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 EDU 6200 – Models of Teaching
 Benjamin Banneker Memory Model

Information on Slide

Technique used and in what ways

<p><u>Slide 1:</u> Benjamin Banneker was a famous African-American who lived during revolutionary times. Benjamin was taught to read by his grandmother and attended a small school for several winters. He was also a farmer.</p>	<p><u>Association:</u> name of “Ben” appears on overalls; US flag of the 13 original colonies appears in the background, as well as the cap on Benjamin’s that was worn by patriots in the Revolutionary Army. <u>Awareness and Association:</u> The overalls and Ben having a stalk of wheat in his hand indicated that he lived on a farm <u>Chain link system:</u> the ballot box in the lower right corner ties into the next slide, which talks about the reason that Benjamin could not vote. The small schoolhouse and the person in the wheelchair (representing his grandmother) <u>Link system:</u> The picture shows a school house, which is linked with being able to read. <u>Awareness:</u> There is a figure in a wheelchair, which represents Benjamin’s elderly grandmother.</p>
<p><u>Slide 2:</u> He was born a free man in Maryland but never had the right to vote because of his race.</p>	<p><u>Key words:</u> “Ballots” appears on the box . <u>Association:</u> Ballot box associated with people being able to vote. <u>Awareness:</u> A red circle with a slash through it indicating that the person who is dropping a ballot into the box is not allowed to vote. <u>Awareness:</u> The hand is that of a person of the Negroid race, which Benjamin was. <u>Chain link system:</u> The clock ties in with the next slide, recalling the fact that Benjamin invented a clock, based on what he saw; the new model ran for 50 years. <u>Ridiculous:</u> the clock found on a ballot box</p>
<p><u>Slide 3:</u> Banneker was a scientist and scholar who wrote an almanac and invented a clock. His scientific papers</p>	<p><u>Ridiculous:</u> the lab flask has a graduation mortarboard on it. <u>Association:</u> the lab flask is indicative of</p>

<p>were read and discussed in Europe.</p>	<p>science experiments and the scientist who performs them. The “lab notebook” is used for keeping entries on the experiments <u>Chain link system</u>: the picture of the capital on the notebook ties to the idea of Washington, DC on the next slide; there are also stars which indicate his interest in astronomy (the stars). <u>Association</u>: the mortarboard on the lab flask indicates that the person personified is one who is educated. <u>Awareness</u>: there is a clock in the background, indicating that Benjamin had something to do with experimenting on a clock. <u>Association and awareness</u>: The lab experiments that were recorded in the notebook gain worldwide fame, in that there is a newspaper entitled “Paris Gazette.” <u>Association, and Key words</u>: During the Revolutionary War, referred to in slide 1, Paris at that time was the largest city in the world.</p>
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<p><u>Slide 4</u>: Banneker was a friend of Thomas Jefferson and was chosen to assist in laying out the boundaries for the District of Columbia because he was a surveyor. Also an astronomer, mathematician...</p>	<p><u>Awareness</u>: There is a picture of a surveyor using his instrument; in this case, it is focused toward the US Capitol, which best exemplifies Washington, DC. <u>Association and awareness</u>: Above the Capitol and Benjamin are stars, which represent the study of astronomy. <u>Ridiculous</u>: In the callout box, Benjamin is thinking of a mathematical formula, because he was a mathematician. It is probably unlikely that he was probably thinking of math in this way. <u>Whole link system</u>: everything about Benjamin’s life culminates in this slide: the Capitol (Washington, DC); star and his interest in astronomy; and the formula, indicating his advances in math.</p>
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