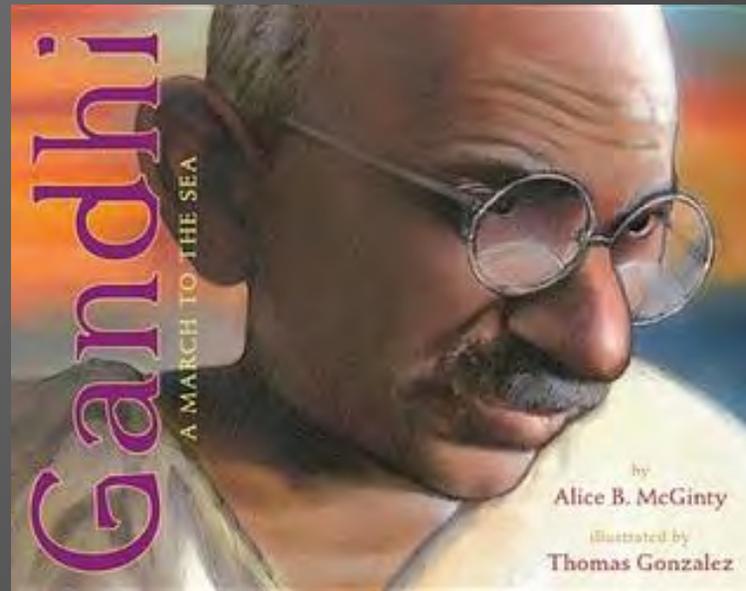


# ILLINOIS READS CURRICULUM

## *Gandhi: A March to the Sea*

Written By: Alice B. McGinty

Illustrated By: Thomas Gonzalez



**Armeen Sayani**  
**Loyola University Chicago**

# Questioning

## Thin Questions



Ex. How long did Gandhi's March to the Sea last?

## Thick Questions



Ex. What does Gandhi's visit to the Untouchables tell us about him?

Thin Questions 	Thick Questions 
Ex. How long did Gandhi's March to the Sea last?	Ex. What does Gandhi's visit to the Untouchables tell us about him?

# Sequencing

Along with over 70 marchers, Mohandas Gandhi begins his journey.

1

British officers mix with the crowd of marchers.

2

Gandhi speaks out in front of the villagers.

3

The marchers cross cotton fields, rivers, villages, and towns.

4

Gandhi stops by a town where the Untouchables live.

5

Gandhi says that Muslims, Hindus, and Untouchables all need to work together for freedom.

6

Gandhi writes letters and wakes his marchers to pray.

7

The marchers grow weary, worried, and sick, and village crowds grow small.

8

The marchers reach the Arabian Sea.

9

Gandhi bathes in the sea and walks to a hollow in the muddy ground.

10

Journalists take pictures of Gandhi and the marchers at the sea.

11

Gandhi scoops up the salty, sandy mud.

12

All around India, people scoop up salt from the sea, boil it, clean it, sell it, buy it, and sprinkle it.

13

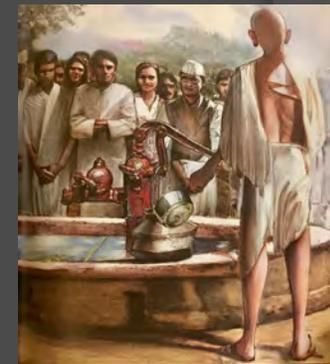
Indians are arrested and sent to jail, until the British let them go because the prisons overflow.

14

India gains freedom from Britain.

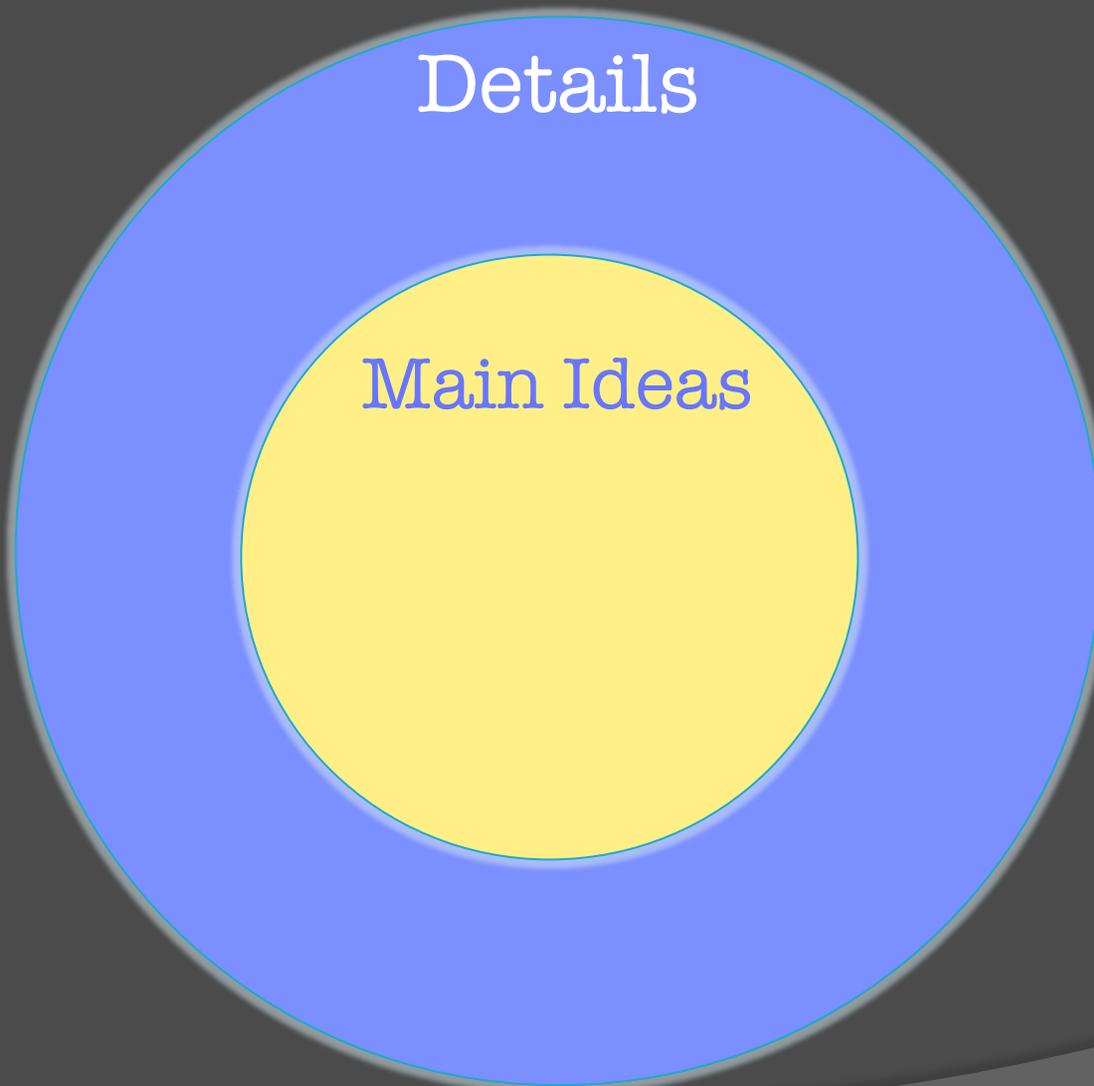
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# Visualizing Connections



British officers      Draws water      Speaks out      Sits high      Dusty roads      Sandaled  
 feet      Each voice raised      Salty, sandy mud      Untouchables' well      Writing letters  
 Rough, warm waves      Gandhi bathes      Turbaned dancers      Journalists ready      Send  
    stories      Eager hearts      Thin fingers      Scoops up      Freedom

# Recognizing Main Idea



1. There were over 70 marchers at the start of the march.
2. Mohandas Gandhi was the leader of the march.
3. Indians gained freedom from the British through peaceful protests.
4. The British imposed unfair taxes and laws against the Indians.
5. The marchers wore sandals and the roads were dusty.
6. The villagers felt disgust and fear in the Untouchables' town.
7. Gandhi united different religions in India for the fight for freedom.
8. Gandhi bathed in the Arabian Sea.
9. Gandhi picked up the salty, sandy mud.
10. All around India, people began to use the salt from the Arabian Sea.

# Inferring

Quote	I can infer that...	Examples within the text...
"Disgust and fear brew like storms in the villagers' watching eyes."	The villagers do not like the Untouchables.	Disgust and fear are negative emotions, which shows that the villagers have negative feelings for the Untouchables.
"Gandhi....sits high before the villagers and speaks out, soft but clear."	The villagers look up to Gandhi as a leader and a role model.	
"Harsh sun, salty sweat drips down dusty backs."		

# Synthesizing

Our understanding  
**GROWS** as we read,  
just like this snowball!



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