

Non-Fiction Task Cards



Dear Educator,

Thank you for downloading this product. I'm excited to share this monthly set of non-fiction skills and strategies task cards with you! These were designed in a "Read Around The Room" format to keep your students actively engaged while gaining important reading practice. You'll find a KWL chart for activating prior knowledge, a "Fact File" for building background , and 6 task cards to read and answer questions. I recommend laminating them, as well as the answer sheet to make them longer lasting. You may wish to pair students up to make this a more cooperative learning activity, or just use them in a small group. Use the writing activity as an culminating activity, or for adding to interactive notebooks.

I strive to create quality products in my store. Please feel free to message me with any questions or concerns you may have regarding this any other product.

This is a monthly set of Non-Fiction task cards. Check back each month for the latest set!

Be sure to follow [my store](#) to learn about new products, sales, and freebies. Thanks again!

-Emily Gibbons, [The Reading Tutor/OG](#)

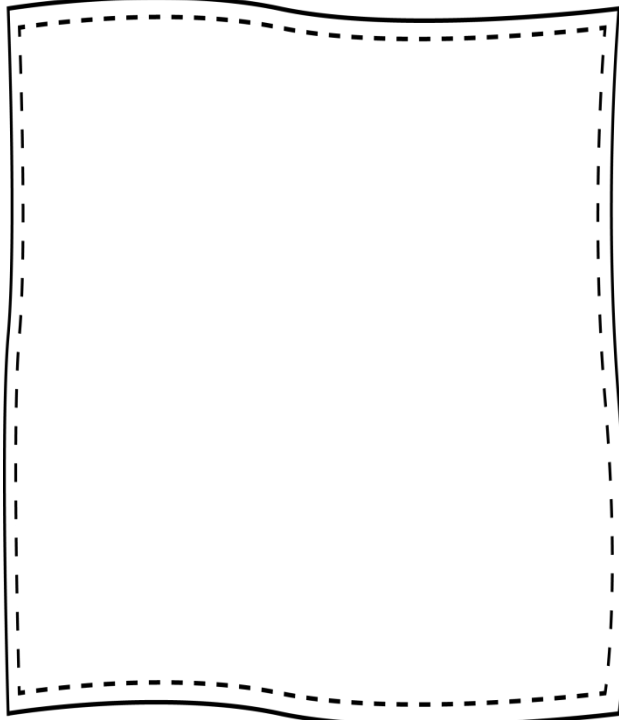
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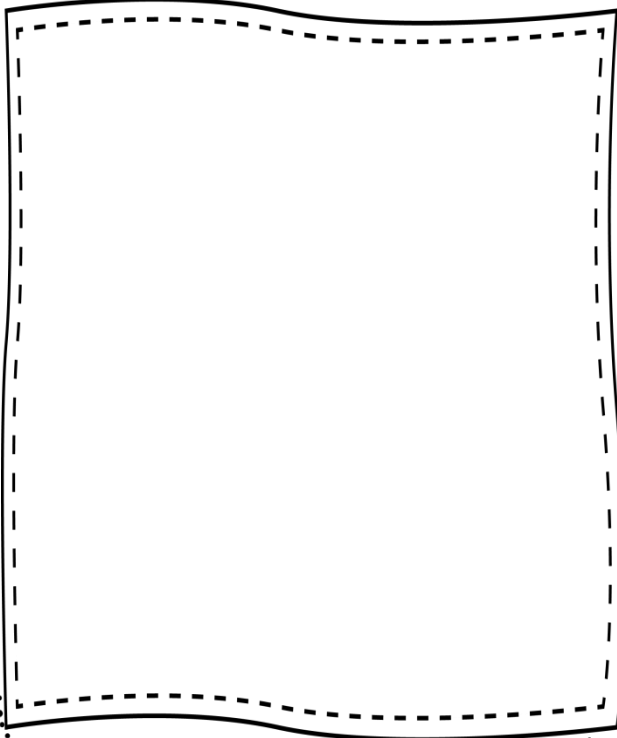
Name: _____

Date: _____

What I know...

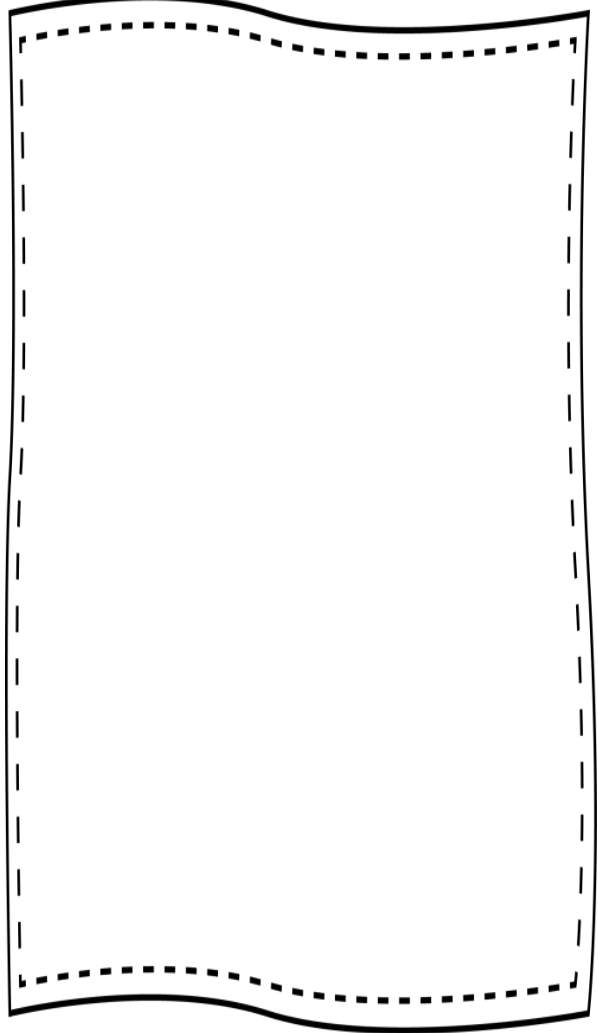


What I want to know...



Fill in the KWL
Chart about
Black History
Month.

What I learned...



Fact File: The History Behind Black History Month



Fast facts:

- Black History Month was first celebrated as Black History Week in 1926.
- It was planned to coincide with Abraham Lincoln's birthday.
- It officially became a month of celebration in 1976 by President, Gerald Ford.

Carter Woodson, a famous historian wanted to celebrate the achievements of famous Black Americans. In 1926, he created Negro History Week. It was to be celebrated the second week in February to coincide with the birthdays of President Abraham Lincoln and famous African American writer, Frederic Douglass.

In 1976, a week of celebrating became an entire month. President Gerald Ford officially recognized the month of February as Black History Month. The United States became the first country to honor the accomplishments, and recognize the adversity, or struggles of black Americans throughout history.

How do we celebrate Black History Month? Some people may give speeches. Others may write news articles or poetry. Using the arts, such as music, dance and artwork is another way to commemorate the lives of people who faced challenges, but continued on with determination and courage. How will you celebrate Black History Month this year?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Questions For "The History Behind Black History"

Answer in complete sentences.

1. Why was February chosen to honor Black History? _____

2. Which president officially recognized it as a whole month instead of a week? _____

3. According to paragraph 2, what does adversity mean? _____

4. What are ways people may celebrate Black History Month? _____

5. What is the author's purpose for this article? How do you know? _____

Task Card Directions

Materials: task cards, recording sheet, pencil

- 1. Take one card at a time.
Read it carefully.**
- 2. Read the question.**
- 3. Think about what the
question is asking you to do.**
- 4. Using information from the
card, answer the question in
a complete sentence on
your recording sheet.**

1

~Meet Martin Luther King Jr.~

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was born on January 15, 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia. King was a civil rights leader. This meant he fought for equal rights for all people. King believed in peaceful and non-violent protest. He gave a famous speech called, "I Have A Dream" in Washington, D. C. in 1963.

Question: According to this paragraph, what are civil rights?



2

~Meet Rosa Parks~

Rosa Parks was born on February 4, 1913 in Tuskegee, Alabama. Rosa lived during a time of segregation in the Southern U.S. This meant black and white people were separated in many public places. Rosa's refusal to give up her seat on a bus to a white man marked an important event in civil rights history. Rosa's actions paved the way to end segregation.

Question: Reflect- What civil rights should all people have?



3

~Meet Jackie Robinson~

Jackie Robinson was born on January 31, 1919 in Cairo, Georgia. Growing up, Jackie was an excellent athlete and played sports like track, football, baseball, tennis, and basketball.

After fighting in World War II, he was interested in playing baseball for a professional team. In 1947, he became the first black American to play professionally. Playing for the Brooklyn Dodgers, he was very successful and became MVP in 1949.



Question: What are 3 action verbs?

4

~Meet Harriet Tubman~

Harriet Tubman was born in 1820 in Dorchester County, Maryland. Harriet and her family were slaves. Growing up in slavery was extremely difficult. Harriet made a plan to escape and in 1849. She made the risky journey north to Pennsylvania and escaped successfully. She made 19 trips back over the years, and freed over 300 slaves on The Underground Railroad, a network of secret paths to northern states, where slavery was outlawed.



Question: What are 3 proper nouns?

5

~Meet Ruby Bridges~

Ruby Bridges was born on September 8, 1954 in Tylertown, Mississippi, but grew up in Louisiana. She was one of 6 children chosen to attend a desegregated elementary school. This meant a school that used to be for white students only, accepted black students. While Ruby bravely went to school at the age of 6, many people were angered by this decision. Only one teacher, Ms. Barbara Henry, agreed to be her teacher.

Question: Infer- Why would some people have been angered over desegregation ?



6

~Meet George Washington Carver~

George Washington Carver was born on January, 1864 in Diamond Grove, Missouri. Growing up, George loved studying, science, art and plants. He became a botanist, or scientist of plants. As a college professor, he assisted farmers with ways to grow their crops successfully. He became most famous for his work with peanuts. Carver developed over 300 uses for peanuts!

Question: How did Carver help farmers?



Name: _____ Date:_____

Task Cards Recording Sheet

1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.

Name: **ANSWER KEY**

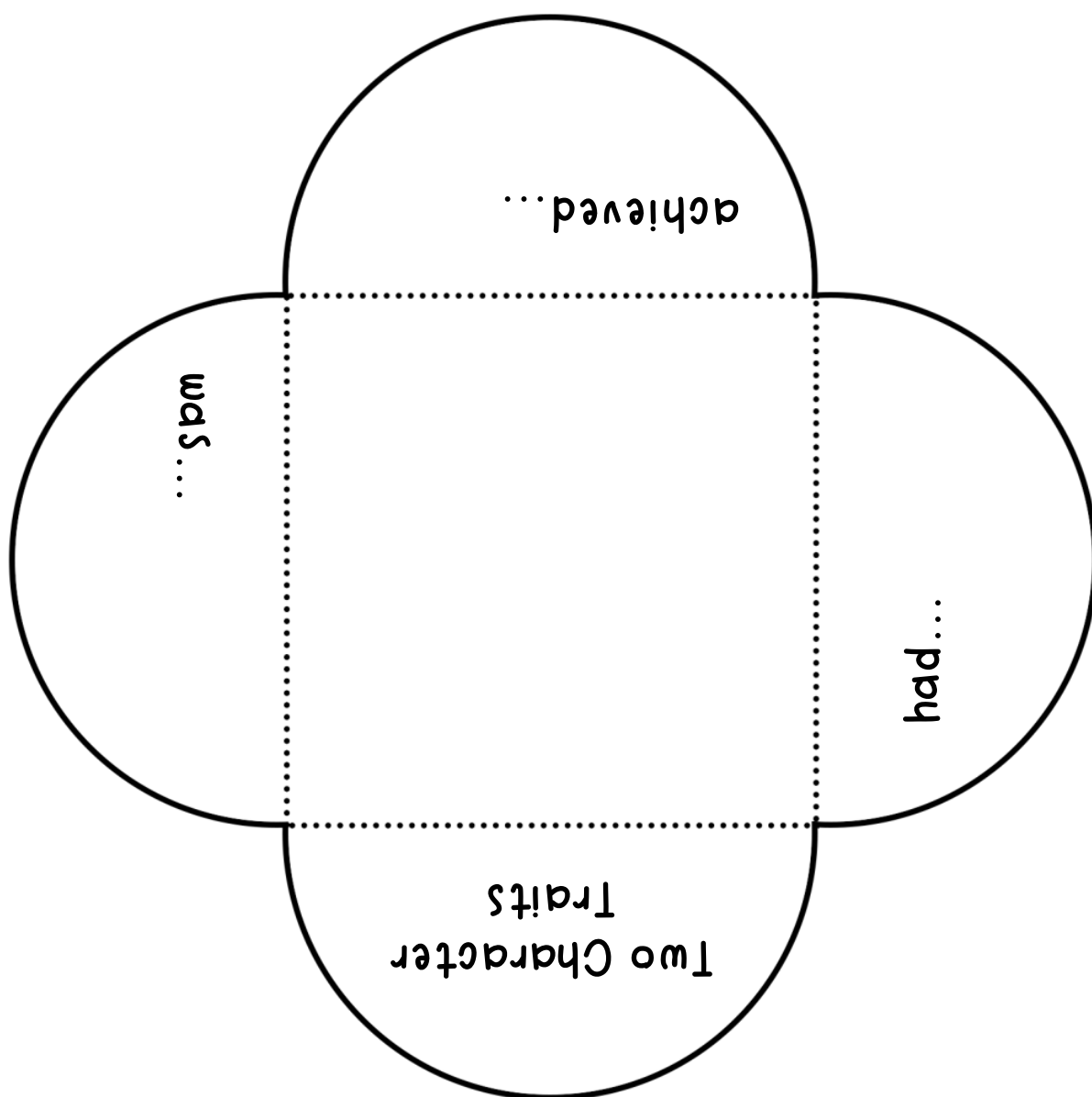
Date: _____

Task Cards Recording Sheet

1. Civil rights mean equal rights for all people.	2. Answers may vary.
3. Action verbs: born, fighting, play, playing,	4. Proper nouns: Harriet Tubman, Dorchester County, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Underground Railroad
5. People may have been angered over desegregation if they still believed black and white people should remain separate in schools and other public places.	6. Carver helped farmers grow their crops more successfully and found over 300 uses for using peanuts.

Directions: Choose one famous historic, black American. Underneath each flap, complete the sentence with facts you have learned.

- Draw a picture of that person in the center.
- Cut out the shape and fold on the dotted lines.
- Glue onto paper into a notebook.



~Writing Prompt~
Choose one famous
Black American.

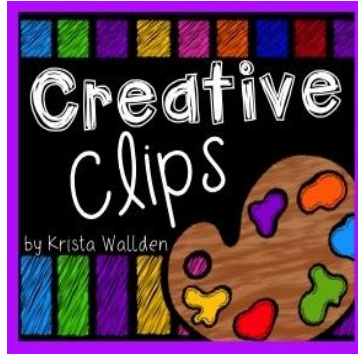
- **Write a letter:**
- **Thank them for**
their work to
bring equal rights.
- **Include what**
people most
remember them
for in history.



Dear _____

Dear _____,

Credits: This product was made possible by the following fabulous artists!



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