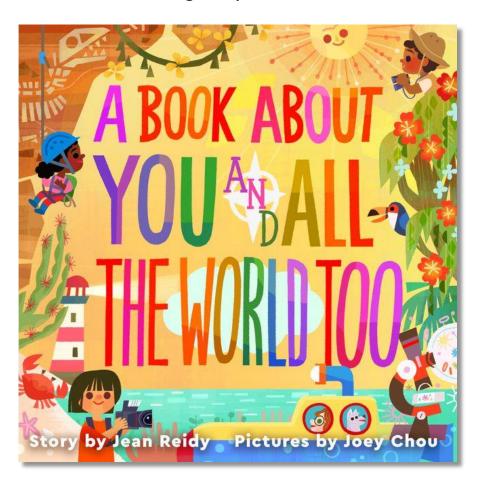
# A Book About You and All the World Too

A teacher's guide created by Marcie Colleen based upon the picture book written by Jean Reidy and illustrated by Joey Chou



★ Including Storytime Activities! ★





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# Jean Reidy Author, *A Book About You and All The World Too*

Jean Reidy's bestselling and award-winning picture books have earned their spots as favorites among readers and listeners of all ages and from all over the world. She loves writing, but she loves chatting with readers—and hearing their stories—even more. That's why she's a frequent presenter at schools and story times across the country. Jean writes from her home in Chicago, where she lives just a short walk from her neighborhood library...which she visits nearly every day. To learn more about Jean and her books, please visit jeanreidy.com.



# **Joey Chou**

#### Illustrator, A Book About You and All the World Too

Joey Chou is a children's book illustrator currently living in Southern California. He also works as a visual development artist on feature and TV animations for studios like Netflix, Sony, Disney, Nickelodeon, DreamWorks, Warner Bros., Cartoon Network, Paramount, etc. Visit him at joeyart.com.



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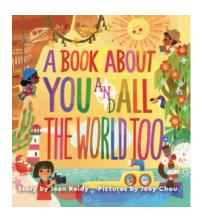
#### **How to Use This Guide**

This classroom guide for *A Book About You and All the World Too* is designed for students in kindergarten through third grade. It is assumed that teachers will adapt each activity to fit the needs and abilities of their own students.

It offers activities to help teachers integrate *A Book About You and All the World Too* into English language arts (ELA), mathematics, science, and social studies curricula. Art, drama, and social-emotional learning are used as teaching tools throughout the guide.

All activities were created in conjunction with relevant content standards in ELA, math, science, social studies, art, and drama.

### **Book Information**



A Book About You and All the World Too

Age Range: 4 – 8 years

**Grade Level: Preschool – 3** 

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# Your whole world is waiting. Just step through the door. There's much to discover. There's more to explore.

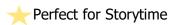
Together, there's so much we can do, in a book, me and you . . . and all the world too!

Amazing adventures are in store when we play together, learn together, stand together, and work side-by-side. So, get ready for fun! Get ready to grow!

From Jean Reidy and Joey Chou, the dynamic duo behind *What Would You Do in a Book About You?* and *Me and You in a Book Made for Two*, comes a story about the joy of sharing the world with others and all the wonderful things that can happen when you are part of something bigger.

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# **English Language Arts**

# **Reading Comprehension**

Before reading *A Book About You and All the World Too*, help students identify the basic parts of a picture book: front cover, back cover, title page, etc., and discuss the following:

- Look at the cover illustration. Describe what you see.
- The front cover contains many different activities to explore and enjoy the world.
   What are some of the different activities you see?
- How would you describe what the kids on the back cover are doing? Why might they be doing what they are doing?
- Can you guess what this book might be about?

Now read or listen to the book and discuss the following:

- The story starts at a library story time. How can books help readers discover and explore?
- Books can take readers on imaginative adventures. What are some of the imaginative adventures that the kids in the book go on?
- Have you ever learned anything from a book? If so, what?
- "The Earth needs a team who will care." List some of the ways the kids in the book help take care of the Earth.
- Why do you think it's important that we learn to work together to make the world a better place?
  - Do you think it's possible for one person to make the world a better place?
     How so?
- Why do you think that one of the first steps to growing is saying "hello"?
- Create a 10-word description of the book. Make a bookstore poster for the book and include your ten words.

Now look at the two names on the cover.

- Who is the author? What does an author do?
- Who is the illustrator? What does an illustrator do?

Explore the illustrations in the following spreads:

"Crack open the cover" spread

- Look closely at the illustration. Make a list of everything you see.
- How would you describe what is happening on these two pages?

- Create thought bubbles over each character's head. What are they thinking?
- List five words that describe this spread.

# "We might all share a space" spread

- Look closely at the illustration. Make a list of everything you see.
- How would you describe what is happening on these two pages?
- Create thought bubbles over each character's head. What are they thinking?
- List five words that describe this spread.

## "We might stitch a huge quilt" spread

- Look closely at the illustration. Make a list of everything you see.
- How would you describe what is happening on these two pages?
- Create thought bubbles over each character's head. What are they thinking?
- ★ Look closely at the illustration for some fun details. Do you see:
  - o A purple elephant?
  - o Three pieces of watermelon?
  - o Two loaves of bread?
  - o A green thermos?
  - o A blue bird?
  - o A picnic basket?

# "Together—you'll see!" spread

- How would you describe what is happening in these two pages?
- ★ Look closely for some fun details. Do you see:
  - o Two palm trees?
  - o A dolphin?
  - o Two giraffes?
  - A yellow hoodie?
  - o Two hot air balloons?
  - A pink headband?

# **Writing Activities**

#### Write the Scene

Choose one of the spreads in *A Book About You and All the World Too* and create a larger scene. Be sure to include a beginning, middle, and end.

# For example,

• Who are the children who join the giraffe pals on a pie-eating team?

- What is a pie-eating team and how do the children help the giraffes?
- Is there a prize for the team that eats the most pie? If so, what is it?

#### **A Book About Me**

This project allows students the opportunity to get to know one another.

Students will make books that contain pages with answered questions and pictures about themselves.

Yarn is used to bind the pages together.

Each student should have a special day that he reads his book to the class.

• Pages in each book include:

A portrait	
I am called	
I am good at	
I love learning about	
I'd like to explore	
My favorite snack is	
When I grow up, I hope to	



# **Language Activities**

## **New Vocabulary: Cooperate**

Look up "cooperate" in the dictionary. (Depending on the level of your students, a student volunteer can do this, or the teacher can.)

- Read the definition.
- Explain that to cooperate means to work together for a common goal.

After better understanding "cooperate," discuss:

- The value of cooperation.
- Examples from *A Book About You and All the World Too* that show what can be accomplished when we cooperate with each other.
- How students can cooperate with others in their everyday life.

## **Exploring Verbs**

A Book About You and All the World Too is a story of exploring and doing. For this reason, it is a wonderful book to teach action verbs.

- Look closely at each illustration in the book and ask students what the characters are actively doing. Have them answer using only ONE word (climbing, singing, swimming).
- Explain that these action or "doing" words are called verbs.

As space allows, have students act out each of the action verbs.

It's Rhyme Time

A Book About You and All the World Too is written in rhyme. Here are some activities to help introduce rhyming to your class.

## "I Spy"

Start the activity by sitting with the children in a large circle. Provide the children with a sentence containing two rhyming words, e.g. "I spy a chair and a bear." The first object name is something in the room and the second object name doesn't have to be visible in the room. Have the child on your right create her own "I Spy" sentence. You may want to place objects around the room that are easy to rhyme so you can point them out to the children if they need suggestions.

#### Fill in the Blank

Re-read Me and You in a Book Made for Two aloud. When you get to the end of a rhyming sentence, pause and have the children raise their hands and give the correct rhyming word to complete the sentence.

For example:
"Your whole world is waiting.
Just step through the door.
There's much to discover.
There's more to"

Offer opportunities for the children to make up silly sentences using other words that rhyme but don't make sense. Continue with the rest of the book until all the children have had opportunities to rhyme.

This can be done with other rhyming books, as well.

## Rhyming Sounds Cube

For this activity, you'll need several cubes made from wood blocks or foam. Write a different consonant on each side of the cubes. On a piece of paper (or blackboard) write a two-letter combination beginning with a vowel and ending with a consonant, such as "it," "un" or "ed" six times. Have the student roll a cube to reveal a consonant. Have the student write the consonant from the cube in front of one of the two-letter combinations. For example, if the student rolls a "B," she can place it in front of "ed" to create "bed." Repeat the steps until the student creates six rhyming words.

# **Speaking and Listening Activities**

Picture books are written to be read aloud. Here are some other ways to bring A Book About You and All the World Too to life and have fun with speaking and listening skills!

#### Listen and Share 🔭



Sometimes being a friend simply comes from listening to them and allowing them a chance to express themselves.

With students sitting in a circle, hand one student a small object. Explain that only the person who is holding the object can talk. Everyone else's job is to listen. When the object is put down again, the teacher/classmates may respond to that student with

comments, questions or affirmations, then the object moves to the next person to talk (a volunteer or the former talker can pull a name from a basket).

Use the Listen and Share method for sharing sentences or personal stories about friendship, dreams and imagination. Consider passing around a small inflatable globe as your listen and share object and having students answer the following questions:

- What is one thing you love about where you live?
- What would you do with all the world too?

# Mime 🜟



A Book About You and All the World Too is filled with actions and activities. Mime one of these actions with gestures and facial expressions. Then have others try to guess which action from the book you are acting out. For a variation, have children draw the action from a hat/basket/box/bag.

#### Drama

Create a TV commercial to encourage people to read A Book About You and All the World Too. Write a script! Act it out or use puppets! Record it! Get creative!

# **About You: Round Robin Story**



One child starts by telling a story about themselves. This could be as simple as how their day started when they woke up and got ready for school. They should bring the story to an exciting part then pass it on to the next child. The story can then move back and forth between two children, or circle around to other kids.

For instance, the story could start: "This morning my dad woke me up for school and I got dressed. He made my favorite pancakes for breakfast. They were so good. But when I went to use the syrup, it squirted all over my shirt..." The kids should build a story together that is fun and empowering for the protagonist.

Using a flannel board to tell the story and have kids add elements as the story unfolds is also an option.

# **Math**

#### **Word Problems**

For younger students, the use of pictures or props can be helpful in figuring out word problems. Note to teachers: Use the word problems below as inspiration to write your own, based on the illustrations in *A Book About You and All the World Too* or any other book of study.

The "We might all share a space..." illustration:

1)	How many flowers has the girl drawn on the piece of paper?
	On a piece of paper, draw 2 flowers.
	Draw 4 more flowers.
	How many flowers are there now?
	Write the equation: + =
	What if three flowers were erased? How many flowers would you see?
	Write the equation: =
2)	How many yummy treats are in the bowl?
	On a piece of paper, draw 6 yummy treats.
	Draw 3 more yummy treats.
	How many yummy treats do you have?
	Write the equation: + =
	If 4 yummy treats were eaten, how many would you have?
	Write the equation: =

# **Under Where? Spatial Sense**

Look at the "...for a world full of HOPE and JOY and PEACE and LOVE" illustration in *A Book About You and All the World Too.* 



Describe where the airplane is.

[examples: in the sky, above the farms, in front of the hot air balloons]

Describe where the hot air balloon with the heart is.

[examples: in the sky, next to a hot air balloon, in between the airplane and a hot air balloon.]

Describe where the hang-gliders are.

[examples: between the birds, behind the hot air balloons, above the words, next to each other.]

Have students choose another illustration in *A Book About You and All the World Too* and discuss where things are spatially within that illustration.

Now look around your classroom.

- Describe where your desk sits.
- Describe where your teacher is sitting or standing.
- Describe where the chalkboard/whiteboard is.
- Describe where the clock is.
- Describe where the door is.
- Can you describe where anything else is?

# The Geometry of Quilts 🜟

In *A Book About You and All the World* Too, the kids stitch a huge quilt, and each add their own square. This is a way to create something beautiful that represents everyone and shows that we all belong.

Studying quilt designs is a wonderful way to explore hands-on geometry and shape activities.

Students can create quilt designs orienting triangles to fit inside of squares, while older students can extend this activity into creating patterns and more detailed designs.

#### Materials:

- Construction paper in at least two contrasting colors
- A square piece of paper (preferably heavier cardstock)
- Scissors
- Glue Stick
- 1) Cut out triangles of various sizes from the construction paper.
- 2) Students can practice arranging the triangles onto the square piece of paper. Do not let the triangles overlap of go outside of the paper.
- 3) Try making different designs using the triangles. Once each student finds a design that they like, they can use the glue stick to secure the triangles on the paper and then use other craft supplies to decorate the quilt squares in any way they want.
- 4) Then, combine each designed square to create a group quilt.

Alternative for younger readers: Create grid coloring sheets, or use those supplied on the links below, to help students design, color, and piece together their own paper quilts.

https://www.crayola.com/free-coloring-pages/print/quilt-patterns-coloring-page/https://www.crayola.com/free-coloring-pages/print/my-own-quilt-coloring-page/

# **Science**

#### **A Book About Nature**

"Instructions for living a life.

Pay attention.

Be astonished.

Tell about it." Mary Oliver, Mornings: Poems. Penguin Books. 2013

#### As a class, discuss the poem.

- What might the poem mean, in your own words?
- Do you think the children in *A Book About You and All the World Too* follow the advice in Mary Oliver's poem? How so?
- Show examples of "paying attention" in A Book About You and All the World Too.
- Show examples of being astonished.
- In what ways can you follow Mary Oliver's advice?

#### Create a Nature Journal:

- Gather together 6-8 pieces of paper (some can be lined for writing, others blank for drawing). Add on top a piece of blank paper for the cover.
- Punch three holes through the pieces of paper and the cover sheet.
- Cut a piece of cardboard just a bit larger than your paper.
- Punch three corresponding holes in the cardboard.
- Place the papers on top of the cardboard and top everything with the cover sheet.
- Line up the paper and cardboard holes. Then tie together with yarn or string.
- Copy Mary Oliver's poem onto the cover sheet and decorate.

# You are now ready to head outside and observe nature.

- Find a "sit spot" outside where you can sit quietly and observe. Be sure to have your Nature Journal and something to write with. You may use colored pencils, crayons or markers if you prefer.
- Sit for at least fifteen minutes. You may set an alarm.
- Look all around you. What do you see? What do you hear? What do you smell?
   What do you feel?"
- Find something you want to write about or draw and record it in your Nature Journal.

Continue to observe nature in the same spot, fifteen minutes at a time, for a
whole week. Every day, take care to notice something different to write about or
draw.

## "Tell about it."

- Share your notebook with the class.
- What did you find when you paid attention?
- What did you feel? What did you smell? What did you hear? What did you see?
- What astonished you?
- If you were to continue observing nature, what spot would you choose? Why?

### Earth Day, Every Day

Appreciation for the Earth starts with observing nature and encouraging a sense of curiosity in the world around us.

Go on a nature walk around the school or ask students to take a nature walk in their neighborhoods and gather pieces of natural art that they find. Acorns, leaves, flowers, petals, rocks, etc. Be sure not pick or harm any growing/living thing to gather items.

Once items have been gathered, take time to look at each item closely.

What are the shapes that make up this piece of nature?

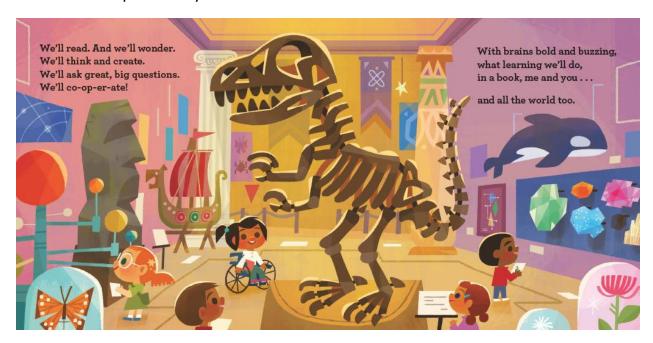
What are the different colors?

Are there small details that you didn't notice before?

Talk about what role each item has and the impact they make on the surrounding environment. For example, sticks are gathered by birds to make nests, and flowers have nectar that bees carry back to their hives to make honey.

- Create paper plate versions of Earth. Use markers, crayons, colored paper, or tissue paper to decorate. Then, either around the rim of the plate or on the other side, help kids write the many things they love about the planet they call home. If they need help coming up with a list, visit the pages of *A Book About You and All the World Too* for inspiration.
- Or create tie-dyed versions of Earth on coffee filters. Use green and blue washable markers to loosely color in land masses and oceans on flattened coffee filters. Then lightly brush or spray over the filters with water. Watch as the colors blend together at

the edges creating a tie-dyed effect. Once dry, attach the tie-dyed Earths to a blank sheet of paper and around the Earth, as above, help kids write the many things they love about the planet they call home.



# **Social Studies**

## Teamwork 🔭



One of the main themes in A Book About You and All the World Too, is that together we can learn, grow, and make our world a better place for all of us.

The following games can help students develop motor skills, good reflexes, hand-eye coordination, problem solving and language skills. However, competition can cause anxiety and make some kids feel left out.

Cooperative games help promote collaborative skills and teach sportsmanship as kids play by helping each other. These games focus on fun and teamwork rather than winning.

# Cooperative Hoops

The game cooperative hoops is a twist on the game "musical chairs." Instead of having each player compete for themselves and exclude others to win as in "musical chairs," this version makes winning about cooperation.

Scatter hula hoops around the play area. If you can, have enough hula hoops for one per student. If not, ask kids to do the math as to how many people will need to be in each hoop in order to include everyone.

Play music and have the kids move around the playing area, avoiding the hoops. Specify how players are to move around the area (e.g. run, jog, walk, skip, etc.)

While the music is playing, the kids must not stop moving, but when it stops, they must have at least one foot inside a hula hoop and not touch the ground outside the hoop.

Now make the game harder by removing 2-3 of the hoops. Before starting again, ask students *How can we include all players if there isn't a hoop for everyone?* 

When the game is down to two hoops, the winners are the kids who got the most people inside one hoop. This game teaches kids to cooperate and help each other to win.

- This game is meant to be an inclusion activity. Encourage students to invite "stragglers" (players who are wondering around or hesitant to get into a hoop) into their hoop.
- Discuss the concepts inclusion and belonging with your class. Talk about why it is important to help others and discuss how you can make people feel like they belong.

#### Continuum

This cooperative game also lets even the shyest kids break the ice and get to know one another.

Divide the kids into groups of six to 10 people.

Pick a theme and have the kids arrange themselves in the correct order to create a continuum.

This could be favorite colors arranged in the order of the rainbow, birth month from first to last or dark color shirts to lightest. No team loses in this game, but you can applaud the team that got into the right order the fastest.

#### Crocodile!

The game of Crocodile is another fun game to teach kids the value of cooperation and teamwork.

Outline a large square on the floor.

Make teams of five kids each and have the kids link together by standing in a line with hands on the shoulders of the person in front of them.

When the music is playing, the team leader must guide the others to "swim" in the middle of the square.

When it stops, everyone must get outside the square to the "island" to escape the "crocodile."

The leader of the team then goes to the end of the line and the person at the front becomes the new leader and must get the team quickly back into the "water" when the music starts again and to safety when it stops.

This game makes each child responsible for the safety of others and promotes teamwork as the kids work to stay together during this fast game.

#### Keep it Up

Use a balloon, an inflatable globe, or a large, light ball to play "Keep it Up."

In this game, divide the kids into two teams across a net or line.

As in volleyball, they must pass the balloon or ball back and forth without letting it touch the ground. However, the rule is that a different team member must hit the ball or balloon to the opposite team each time. Other team members can help their team players by passing to them.

#### What Makes a Good Friend?



Discuss what makes a good friend. Draw upon examples from their own friendships and create a list describing what makes a good friend.

Example: Good friends...

- Are reliable.
- Do kind things for one another and use kind language.
- Help out when a friend is sad or has a problem.
- Like to spend time together.
- Have fun with one another.

As a class, create an action plan on how to be a good friend.

Look closely at A Book About You and All the World Too to find moments that look like friendship to you.

## **Finding Commonalities/Uniqueness**

Finding what you have in common with other people is a good way to start a meaningful relationship. Here is a way to learn what you have in common with your classmates, while also celebrating what makes each of you unique.

Materials: A pen and two pieces of paper.

- This activity can be done as a whole class or in pairs.
- On one sheet of paper, you will have ten minutes to come up with a list of things in common. Completely obvious answers such as "we both have hair" or "we are both in \_\_\_\_\_ class" are not allowed!
- After ten minutes, switch to the other paper. You now have ten minutes to come up with a list of things that are unique to only one person.
- Share both lists with the class when finished.

#### **A Public Mural**

Throughout history, art has been used to transform public spaces into places of beauty and reflection. Most importantly, these pieces of public art are used to bring about tighter community.

Look up examples of public art on the Internet: examples are in subways, under bridges and in parks. Be sure to find examples of traditional murals painted on walls, but also sculptures and knit-bombing.

How can art be used to foster community?

- Bring people together to create it
- Reflect all people in the community in the artwork
- Create a space that people will want to visit and hang out in

Make your own piece of public art for your school community!

- 1. Choose a space within the school that could use some brightening or some inspiration.
- 2. Brainstorm a mural or other piece of temporary art called "Let's Take the First Step" that can be created in this space.
- 3. Brainstorm how this mural can build community.
- 4. Involve as many people as possible in the creation using a large canvas or butcher paper.

# **Autobiography Project**

Use the *What Would You Do in a Book About You?* series (*What Would You Do in a Book About You?*, *Me and You in A Book Made for Two, A Book About You and All The World Too*) as a classroom, school or district to kick-off and inspire students to write and/or illustrate their own autobiographies. The creations can be non-fiction or a combination of both using futuristic or fantastical elements as well as real life events. Consider organizing a reading or a viewing time for parents, other classes, or other grades to celebrate completion of the projects or as a possible end of the year event.

