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Reading Article 013

THREE SIXTY

Social-Emotional Learning: **Character**
Reading Strategy: **Making Connections**
version: v2022-04-04

SINGLE PDF NO PREP JUST PRINT

If you need help, feel frustrated, excited, or just want to say "hey,"
please email me at Mike@educircles.org.

**Making
Connections**
while you read
about Google
Street View
in Africa

Three Sixty
SEL: Character

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Print this PDF file. It has all of the handouts.
- If you want to download or edit a specific file, use the links on page 2.
- Look at the bottom footer of the handouts to determine grade level.
- Grades are estimated using [Hemingway Editor](#) (automated readability index.)

WHAT'S IN THIS PDF:

- This title page + File Table of Contents Links
- Handout A - grade 5
- Handout B - grade 7
- Handout C - grade 9
- Handout D - grade 11
- (optional) Making Connections Graphic Organizer
- Answer Key
- About Educircles, License, Copyright, Sources, Changelog

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v2022-04-04

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Instructions

What's in this
PDF



educircles.org

Print this PDF

(it has all of the handouts)

File Table of Contents

What do I need	File Name	File type	Get the file
Article + Character mini-lesson + Discussion Questions	Handout A - Grade 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reading time: 4 min 22 sec• Speaking time: 8 min 23 sec• 1092 words, 102 sentences, 18 paragraphs	PDF	one-click copy
		Google Docs	one-click copy
		Microsoft Word ⁽¹⁾	one-click copy
	Handout B - Grade 7 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reading time: 3 min 44 sec• Speaking time: 7 min 08 sec• 937 words, 71 sentences, 18 paragraphs	PDF	one-click copy
		Google Docs	one-click copy
		Microsoft Word ⁽¹⁾	one-click copy
	Handout C - Grade 9 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reading time: 3 min 35 sec• Speaking time: 6 min 51 sec• 900 words, 54 sentences, 18 paragraphs	PDF	one-click copy
		Google Docs	one-click copy
		Microsoft Word ⁽¹⁾	one-click copy
	Handout D - Grade 11 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reading time: 3 min 33 sec• Speaking time: 6 min 46 sec• 890 words, 46 sentences, 18 paragraphs	PDF	one-click copy
		Google Docs	one-click copy
		Microsoft Word ⁽¹⁾	one-click copy
Making Connections Reading Strategy (optional)	Handout - Graphic Organizer	PDF	one-click copy
		Google Docs	one-click copy
		Microsoft Word ⁽¹⁾	one-click copy
Online version	Article 013 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• TpT only allows one Easel by TpT document to be attached to a product.• All of the handouts are in this single file.• Delete the pages you don't need before assigning your file to students.• You can use the one-click copy link multiple times and delete different pages to create differentiated versions.	Easel by TpT	one-click copy
Answers	Answers	PDF	one-click copy

Google Docs

Word

Easel by TpT

(1) If the fonts look messed up in Microsoft Word, please [watch this video](#).



Click the link to edit a file

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

THREE SIXTY

21st Century Learning Article #013



Three Sixty Degrees of Separation

1. Tawanda Kanhema was trying to show someone where his mom lived. Unfortunately, Zimbabwe was not on Google Street View. Many other African countries were also not on the website. Google had no plans to drive a Street View car around to collect the images it needed. So, Kanhema decided to do something.
2. Kanhema is a photographer, investigative journalist, and digital strategist. He works in Silicon Valley. (Silicon Valley is a part of California. It is home to some famous tech companies.) Kanhema was born in Chegutu. His hometown is 100 km outside of Harare. After earning his first degree in Zimbabwe, Kanhema moved to the United States in 2009. He wanted to continue his education. He studied political science, journalism, and documentary film-making.
3. In April 2018, Kanhema started a simple pilot project during a trip back home. It was an experiment to get a bit of Zimbabwe onto Google Street View. He and his brother drove around Harare, the capital city of Zimbabwe. Kanhema recorded a few miles of footage by holding his 360 camera outside his brother's car window. He then uploaded the video to Google. This single action put Zimbabwe onto Google Street View. It also got Kanhema thinking about trying a more extensive project. He wanted to upload more.
4. Google Maps uses satellite images from space. On the other hand, Google Street View needs footage from ground level. There are 360 degrees in a circle. If you have a 360 photo, you can look around the photo in all directions. It's as if you're actually on the street in the photo. You can use your computer to walk through the 360 photos virtually.
5. Images for Street View come from two different sources. Google collects high-quality footage in certain areas. The company chooses areas that make sense to the business. For example, Google launched Street View in May 2007. When they started, Google Street View only worked in five American cities.
6. Google has also created a platform that is free to use. Their website allows regular people to upload content they've taken. Anyone with a Google account can upload images to Google Maps. Likewise, anyone with a 360 image can post on Google Street View.
7. You used to need a special camera to take 360 photos. Now, you can use the Google Street View app and your smartphone. You hold up your phone. Then you turn it around in a circle, looking up and down. The app takes a series of flat images. It overlaps the images to create a 360-degree spherical image.
8. In 2015, Kanhema was already playing with 360 images. He was also coding on the computer. Back then, he was looking for ways to help journalists. He wanted to help create immersive stories using spherical photos and video. Kanhema has been a part of digital product development, active citizenship, and citizen journalism. So, it makes sense that he's interested in a passion project to put his home country on the virtual reality map.

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v2022-04-04

Paragraphs
match

Handout A page 1



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Simple words
Simple sentence structure

Sophisticated vocabulary
Complex sentence structure

9. Kanhema spoke with a reporter for CTV News. "For me, I realized that there was really no need to wait for the pace of technology, which can be really slow for some of these locations. Instead, I was able to just figure out a way to begin doing this very small scale."
10. At the time, Google offered a 360 camera loan program. Kanhema borrowed a high-end camera. It was an Insta360 Pro 2. Kanhema was responsible for getting other gear for his project. So, he got a GoPro Fusion (another 360 camera.) He also got some equipment to mount the camera onto things.
11. In October 2018, Kanhema returned home to film more of Zimbabwe. This was about six months after his initial test visit. This time, he spent ten days driving around the country. (He would drive around eight hours a day.) Working on the images and media took two days. Travel took up another two days. So, in total, he spent two weeks on this larger project.
12. Kanhema paid \$5,000 to cover his production costs. This included flights, transportation, and equipment. He also had to pay for his hotels, a car rental, and gas expenses. Kanhema needed to be creative to make this project work. He was determined to succeed. He found a way to hike, bike, drive, jet boat, and helicopter around Zimbabwe. He managed to film 2,000 miles of his home country.
13. Kanhema used lots of different equipment. He used a CamTree Power Grip suction rig with a bowl head mount when he was driving on the highway. This gear let him attach the 360 camera to the roof of the rental car. Kanhema also biked across Victoria Falls bridge. This time, he used the GoPro Fusion. It was mounted on his bike helmet to capture 360 video. When on foot, Kanhema hiked with an XPack GoPro backpack mount. He used a monopod to connect his 360 camera to his backpack.
14. "Testing new camera hardware sounds fun, but it's really challenging when you do it at 37 mph on the highway, in city traffic, or on a speedboat," Kanhema told Aloysius Low at CNET. "Everything is moving so fast, and you can only be in certain places once, so you have to get it right the first time."
15. Google doesn't pay people to upload content. Instead, Google has a Local Guides program. When you upload content, you level up. You can also unlock recognition badges and ranks. You feel proud contributing to what the world knows about a place. In this case, Google wanted to showcase what Kanhema was doing. So, they sent out a camera crew to document his journey. The camera crew came out during the second week of the project. They posted this footage on the Google Street View Website. The video is under the "Get inspired with Street View stories" section.
16. Kanhema encourages others to take action. He did a TED Talk in November 2020. He talks about the importance of mapping. People can upload their images to tech companies (like Google.) But, people can also upload to free, open-source map websites.
17. "When we contribute to connected maps, we're giving directions to millions. And that stranger may be the occasional tourist, a researcher, a first responder, a rescue worker working in unfamiliar terrain."
18. Technology is becoming easier to get. It's also becoming cheaper. Kanhema points out that "anyone with a computer or a cell phone can play a role in improving the representation of communities that are missing accurate maps."

Handout A page 2



Simple words
Simple sentence structure

Sophisticated vocabulary
Complex sentence structure

Character Mini-Lesson:

Dr. Carol Dweck is a psychologist at Stanford University. Her years of research lead her to write a book on Mindset.

Someone with a **Fixed Mindset** believes their intelligence, abilities, and success are based on what they were born with; this can't be changed.

On the other hand, someone with a **Growth Mindset** believes that through hard work, learning, training, and not giving up, it's possible to improve and eventually succeed.

One of the most exciting aspects of Dweck's research is that we can choose to be in a fixed mindset or a growth mindset. If we recognize that we are slipping into a fixed mindset, we can acknowledge that and then try to shift things and view the problem from a Growth Mindset.

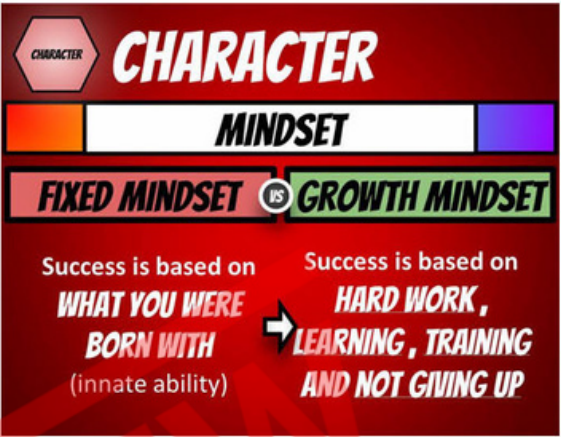
Imagine you did poorly on a math test.

Someone with a fixed mindset believes "success is based on what you were born with." You might find yourself thinking, "I'm not good at math. That's just the way it is. Some people are good at sports; some people are good at math." When you have those thoughts, recognize that's something a person with a fixed mindset might say.

Then, try to think of how a person with a growth mindset might see it. "I'm not good at math right now. I don't know what I'm doing wrong yet, but something's not working. There has to be a way for me to improve. I wonder how I can do better? I need to study more. I wonder if the teacher can show me where I went wrong? The low mark tells me I need to work a lot harder in class. I need to ask for help."

Complete the following table:

If the person slipped into a Fixed Mindset, they might think	Scenario	If the person switched into a Growth Mindset, they might think
	You didn't make the team...	
	You genuinely tried, but you still didn't get what you wanted...	



Handout
A
page 3

Questions

1. What was the problem that Kanhema turned into a passion project to solve?

2. Identify three obstacles that Kanehema had to overcome in order to achieve that goal. Use evidence from the text to support your thinking and explain why this was an obstacle.

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3. Choose one obstacle from above. What might a person think if they were faced with this problem and had a **Fixed** Mindset?

4. This time, look at the same obstacle from a **Growth** Mindset perspective. What might a person faced with this problem think if **they switched** into a Growth Mindset?

Handout
A

page 4



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

THREE SIXTY

21st Century Learning Article #013



Three Sixty Degrees of Separation

1. Tawanda Kanhema was trying to show someone where his mom lived using Google Street View. Unfortunately, like many African countries, Zimbabwe was not on the map. Google had no plans to drive a Street View car around to collect the required imagery. So, Kanhema decided to do something.
2. Kanhema is a photographer, investigative journalist, and digital strategist working in Silicon Valley. He was born in Chegutu, 100 km outside of Harare. After earning his first degree in Zimbabwe, Kanhema moved to the United States in 2009. He wanted to continue his education. He studied political science, journalism, and documentary film-making.
3. In April 2018, during a trip back home, Kanhema started with a simple pilot project to get Zimbabwe onto Google Street View. He and his brother drove around Harare, the capital city of Zimbabwe. By holding his 360 camera outside his brother's car window, Kanhema recorded a few dozen miles of footage. He then uploaded this to Google. This single action put Zimbabwe onto Google Street View. It also got Kanhema thinking about trying a more extensive project. He wanted to upload more images of the country.
4. Google Maps uses satellite imagery. On the other hand, Google Street View requires ground-level footage. It stitches together 360 photos into an immersive street-level experience. You can use your computer to walk through the 360 photos virtually.
5. Images for Street View come from two different sources. Google collects high-quality footage in areas that makes business sense to the company. For example, Google launched Street View in May 2007. When they started, they had imagery from five American cities.
6. They've also created a free platform that allows regular people to upload content they've taken. Anyone with a Google account can upload images to Google Maps. Likewise, anyone with a 360 image can post on Google Street View.
7. Initially, you needed a special camera to take 360 photos. Now, you can use the Google Street View app and your smartphone. You have to hold up your phone and turn it around in a circle, up and down. The app takes a series of flat images and then combines the images to create a 360-degree spherical image.
8. In 2015, Kanhema was already experimenting with 360 imagery and coding. Back then, he was looking for ways to help journalists. He wanted to help create immersive stories using spherical photos and video. Kanhema has experience with digital product development, civics, and citizen journalism. So, it makes sense that he's interested in a passion project to put his home country on the virtual reality map.

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Paragraphs
match

Handout B page 1



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Simple words
Simple sentence structure

Sophisticated vocabulary
Complex sentence structure

9. Kanhema told CTV News, "For me, I realized that there was really no need to wait for the pace of technology, which can be really slow for some of these locations. Instead, I was able to just figure out a way to begin doing this very small scale."
10. At the time, Google offered a 360 camera loan program. Kanhema borrowed a high-end Insta360 Pro 2 camera for this project. He was responsible for any other gear he would need, including a GoPro Fusion (another 360 camera) and mounting equipment.
11. Six months after his initial pilot project, Kanhema returned home in October 2018 to film more of Zimbabwe. He spent ten days driving around the country, around eight hours a day. Media management took up two days. Travel took up another two days. In total, he spent two weeks on this larger project.
12. Kanhema paid \$5,000 to cover his production costs. This included flights, transportation, equipment, hotels, a car rental, and gas expenses. Using creativity and determination, Kanhema found a way to hike, bike, drive, jet boat, and helicopter around his home country. He managed to film 2,000 miles of Zimbabwe.
13. Kanhema used a CamTree Power Grip suction rig with a bowl head mount when driving on the highways. This let him attach the 360 camera to the roof of the rental car. He used the GoPro Fusion and a bike helmet mount to capture video when cycling across the Victoria Falls bridge. When on foot, Kanhema hiked with an XPack GoPro backpack mount with a monopod.
14. "Testing new camera hardware sounds fun, but it's really challenging when you do it at 37 mph on the highway, in city traffic, or on a speedboat," Kanhema told Aloysius Low at CNET. "Everything is moving so fast, and you can only be in certain places once, so you have to get it right the first time."
15. Google doesn't pay people to upload content. You level up and unlock recognition badges through their Local Guides ranking. You also feel proud contributing to what the world knows about a place. In this case, Google wanted to showcase what Kanhema was doing. During the second week of the project, Google sent out a camera crew to document his journey. They posted this footage on the Google Street View Website. The video is under the "Get inspired with Street View stories" section.
16. Kanhema encourages others to take action. In his November 2020 TED Talk, he talks about the importance of mapping. This can be done by contributing to commercial solutions (like Google.) It can also be done by uploading to free, open-source map platforms.
17. "When we contribute to connected maps, we're giving directions to millions. And that stranger may be the occasional tourist, a researcher, a first responder, a rescue worker working in unfamiliar terrain."
18. Technology is becoming increasingly accessible and affordable. Kanhema points out that "anyone with a computer or a cell phone can play a role in improving the representation of communities that are missing accurate maps."

Handout B page 2



Simple words
Simple sentence structure

Sophisticated vocabulary
Complex sentence structure

Character Mini-Lesson:

Dr. Carol Dweck is a psychologist at Stanford University. Her years of research lead her to write a book on Mindset.

Someone with a **Fixed Mindset** believes their intelligence, abilities, and success are based on what they were born with; this can't be changed.

On the other hand, someone with a **Growth Mindset** believes that through hard work, learning, training, and not giving up, it's possible to improve and eventually succeed.

One of the most exciting aspects of Dweck's research is that we can choose to be in a fixed mindset or a growth mindset. If we recognize that we are slipping into a fixed mindset, we can acknowledge that and then try to shift things and view the problem from a Growth Mindset.

Imagine you did poorly on a math test.

Someone with a fixed mindset believes "success is based on what you were born with." You might find yourself thinking, "I'm not good at math. That's just the way it is. Some people are good at sports; some people are good at math." When you have those thoughts, recognize that's something a person with a fixed mindset might say.

Then, try to think of how a person with a growth mindset might see it. "I'm not good at math right now. I don't know what I'm doing wrong yet, but something's not working. There has to be a way for me to improve. I wonder how I can do better? I need to study more. I wonder if the teacher can show me where I went wrong? The low mark tells me I need to work a lot harder in class. I need to ask for help."

Complete the following table:

If the person slipped into a Fixed Mindset, they might think	Scenario	If the person switched into a Growth Mindset, they might think
	You didn't make the team...	
	You genuinely tried, but you still didn't get what you wanted...	



Handout
B

page 3



Questions

1. What was the problem that Kanhema turned into a passion project to solve?

2. Identify three obstacles that Kanehema had to overcome in order to achieve that goal. Use evidence from the text to support your thinking and explain why this was an obstacle.

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3. Choose one obstacle from above. What might a person think if they were faced with this problem and had a **Fixed** Mindset?

4. This time, look at the same obstacle from a **Growth** Mindset perspective. What might a person faced with this problem think if **they switched** into a Growth Mindset?

Handout
B

page 4



Questions

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

THREE SIXTY

21st Century Learning Article #013



Three Sixty Degrees of Separation

1. Tawanda Kanhema was trying to show someone where his mom lived using Google Street View. Unfortunately, like many African countries, Zimbabwe was not on the map. Google had no plans to drive a Street View car around to collect the required imagery. So, Kanhema decided to do something.
2. Kanhema is a photographer, investigative journalist, and digital strategist working in Silicon Valley. He was born in Chegutu, 100 km outside of Harare. After earning his first degree in Zimbabwe, Kanhema moved to the United States in 2009 to continue his education. He studied political science, journalism, and documentary film-making.
3. In April 2018, during a trip back home, Kanhema started with a simple pilot project to get Zimbabwe onto Google Street View. He and his brother drove around Harare, the capital city of Zimbabwe. By holding his 360 camera outside his brother's car window, Kanhema recorded a few dozen miles of footage, which he then uploaded to Google. This single action put Zimbabwe onto Google Street View. It also got Kanhema thinking about trying a more extensive project to collect more images of the country.
4. Google Maps uses satellite imagery. On the other hand, Google Street View requires ground-level footage. It stitches together 360 photos into an immersive street-level experience that you can virtually walk through.
5. Images for Street View come from two different sources. Google collects high-quality footage in areas that makes business sense to the company. For example, when they launched Street View in May 2007, Google started with imagery from five American cities.
6. They've also created a free mechanism that allows regular people to contribute content they've taken. Anyone with a Google account can upload images to Google Maps, and anyone with a 360 image can post on Google Street View.
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Paragraphs
match

Handout C page 1



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Simple words
Simple sentence structure

Sophisticated vocabulary
Complex sentence structure

9. Kanhema told CTV News, "For me, I realized that there was really no need to wait for the pace of technology, which can be really slow for some of these locations. Instead, I was able to just figure out a way to begin doing this very small scale."
10. At the time, Google offered a 360 camera loan program, so Kanhema was able to borrow a high-end Insta360 Pro 2 camera for this project. However, he was responsible for any other gear he would need, including a GoPro Fusion (another 360 camera) and mounting equipment.
11. Six months after his initial pilot project, Kanhema returned home in October 2018 to film more of Zimbabwe. He spent two weeks on this larger project: ten days of driving (around eight hours a day,) two days of media management, and two days of travel.
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Handout C page 2



Simple words
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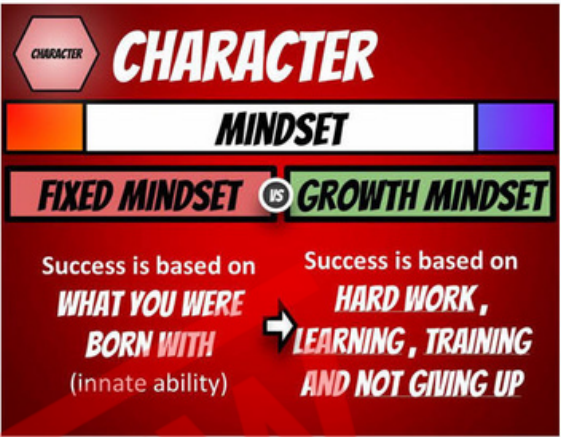
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Handout
C

page 3



Questions

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2. Identify three obstacles that Kanehema had to overcome in order to achieve that goal. Use evidence from the text to support your thinking and explain why this was an obstacle.

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- ---

3. Choose one obstacle from above. What might a person think if they were faced with this problem and had a **Fixed** Mindset?

4. This time, look at the same obstacle from a **Growth** Mindset perspective. What might a person faced with this problem think if **they switched** into a Growth Mindset?

Handout
C

page 4



Questions

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

THREE SIXTY

21st Century Learning Article #013



Three Sixty Degrees of Separation

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v2022-04-04

Paragraphs
match

Handout D page 1



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Simple words
Simple sentence structure

Sophisticated vocabulary
Complex sentence structure

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11. Six months after his initial pilot project, Kanhema returned home in October 2018 to film more of Zimbabwe. He spent two weeks on this larger project: ten days of driving (around eight hours a day,) two days of media management, and two days of travel.
12. Kanhema paid \$5,000 to cover his production costs, including flights, transportation, equipment, hotels, a car rental, and gas expenses. Using creativity and determination, Kanhema found a way to hike, bike, drive, jet boat, and helicopter around his home country to film 2,000 miles of Zimbabwe.
13. When driving on the highways, Kanhema used a CamTree Power Grip suction rig with a bowl head mount to attach the 360 camera to the roof of the rental car. He used the GoPro Fusion and a bike helmet mount to capture video when cycling across the Victoria Falls bridge. When on foot, Kanhema hiked with an XPack GoPro backpack mount with a monopod.
14. "Testing new camera hardware sounds fun, but it's really challenging when you do it at 37 mph on the highway, in city traffic, or on a speedboat," Kanhema told Aloysius Low at CNET. "Everything is moving so fast, and you can only be in certain places once, so you have to get it right the first time."
15. Google doesn't pay people to upload content. You level up and unlock recognition badges through their Local Guides ranking; you feel proud contributing to the world's knowledge of a place. In this case, Google wanted to showcase what Kanhema was doing. During the second week of the project, Google sent out a camera crew to document his journey. They posted this footage on the Google Street View Website under the "Get inspired with Street View stories" section.
16. Kanhema encourages others to take action. In his November 2020 TED Talk, he talks about the importance of mapping and contributing to both commercial solutions (like Google) and free, open-source map platforms.
17. "When we contribute to connected maps, we're giving directions to millions. And that stranger may be the occasional tourist, a researcher, a first responder, a rescue worker working in unfamiliar terrain."
18. As technology becomes increasingly accessible and affordable, Kanhema points out that "anyone with a computer or a cell phone can play a role in improving the representation of communities that are missing accurate maps."

Handout D page 2



Simple words
Simple sentence structure

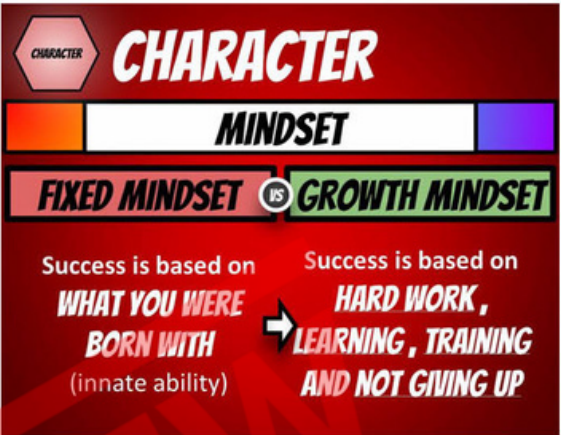
Sophisticated vocabulary
Complex sentence structure

Character Mini-Lesson:

Dr. Carol Dweck is a psychologist at Stanford University. Her years of research lead her to write a book on Mindset.

Someone with a **Fixed Mindset** believes their intelligence, abilities, and success are based on what they were born with; this can't be changed.

On the other hand, someone with a **Growth Mindset** believes that through hard work, learning, training, and not giving up, it's possible to improve and eventually succeed.



One of the most exciting aspects of Dweck's research is that we can choose to be in a fixed mindset or a growth mindset. If we recognize that we are slipping into a fixed mindset, we can acknowledge that and then try to shift things and view the problem from a Growth Mindset.

Imagine you did poorly on a math test.

Someone with a fixed mindset believes "success is based on what you were born with." You might find yourself thinking, "I'm not good at math. That's just the way it is. Some people are good at sports; some people are good at math." When you have those thoughts, recognize that's something a person with a fixed mindset might say.

Then, try to think of how a person with a growth mindset might see it. "I'm not good at math right now. I don't know what I'm doing wrong yet, but something's not working. There has to be a way for me to improve. I wonder how I can do better? I need to study more. I wonder if the teacher can show me where I went wrong? The low mark tells me I need to work a lot harder in class. I need to ask for help."

Complete the following table:

If the person slipped into a Fixed Mindset, they might think	Scenario	If the person switched into a Growth Mindset, they might think
	You didn't make the team...	
	You genuinely tried, but you still didn't get what you wanted...	



Questions

1. What was the problem that Kanhema turned into a passion project to solve?

2. Identify three obstacles that Kanehema had to overcome in order to achieve that goal. Use evidence from the text to support your thinking and explain why this was an obstacle.

- ---

- ---

- ---

3. Choose one obstacle from above. What might a person think if they were faced with this problem and had a **Fixed** Mindset?

4. This time, look at the same obstacle from a **Growth** Mindset perspective. What might a person faced with this problem think if **they switched** into a Growth Mindset?

Handout
D

page 4



Questions

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

THREE SIXTY

21st Century Learning Article #013

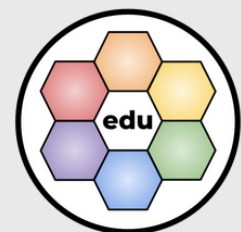
Fill out the graphic organizer as you read the text to help you gain a deeper understanding of the article.



Making Connections Graphic Organizer #1:

This is like that, but _____, so _____.

This	is like that	but _____	so _____.

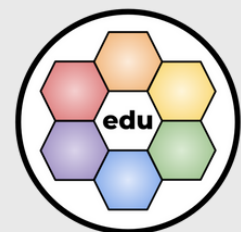


Graphic Organizer

Making Connections Graphic Organizer #2:

A is like B. B is _____ , so A is probably _____ .

A	is like B.	B is _____ ,	so A is probably _____ .



Graphic Organizer



Reading Article 013

THREE SIXTY

Social-Emotional Learning: **Character**
Reading Strategy: **Making Connections**
version: v2022-04-04

ANSWERS / DISCUSSION GUIDE

NOTE: I came up with these answers based on my lived experiences and professional experiences as a Grade 8 Teacher in Ottawa, Canada. Like all question and answer keys, this document contains bias. Teaching resources and discussion guides normalize power inequities, single stories, and social norms.

I create content. I'm part of a system that needs a little help to amplify stories and perspectives that we don't often hear. I have unconscious bias. I don't know what I don't know.

If you think an answer in this resource is missing, biased, or incorrect, please email me at Mike@educircles.org with your perspective. This way, I can update this document to benefit from each other's perspectives, lived experiences, and teaching experiences. (If you like this note, you'll love this [Who is Invisible](#) slideshow.)

This article goes well with the [Making Connections](#) reading strategy.

- The reading strategy and the graphic organizers are explained in this [YouTube video](#).
- The optional graphic organizers are in the file called **Handout - Graphic Organizer**.

Making connections graphic organizer #1: This is like that, but __ so __

This	is like that	but...	so...
...

Making connections graphic organizer #2: A is like B, and B is __ so A is probably __

A	is like B.	B is __	So A is probably __
...

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Answers / Discussion Guide

1. What was the problem that Kanhema decided to do something about? Why was he passionate about working on this?

hidden in preview

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Answers / Discussion Guide

The motivation to solve the problem:

- hidden in preview
 - Identify three obstacles that Kanehima had to overcome in order to achieve that goal. Use evidence from the text to support your thinking and explain why this was an obstacle.
 - Choose one obstacle from above. What might a person think if they were faced with this problem and had a **Fixed Mindset**?
 - This time, look at the same obstacle from a **Growth Mindset** perspective. What might a person faced with this problem think if they switched into a Growth Mindset?

Note:

- **hidden in preview**
 - **hidden in preview**
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Obstacle 1: hidden in preview

- Evidence:
 - hidden in preview
- Why it's an obstacle:
 - hidden in preview
- Fixed Mindset thoughts:
 - hidden in preview
- Growth Mindset thoughts:
 - hidden in preview



Answers / Discussion Guide

Obstacle 2: hidden in preview

- Evidence:
 - hidden in preview
- Why it's an obstacle:
 - hidden in preview
- Fixed Mindset thoughts:
 - hidden in preview
- Growth Mindset thoughts:
 - hidden in preview



Answers / Discussion Guide

Obstacle 3: hidden in preview

• Evidence:

- hidden in preview

• Why it's an obstacle:

- hidden in preview

• Fixed Mindset thoughts:

- hidden in preview

• Growth Mindset thoughts:

- hidden in preview



Answers / Discussion Guide

Obstacle 4: hidden in preview

- Evidence:
 - hidden in preview
- Why it's an obstacle:
 - hidden in preview
- Fixed Mindset thoughts:
 - hidden in preview
- Growth Mindset thoughts:
 - hidden in preview



Answers / Discussion Guide

Obstacle 5: hidden in preview

- Evidence:

- hidden in preview
- hidden in preview
- hidden in preview
- hidden in preview
- hidden in preview
- hidden in preview
- hidden in preview

- Why it's an obstacle:

- hidden in preview
- hidden in preview

- Fixed Mindset thoughts:

- hidden in preview
- hidden in preview

- Growth Mindset thoughts:

- hidden in preview
- hidden in preview
- hidden in preview
- hidden in preview
- hidden in preview
- hidden in preview
- hidden in preview
- hidden in preview
- hidden in preview
- hidden in preview



Answers / Discussion Guide

Obstacle 6: hidden in preview

- Evidence:
 - hidden in preview
 - hidden in preview
 - hidden in preview
- Why it's an obstacle:
 - hidden in preview
 - hidden in preview
 - hidden in preview
- Fixed Mindset thoughts:
 - hidden in preview
 - hidden in preview
 - hidden in preview
- Growth Mindset thoughts:
 - hidden in preview
 - hidden in preview
 - hidden in preview
 - hidden in preview
 - hidden in preview



Answers / Discussion Guide

Obstacle 7: hidden in preview

- Evidence:
 - hidden in preview
- Why it's an obstacle:
 - hidden in preview
- Fixed Mindset thoughts:
 - hidden in preview
- Growth Mindset thoughts:
 - hidden in preview



Answers / Discussion Guide

Making connections graphic organizer #1: This is like that, but __ so __

This	is like that	but...	so...
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div>hid</div> <div>d</div> <div>e</div>
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div>n</div> <div>in</div> <div>pr</div> <div>ev</div> <div>ie</div> <div>w</div>
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
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<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>



Answers / Discussion Guide

<p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p>	<p>hi</p> <p>d</p> <p>d</p> <p>e</p> <p>n</p> <p>in</p>	<p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p>	<p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p>
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<p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p>	<p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p>	<p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p>	<p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p>
<p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p>	<p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p>	<p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p>	<p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p>



Answers / Discussion Guide

Making connections graphic organizer #2: A is like B, and B is ____ so A is probably ____

A	is like B.	B is ____	So A is probably ____
hid d e n in pr ev ie w			



Answers / Discussion Guide

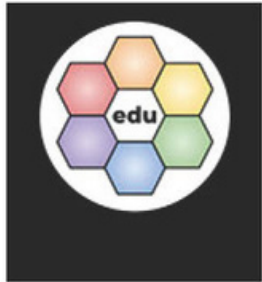
<p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>hi d d e n in pr ev ie w</p>	<p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>[REDACTED]</p>
<p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>[REDACTED]</p>

PREVIEW
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Answers / Discussion Guide

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- Differentiated text (four grades)
- Single PDF (with File Table of Contents and all handouts)

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