that made a copy of any letter he wrote.							
He studied Palladio the sixteenth century architect.							
He had a portrait of Isaac Newton in his parlour.							
He cultivated over 170 fruit varieties.							
He became President of the United States in 1801.							
He hung maps of all the continents in his entrance hall.							

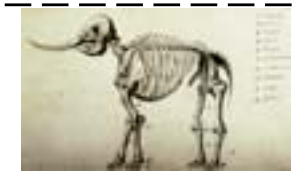
Thomas Jefferson's Interests Connect Four Game Board

politics	geography	architecture	agriculture	philosophy
agriculture	science	politics	technology	geography
politics	geography	science	architecture	philosophy
science	technology	philosophy	technology	agriculture
philosophy	agriculture	architecture	science	geography

 This game board is best enlarged, mounted and laminated.

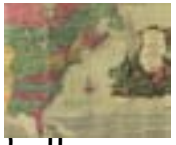
Thomas Jefferson's Interests Cards

These should be printed on card in two colours and cut out



He owned part of the skull of a mastodon.

He hung maps of all the continents in his entrance hall.



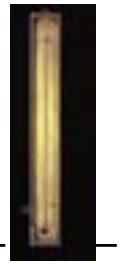
He gave money to Lewis and Clark to encourage their exploration of the Mississippi and beyond.

He grew twenty different kinds of peas.

He imported seeds and plants from other countries.

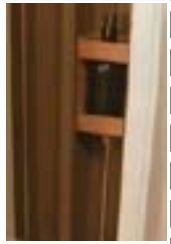
He invented a machine that made a copy of any letter he wrote.

He had a bust of Voltaire and portraits of Locke and Bacon.



He kept detailed records of the weather.

He built dumb waiters to serve his wine and food.



He designed carriages which were then built by his slaves.

He studied Palladio the sixteenth century architect.

He went to the south of France and studied a Roman temple called the Maison Carré.

He had a greenhouse next to his study.

He arranged his books according to Francis Bacon's divisions of knowledge.

He founded the University of Virginia in 1819.

He had a portrait of Isaac Newton in his parlour.

In 1779 he became the Governor of Virginia.

He had an engraving of the Declaration of Independence hung on the wall of his entrance hall.

He designed a clock which you can see inside and outside the house.

He owned two native American maps drawn on leather.

He cultivated over 170 fruit varieties.

He became President of the United States in 1801.

He practised experimental farming on his plantation including contour ploughing and crop rotation.

He invented a revolving door.