



ALL LEARNING IS

SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL

Helping Students Develop Essential Skills
for the Classroom and Beyond

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Appendix: Literary Resources for Social and Emotional Learning

Narrative and informational texts are an excellent way to spark conversations about tenets of social and emotional learning. Many examples are referenced throughout the book, although they are by no means exhaustive. Helen Foster James, literacy researcher and children's book author, has assembled this annotated list to provide even more examples of titles to consider when integrating SEL with your instruction.

Resources for Teaching Identity and Agency (Chapter 2)

PICTURE BOOKS

Brennan-Nelson, D., & Brennan, R. (2008). *Willow*. Ann Arbor, MI: Sleeping Bear Press. Willow has an artistic spirit and expression, and she doesn't always follow rules in art class. Though reprimanded, she doesn't lose her confidence.

Byrd, B. (1994). *The table where rich people sit*. New York: Atheneum. Mountain Girl resents that her parents don't care more about money and having fancy things, but her family sits around a table and discusses what "rich" really is and how it is seen in a person's life.

Carlson, N. (1988). *I like me!* New York: Viking Press. This book's star is a peppy pig with positive feelings about herself and lots of confidence. When she makes a mistake, she picks herself up and tries again.

Caseley, J. (2001). *Bully*. New York: HarperCollins/Greenwillow. When Mickey's best friend, Jack, turns into a bully, Mickey's mother and father offer advice on how to handle the situation. Mickey learns that Jack feels displaced by his new baby sister and is angry and hurt.

Choi, Y. (2008). *The name jar*. New York: Dragonfly Books. Unhei has just moved from Korea and is the new kid at school. She is anxious about telling them her hard-to-pronounce name and decides she'll tell them next week when she picks her name from a glass jar.

DeMont, B. (2017). *I love my purse*. Toronto: Annick Press. Charlie loves his bright red purse his grandmother let him have, but others have a problem with it. Even the crossing guard asks him about his "strange" choice.

Dr. Seuss. (1996). *My many colored days*. New York: Random House. Using a spectrum of vibrant colors and a menagerie of animals, the book showcases a range of emotions and prompts discussions of emotions with children.

Engle, M. (2015). *Drum dream girl: How one girl's courage changed music*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. Long ago on an island there was a rule that girls could not be drummers, until drum dream girl decided to play bongos and practiced in secret. Based on the childhood of Millo Castro Zal-darriaga, a Chinese-African-Cuban girl. (Nonfiction)

Henkes, K. (1991). *Chrysanthemum*. New York: HarperCollins/Greenwillow. Chrysanthemum, a mouse, starts kindergarten and is teased by her classmates because of her name. She loses and then regains her confidence.

Leaf, M. (1936). *The story of Ferdinand*. New York: Viking Press. Ferdinand isn't like all the other bulls. He is content to just sit and smell the flowers while others snort, leap, and butt their heads.

Lovell, P. (2001). *Stand tall, Molly Lou Melon*. New York: Putnam. Molly Melon is short, is clumsy, has buck teeth, and has an unusual voice, but she doesn't mind. Her grandmother told her to walk proud, and she takes her grandma's advice.

Parr, T. (2001). *It's okay to be different*. New York: Little, Brown. Through bright, childlike illustrations and text, Parr says that it's OK to be different from others, an important first step in getting children to accept one another.

Saltzberg, B. (2010). *Beautiful oops!* New York: Workman Publishing. Clumsy kids will especially appreciate this imaginative book, which shows how mistakes can turn an oops into something wonderful.

Uegaki, C. (2005). *Suki's kimono*. Boston: Kids Can Press. Suki's favorite possession is her blue cotton kimono, a gift from her grandmother. She's determined to wear it on the first day of school. Suki marches to her own drumbeat.

Viorst, J. (1987). *The tenth good thing about Barney*. New York: Atheneum. A boy's cat dies. His mother suggests they have a funeral and that he think of 10 good things about Barney to share at the funeral. This is a classic story of dealing with a pet's death.

Wood, A. (1982). *Quick as a cricket*. Auburn, ME: Child's Play. This favorite story spotlights how the many qualities of one child, compared to many animals, come together to represent the child as a whole.

CHAPTER BOOKS

Abdel-Fattah, R. (2014). *Does my head look big in this?* New York: Scholastic. High school junior Amal decides to begin wearing the hijab and experiences racist taunts, troubles with boys, and academic worries. At turns funny and poignant, this book provides lots of opportunity to talk about identity.

Crutcher, C. (1995). *Ironman*. New York: HarperCollins. When 17-year-old Bo attends an anger management group at school, he begins to examine his relationship with his father, who bullies him.

George, J. C. (1959). *My side of the mountain*. New York: Dutton. This classic novel features a boy who learns about courage, independence, and the need for companionship while attempting to live in a forested area of New York state. A Newbery Honor Book.

Hinton, S. E. (1967). *The outsiders*. New York: Viking Press. This is a classic novel about a boy on the outskirts of society who can rely on only his brothers and his band of friends.

Lin, G. (2006). *The Year of the Dog*. New York: Little, Brown. It's the Chinese Year of the Dog—the year Pacy is supposed to “find herself”—but that's hard to do when you are trying to fit in at school and please your immigrant parents. Universal themes of friendship, family, and finding one's passion in life make this novel appealing.

Lindgren, A. (1945). *Pippi Longstocking*. New York: Penguin. Pippi is unconventional but full of confidence. Adults find her exasperating at times. She enjoys telling tall tales of her memories of sailing across the world.

Mead, A. (1998). *Junebug and the reverend*. New York: Farrar. In this sequel to Mead's book *Junebug*, the protagonist's life is changing for the better as his family leaves the projects and makes a new start. His sister, Tasha, makes friends easily, but Junebug becomes the target of bullying. An effective portrayal of a resilient child in a difficult situation.

O'Dell, S. (1960). *Island of the blue dolphins*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin. This story of a 12-year-old girl stranded alone for years on an island is loosely based on a true story of a Nicoleño Native American girl who was left alone during the 19th century. A story of strength and the ability to handle life while being alone. A Newbery Medal book.

Park, B. (1995). *Mick Harte was here*. New York: Random House. Phoebe tells the story of her younger brother, Mick, who dies in a bicycle accident, and her struggle to deal with his death and her own grief.

Paulsen, G. (1987). *Hatchet*. New York: Atheneum. The ultimate survival classic tells how 13-year-old Brian is left alone for 54 days and how he makes mistakes and is triumphant. A Newbery Honor book.

Spinelli, J. (2000). *Stargirl*. New York: Scholastic. Stargirl has a unique personality and comes to school in strange outfits. The most popular girl at school declares that Stargirl is a fake, but Leo thinks Stargirl is kind and brave. The two start a friendship, but then Leo tries to convince Stargirl to act more “normal.”

Wiesel, E. (1972). *Night*. New York: Hill and Wang. This is a classic first-person account of Wiesel's harrowing survival of the Holocaust and his search to find meaning and forgiveness for himself while questioning how God could have let such horror occur. (Nonfiction)

Resources for Teaching Emotional Regulation (Chapter 3)

PICTURE BOOKS

Bang, M. (1999). *When Sophie gets angry—Really, really angry*. New York: Scholastic. Everybody gets angry sometimes, and it can be very upsetting. What does Sophie do when she gets angry, and what do you do? A Caldecott Honor book.

Bottner, B. (1992). *Bootsie Barker bites*. New York: Putnam. While her mother visits with Bootsie's mother, the narrator is subjected to Bootsie's unpleasant games, which frequently involve biting. Faced with the prospect of having Bootsie spend the night, the narrator turns the tables on Bootsie by inventing a new game to play.

Brimner, L. D. (1998). *Elliot Fry's good-bye*. Honesdale, PA: Boyds Mills Press. When Elliot's mom scolds him for tracking mud into the house, frustrated Elliot decides to pack his suitcase and leave home.

Carlson, N. (1994). *How to lose all your friends*. New York: Viking. With humor, Carlson pokes fun at bullies and others who have a hard time attracting and keeping friends. This tongue-in-cheek book invites discussion about what characteristics true friends exhibit.

Dewdney, A. (2007). *Llama Llama mad at mama*. New York: Scholastic. Little Llama Llama is bored, loses his patience, and throws a tantrum while shopping at the store, but Mama Llama keeps her cool and involves him in the shopping chore. He learns that being with Mama is what's important. Llama Llama's poor behavior will spark discussion.

Henkes, K. (1996). *Lilly's purple plastic purse*. New York: HarperCollins. Lilly brings her purse to school and can't wait until sharing time, but her teacher confiscates her treasures, which leads to Lilly's anger, revenge, remorse, and then her efforts to make amends.

Henkes, K. (2000). *Wemberly worried*. New York: HarperCollins. Wemberly worries about everything—big, little, and in between. It's time for school to start, and now he's worrying even more.

Krull, K., & Brewer, P. (2010). *Lincoln tells a joke: How laughter saved the president (and the country)*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. This story presents a positive portrait that humanizes this favorite president and shows how his love of laughter was what kept him going even in difficult times. (Nonfiction)

Manning, J. (2012). *Millie fierce*. New York: Penguin. Millie is quiet and sweet but gets ignored, so she decides she wants to be fierce. She soon realizes being fierce isn't working either, so she adds some kindness to the mix.

Naylor, P. R. (1994). *The king of the playground*. New York: Aladdin. Each day Sammy threatens Kevin, proclaiming himself "King of the Playground." Kevin and his father discuss Sammy's actions, and Kevin gains the confidence to resolve the conflict.

O'Neill, A. (2002). *The recess queen*. New York: Scholastic. In this rollicking, rhyming story about the power of kindness and friendship, a schoolyard bully is enlightened by the new kid in class.

Polacco, P. (2001). *Mr. Lincoln's way*. New York: Philomel. The principal, Mr. Lincoln, tries to help Eugene (aka "Mean Green Fighting Gene") change his behavior by giving him a book about birds and letting him create a bird atrium at the school, but Gene continues to make racist comments.

Sendak, M. (1963). *Where the Wild Things are*. New York: Harper. Max wreaks havoc in his household and is sent to bed without supper. His bedroom undergoes a mysterious transformation, and he becomes king of the Wild Things in this classic picture book. A Caldecott Medal book.

Shannon, D. (1998). *No, David!* New York: Blue Sky Press. When David Shannon was 5 years old, he wrote a semi-autobiographical story of a little boy who broke all his mother's rules and all he could hear was his mother's voice saying, "No, David!" A Caldecott Honor book.

Vail, R., & Heo, Y. (2002). *Sometimes I'm Bombaloo*. New York: Scholastic. Sometimes Katie loses her temper and uses her feet and fists instead of words. She's mad and just not herself. She calls herself "Bombaloo." A little time-out and some understanding can help Katie feel like Katie again.

Viorst, J. (1972). *Alexander and the terrible, horrible, no good, very bad day*. New York: Atheneum. From the moment Alexander wakes up, his day is going the wrong way. He says he thinks he wants to move to Australia where he's certain things will be better.

Willems, M. (2012). *My friend is sad*. New York: Walker & Company. Gerald is down in the dumps, and his friend Piggie is determined to cheer him up by dressing as a cowboy, a clown, and even a robot, but what does it take to make a sad elephant happy?

Wood, A. (1996). *Elbert's bad word*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. Elbert overhears an ugly word and decides to use it when he's upset, but learns there are other words that are better choices for letting off some steam.

CHAPTER BOOKS

Aurelius, M. (2017). *Mediations*. New York: CreateSpace. Written in 180 CE, this is a document of Roman emperor Marcus Aurelius's intellectual journey and search for self-improvement while planning a series of military campaigns. (Nonfiction)

Birney, B. G. (2005). *The seven wonders of Sassafras Springs*. New York: Atheneum. Life in Sassafras Springs has always been predictable, even boring, but one day Eben McAllister's pa challenges him to find seven wonders in Sassafras Springs that can rival the real Seven Wonders of the World.

Bruel, N. (2012). *Bad Kitty: School daze*. New York: Square Fish. When Kitty misbehaves, she is sent to obedience school where she must learn to like others and listen and follow rules.

DiCamillo, K. (2000). *Because of Winn-Dixie*. Sommerville, MA: Candlewick Press. The importance and power of friendship is prevalent throughout this Newbery Honor novel as 10-year-old Opal Buloni moves to a new town to live with her father. She likes stories and asks her father to tell her 10 things about her mother, who left her when she was young.

Hall, M. K., & Jones, K. (Eds.) (2011). *Dear bully: Seventy authors tell their stories*. New York: HarperCollins. Favorite authors for teens and young people share their stories about bullying, as bystanders, victims, or the bully. There are 70 heartfelt and empathetic stories from each corner of the schoolyard. The book is a resource for teens, educators, and parents, and it includes suggestions for further reading. (Nonfiction)

Hillenbrand, L. (2014). *Unbroken: A World War II story of survival, resilience, and redemption*. New York: Random House. Louis Zamperini competes in the 1936 Olympics in front of Hitler, joins the military, and then survives a plane crash and 47 days on a raft in the Pacific. And that's just the beginning of his remarkable story. (Nonfiction)

McDonald, M. (2000). *Judy Moody was in a mood*. New York: Scholastic. Judy Moody doesn't have high hopes for 3rd grade. Any kid who has ever been in a bad mood will be able to identify with this feisty, funny, and ever-changing character.

O'Connor, B. (2009). *The small adventure of Popeye and Elvis*. New York: Farrar/Francis Foster Books. Nothing ever happens in Fayette, South Carolina—or at least that's what Popeye thinks. His whole life has been boring, boring, boring, but things start to look up when a Rambler gets stuck in the mud, trapping Elvis and his five rowdy siblings in town.

Palacio, R. J. (2012). *Wonder*. New York: Knopf. August Pullman has been homeschooled, but his parents think it's time for him to experience a larger world and attend school. Auggie, who was born with a severe facial difference, must navigate his new school, make friends, and grow in personal strength. He is a hero who illustrates that you can't blend in when you were born to be different.

Park, B. (2001). *Junie B. Jones first grader (at last!)*. New York: Random House. Junie is starting 1st grade with a new classroom, new students, and a new teacher, and she soon learns she might need glasses.

Paterson, K. (1978). *Bridge to Terabithia*. New York: Harper Row. Fifth grader Jesse Aarons makes friends with Leslie, a smart, talented, outgoing tomboy from a wealthier family. Together they invent a land called Terabithia. A Newbery Medal book.

Telgemeier, R. (2010). *Smile*. New York: Scholastic/Graphix. Raina trips and smashes her two front teeth. Sixth grade is hard enough without having to endure dental treatments. Based on the author's life, this graphic novel encourages kids to believe they can get through troubled times.

Resources for Teaching Cognitive Regulation (Chapter 4)

PICTURE BOOKS

Bunting, E. (1993). *Fly away home*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. A homeless boy who lives in an airport, moving from terminal to terminal to avoid being noticed, is inspired by a trapped bird's search for freedom.

Cronin, D. (2000). *Click, clack, moo: Cows that type*. New York: Simon & Schuster. Farmer Brown's cows have a typewriter and are requesting changes from the farmer or they'll go on strike.

DiSalvo, D. (2002). *Spaghetti Park*. New York: Holiday House. In this story of community spirit, Angelo organizes the restoration of a seedy neighborhood park that is a hangout for "troublemakers." Centering the action on the park's bocce court, DiSalvo shows the tough kids looking on with increasing interest while local residents work to rejuvenate the park. A page of bocce ball rules is included.

DiSalvo-Ryan, D. (1994). *City green*. New York: HarperCollins. Marcy is motivated to act when the city condemns and demolishes a building in her neighborhood. Soon everyone is donating time and energy. Instructions for starting a community garden are included.

Fleming, C. (2003). *Boxes for Katje*. New York: Farrar/Melanie Kroupa. After World War II, Rosie, an American girl, sends a goodwill package to Katje, a girl in Holland. Katje, in turn, is inspired to share the gifts she receives with others in her Dutch town. Based on an experience from the author's mother's childhood.

Galdone, P. (1973). *The little red hen*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. The little red hen plants some seeds, but who will help her harvest the crop? There are various versions of this popular folktale, and the story always prompts discussions about working together.

Judge, L. (2007). *One thousand tracings: Healing the wounds of World War II*. New York: Hyperion. Based on her family's history, Judge's book tells how her grandparents organized a relief effort from their Midwest farm and sent care packages to more than 3,000 desperate people in Europe.

Krull, K. (1996). *Wilma unlimited*. San Diego, CA: Harcourt Brace. A fascinating biography of Olympian Wilma Rudolph, who overcame overwhelming adversities of poverty, racial discrimination, and polio to become an American hero. (Nonfiction)

Lobel, A. (1972). *Frog and Toad together*. New York: Harper & Row. In one of the stories from this book, "This List," Toad wakes up one morning and decides to make a list of things he must do today.

McPhail, D. (2002). *The teddy bear*. New York: Holt. When a young boy spots his lost bear in the park and realizes a homeless man has adopted it, he demonstrates his compassion by sharing his beloved teddy with the man.

Muth, J. J. (2003). *Stone soup*. New York: Scholastic. Strangers with very little work as a team when one stranger suggests making soup with a stone. The result is a feast, demonstrating the power of cooperation. There are numerous versions of this classic tale.

Newman, P. (2018). *Neema's reason to smile*. New York: Lightswitch Learning. Neema wants to go to school. Her family can't afford it, but she's determined to make her dreams happen. An important story with themes of equal access to education, global education, and achieving goals.

Polacco, P. (1998). *Thank you, Mr. Falker*. New York: Philomel. Trisha endures the cruel taunts of classmates who call her "dumb" and falls behind in her studies, but her new 5th grade teacher, Mr. Falker, helps her develop her talents. Students who struggle with learning difficulties will find reassurance in Trisha's success, and classmates may empathize with her struggles.

Woodson, J. (2012). *Each kindness*. New York: Penguin. Chloe and her friends won't play with Maya, the new girl, but her teacher demonstrates how small acts of kindness can change the world, and Chloe thinks about how she should have treated Maya. Winner of the Jane Addams Peace Award.

Wyeth, S. D. (1998). *Something beautiful*. New York: Doubleday. A little girl searches for "something beautiful" in her inner-city neighborhood and manages to find beauty in many places. She then identifies a way she can contribute to the beauty surrounding her.

CHAPTER BOOKS

Buyea, R. (2017). *The perfect score*. New York: Delacorte. Sixth graders work on a community service project while also figuring out ways to prepare for and pass the annual assessment test. They learn how to overcome their personal flaws to form a better whole. Topics of sibling abuse, poverty, learning disabilities, and competitive sports are showcased.

Clements, A. (1996). *Frindle*. New York: Scholastic. Nick Allen learns how words are created and decides to get his friends to use his created word for pen, "frindle." Soon people in his town are using the word *frindle*. Then the word becomes used around the country, and Nick becomes a local hero.

Covey, S. (2014). *The 7 habits of highly effective teens*. New York: Touchstone. A guide for success, as reinterpreted for adolescents. (Nonfiction)

Curtis, C. P. (1999). *Bud, not Buddy*. New York: Delacorte Books. Ten-year-old Bud Caldwell has just been placed in his third foster family, four years after his mother's death. He is determined to find his father. A Newbery Medal book.

Ellis, D. (2017). *Sit*. Toronto: Groundwood Books. A collection of stories from different countries, each featuring a child who makes a decision and takes action. Every protagonist shares the common goal of survival, and the novel will spark discussion about choice and social injustice.

Ignatow, A. (2010). *The popularity papers: Research for the social improvement and general betterment of Lydia Goldblatt and Julie Graham-Chang*. New York: Amulet. Two 5th grade friends, Lydia and Julie, are determined to uncover the secrets of popularity. They record, discuss, and replicate behaviors of "cool" girls. This is the first of a seven-book series.

Lansing, A. (2005). *Endurance: Shackleton's incredible voyage*. New York: Basic Books. "Fortitudine vincimus" (By endurance we conquer) was Ernest Shackleton's family motto and a way of life. This is a document of his 1914 failed attempt to reach the South Pole and the remarkable achievement of saving all of his men once they are shipwrecked. (Nonfiction)

Lowry, L. (1993). *The giver*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. This haunting story centers on 12-year-old Jonas, who lives in a world of conformity and contentment, and raises questions about why our feelings and relationships matter. A Newbery Medal book.

Paulsen, G. (2011). *Flat broke: The theory, practice and destructive properties of greed*. New York: Random/Lamb. Kevin's allowance has been discontinued and he's desperate for money. He sees himself as a kingmaker and decides to create projects for others and take a cut of the profits. He's seeking money, fame, and fortune in the free enterprise system.

Pink, D. (2011). *Drive: The surprising truth about what motivates us*. New York: Riverhead. The author shares the latest in psychological research about how to best motivate ourselves and others. (Nonfiction)

Rocklin, J. (2012). *One day and one amazing morning on Orange Street*. New York: Abrams. When a mysterious man arrives on Orange Street, the block's children try to find out who he is and why he's there. The story of their orange tree connects each of them and their personal worries, from impressing friends to dealing with an expanding family to understanding a younger sibling's illness.

Ryan, P. M. (1998). *Riding freedom*. New York: Scholastic. This is a fictionalized story based on the life of Charlotte (Charley) Parkhurst, who ran away from an orphanage, posed as a boy, and moved to California, where she drove stagecoaches. A story of grit and determination.

Vawter, V. (2013). *Paperboy*. New York: Dell. Little Man is an awesome ball player but can't talk without stuttering. He's helping his best friend by doing his paper route for the month of July, and Little Man is not looking forward to talking with customers.

Resources for Teaching Social Skills (Chapter 5)

PICTURE BOOKS

Berger, S. (2018). *What if . . .*. New York: Little, Brown. Creativity, the power of imagination, and the importance of self-expression are showcased in this picture book, written and illustrated by real-life best friends.

Brimner, L. D. (2002). *The sidewalk patrol*. New York: Children's Press. Abby and her friends call themselves the Corner Kids and help in their neighborhood by moving bicycles so their blind neighbor can walk safely on the sidewalk.

Chinn, K. (1995). *Sam and the lucky money*. New York: Lee & Low. Sam gets four dollars for Chinese New Year, but he is frustrated that it won't buy what he wants until he sees a homeless man and decides how he can best use his money.

de la Peña, M. (2015). *Last stop on Market Street*. New York: Penguin. Nana helps C.J. see the beauty in his surroundings as they take their bus to the soup kitchen every Sunday afternoon. Nana says, "Sometimes when you're surrounded by dirt, C.J., you're a better witness for what's beautiful." A Newbery Medal and Caldecott Honor book.

Golenbock, P. (1990). *Teammates*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. Jackie Robinson was the first black player on a Major League Baseball team, and this book describes how on one fateful day in Cincinnati, Pee Wee Reese took a stand and declared Jackie his teammate. (Nonfiction)

Ludwig, T. (2013). *The invisible boy*. New York: Penguin. Brian is a quiet boy and isn't noticed by his classmates until Justin joins his class. This story inspires children to think about how Brian might have felt and, perhaps, to act like Justin when they see someone who is excluded in a group.

Munson, D. (2010). *Enemy pie*. San Francisco: Chronicle. Summer is excellent until Jeremy moves into the neighborhood and becomes the enemy. Dad has a way of getting rid of enemies: give him an enemy pie. But the secret recipe includes spending an entire day playing with the enemy.

Palacio, R. J. (2017). *We're all wonders*. New York: Penguin. Auggie looks different from other children, but he hopes people will see past his looks and appreciate him. A powerful story of accepting others for who they are and not how they look.

Saltzberg, B. (2003). *Crazy hair day*. Somerville, MA: Candlewick. On school picture day, Stanley Birdbaum arrives at school thinking it's crazy hair day. After his friend Larry teases Stanley about his ridiculous do, Stanley hides in the bathroom. The teacher asks Larry "to be a peacemaker instead of a troublemaker," and Larry finally coaxes Stanley back to the class, where Stanley discovers everyone modeling sympathy dos for their group picture.

Thomas, S. M. (1998). *Somewhere today: A book of peace*. Park Ridge, IL: Albert Whitman. This book showcases examples of people promoting peace by doing various things to help and care for one another, such as teaching a younger child to ride a bike and choosing friendship over fighting. (Nonfiction)

Tolstoy, A. (2003). *The enormous turnip*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. A man plants a turnip and encourages it to grow, but it becomes too large for him to pull out on his own, and he gets others to help. This classic Russian folktale demonstrates the value of working together and the power of cooperation. Various versions of this tale are available.

CHAPTER BOOKS

Alexander, K. (2014). *The crossover*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. This story deals with coming to terms with a brother's new girlfriend, sibling rivalry, the pressure of playing basketball, and father-son relationships. Told in verse, this book won the Newbery Medal.

Clements, A. (2001). *Jake Drake: Bully buster*. New York: Atheneum. Jake questions, "So here's what I can't figure out. If everybody who works at school is so smart, how come they can't get rid of the bullies? How come when it comes to bullies, kids are mostly on their own?"

Cormier, R. (1974). *The chocolate war*. New York: Knopf. After refusing to sell chocolates in the annual fundraising drive, Jerry is bullied by his classmates and teacher in this young adult classic.

Estes, E. (1944). *The hundred dresses*. New York: Harcourt. Wanda Petronski is teased and taunted every day because she wears the same faded dress, but she says she has 100 beautiful dresses in many colors. She does—she's drawn them. A Newbery Honor book.

Frankl, V. (1959). *Man's search for meaning*. Boston: Beacon. Frankl recounts his experiences in four death camps during World War II and how his philosophical and spiritual interior life kept him alive. (Nonfiction)

Hahn, M. D. (1988). *December stillness*. New York: HarperCollins. Kelly finds herself at odds with her former friends, and when she sees the homeless man in the library, she is determined to interview him. A story of teenage rebellion and the harsh realities of the homeless and the Vietnam War.

Johnston, T. (2001). *Any small goodness: A novel of the barrio*. New York: Scholastic/Blue Sky. In the barrio of East Los Angeles, 11-year-old Arturo encounters some gang members who "just enjoy sending fear-ripples over people." Spanish expressions and numerous local references contribute to the rich setting and characters.

Lord, B. B. (1984). *In the Year of the Boar and Jackie Robinson*. New York: Harper. In 1947, a 10-year-old Chinese girl named Shirley comes to Brooklyn. She doesn't know English and has a difficult time making friends, but when she becomes friends with the toughest girl in the class, the other kids include her in their games.

Martin, A. M. (2002). *A corner of the universe*. New York: Scholastic. Almost-12-year-old Hattie Owen expects the summer of 1960 to be as comfortable and uneventful as others have been. She's looking forward to helping her mother run their boarding house with its eccentric adult boarders. When Adam commits suicide, she realizes that none of them had understood Adam as much as he needed them to. A Newbery Honor book.

Philbrick, R. (1993). *Freak the mighty*. New York: Scholastic/Blue Sky Press. Max and Kevin, two picked-on boys, combine their strengths to eliminate their weaknesses and take on the world and its bullies. Told in retrospect by Max, this is a poignant story of friendship and acceptance, with two extraordinary characters.

Rowling, J. K. (Series; years vary). *Harry Potter*. New York: Scholastic. The Harry Potter series is a study in resiliency, empathy, and tolerance, as an orphan boy and his friends fight for what they believe in, even when the odds are stacked against them.

Spinelli, J. (1996). *Crash*. New York: Knopf. Crash Coogan is a football player, completely confident, and the tormentor of Penn Webb, a friendly, small, pacifist Quaker. Crash's beloved grandfather comes to live with the family and suffers a disabling stroke, which leads to changes in Crash's lifestyle and values.

Strasser, T. (2000). *Give a boy a gun*. New York: Simon & Schuster. This chilling account of two boys who take their high school classmates hostage is told through interview-style snippets from the victims and the perpetrators. Footnotes about gun statistics and school violence appear throughout the story, and a list of additional resources is included.

Wilson, J. (2001). *Bad girls*. New York: Delacorte. Mandy White hates looking 8 years old when she's actually 10. And because of this, she's constantly being teased by the beautiful school bully, Kim. When Mandy forms a friendship with her new neighbor, a foster girl, they both learn from each other.

Resources for Teaching Public Spirit (Chapter 6)

PICTURE BOOKS

Clinton, C. (2018). *She persisted around the world: 13 women who changed history*. New York: Penguin. A book for everyone who has ever aimed high and was told to step down, and for everyone who raised their voice and was told to keep quiet. (Nonfiction)

Cooney, B. (1982). *Miss Rumphius*. New York: Viking. The fictional story of Miss Alice Rumphius, who traveled, had many adventures, and devotes herself to making the world more beautiful.

Fine, E. H., & Josephson, J. (2007). *Armando and the blue tarp school*. New York: Lee & Low. Armando longs to go school, but he needs to help his father pick through trash in the dump for things his family can use, recycle, or sell. This story is a testament to the pursuit of dreams and the power of one person to make a difference.

Krull, K. (2003). *Harvesting hope: The story of Cesar Chavez*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. The dramatic story of Chavez's 340-mile march to protest the working conditions of migrant farmworkers in California is central to this well-told picture book biography. Jane Addams Peace Award. (Nonfiction)

Krull, K. (2009). *The boy who invented TV: The story of Philo Farnsworth*. New York: Knopf. Covering Philo's life from his birth until the papers proclaimed him "a young genius," this inspiring picture book biography explores what imagination and diligence can accomplish. (Nonfiction)

Krull, K. (2019). *No truth without Ruth: The life of Ruth Bader Ginsburg*. New York: HarperCollins. Ruth Bader Ginsburg is one of the most respected women in the United States, but her recognition was hard won. This work is an empowering picture book biography about the second female justice of the Supreme Court. (Nonfiction)

Pearson, E. (2017). *Ordinary Mary's extraordinary deed*. Layton, UT: Gibbs Smith. What can happen when one ordinary child does one random good deed? It begins with Mary's simple act of kindness, which starts a chain reaction.

Rappaport, D. (2012). *Helen's big world: The life of Helen Keller*. New York: Disney-Hyperion. This picture book biography centers on one of the world's most influential luminaries, whose vision for innovation and progress changed America, and the world, forever. (Nonfiction)

Ryan, P. M. (2002). *When Marian sang*. New York: Scholastic. Marian Anderson is best known for her historic concert on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial in 1939. This book highlights both the obstacles Anderson faced during her career and her amazing accomplishments. (Nonfiction)

Steig, W. (1986). *Brave Irene*. New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux. The dressmaker isn't feeling well, so her daughter, plucky Irene, volunteers to get the gown to the palace in time for the ball, despite a tremendous storm.

Yousafzai, M. (2017). *Malala's magic pencil*. New York: Little, Brown. Malala made a wish for a magic pencil so she could make people happy, erase the smell of garbage, or sleep an extra hour, but as she grew older, she saw the world needed fixing in other ways. Malala Yousafzai won the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize. (Nonfiction)

CHAPTER BOOKS

Brimner, L. D. (2014). *Strike! The farm workers' fight for their rights*. Honesdale, PA: Calkins Creek. In 1965 in Delano, California, hundreds of Filipino field hands laid down their tools and refused to harvest vines laden with fruit. Their actions unleashed one of the most important agricultural strikes in U.S. history. Soon Cesar Chavez and his farm workers joined in on the fight. (Nonfiction)

Brimner, L. D. (2017). *Twelve days in May: Freedom Ride, 1961*. Honesdale, PA: Calkins Creek. On May 4, 1961, a group of 13 black and white civil rights activists launched the Freedom Ride to challenge segregation on buses and at bus terminal facilities. 2018 Robert F. Sibert Informational Book Award Winner. (Nonfiction)

Carmon, I., & Knizhnik, S. (2017). *Notorious RBG: The life and times of Ruth Bader Ginsburg (Young Readers Edition)*. New York: HarperCollins. Supreme Court Justice Ginsburg's tireless fight for equality and women's rights not only has inspired great strides in the workforce, but has impacted the law of the land. (Nonfiction)

Davis, A. (2006). *The civically engaged reader: A diverse collection of short provocative readings on civic activity*. Chicago: Great Books Foundation. A collection of short readings from literature, philosophy, and criticism chosen to promote discussion and debate. Includes questions to guide dialogue.

Fadiman, A. (1997). *The spirit catches you and you fall down: A Hmong child, her doctors, and the collision of two cultures*. New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux. This modern classic explores misguided Western medicine and a family who sees treatment and illness quite differently. (Nonfiction)

Fleischman, P. (1997). *Seedfolks*. New York: Harper. Stories told by different characters who live around Gibb Street in Cleveland, Ohio, describe how they transform an empty lot into a community garden and how the experience provides their own personal transformation.

French, S. T. (2011). *Operation Redwood*. New York: Abrams. A company owned by Julian's uncle is planning to cut down some of the oldest and last California redwood trees, and Julian and his friends are determined to stop it.

Hiaasen, C. (2002). *Hoot*. New York: Knopf. Roy joins an effort to stop construction of a pancake house, which would destroy a colony of owls. The construction foreman denies their existence, but Roy and his friends investigate and expose the truth. A Newbery Honor book.

Hoose, P. (2010). *Claudette Colvin: Twice toward justice*. New York: Square Fish. Nine months before Rosa Parks became famous by refusing to give up her seat on a bus, 15-year-old Claudette refused to give up hers. She was shunned by the community for her actions. "When it comes to justice, there is no easy way to get it. You can't sugarcoat it. You have to take a stand and say, 'this is not right.'" (Nonfiction)

Yousafzai, M., & McCormick, P. (2014). *I am Malala: How one girl stood up for education and changed the world (Young Readers Edition)*. New York: Little Brown. Malala was only 10 years old when the Taliban took control of her region and said that women couldn't go to the market and girls couldn't go to school. This is the inspiring memoir of a Nobel Prize laureate who stood up for what she believes. (Nonfiction)