**Reading Circles Summative Assessment**

***Summative Assessment Objectives***

1. ***Share what you have learned through reading and discussing your Reading Circles book or books***
2. ***Make connections between texts and the Statement of Inquiry with thoughtful questions and responses***
3. ***Plan and organize a multi-step project in a timely manner***
4. ***Delegate responsibility and collaborate to create an effective presentation***
5. ***Clearly communicate understandings gained through reading and discussion***

***Summative Presentation Examples***

***Here are the different types of projects.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project** | **Description** |
| Advanced Group Video | Uses research from texts, images, videos, and student voice recordings |
| Group Video | Uses research from texts, images, text slides, and music |
| Presentation | Use either version of the group video but done individually |
| Essay | Uses assigned text and additional research to write a formal academic essay |
| Poster | Creates a thoughtful and symbolic poster presentation using template |

***Collaboration Topics***

***These are group presentation topics from previous years. Topics are open. You may create a new topic.***

|  |
| --- |
| **Project Topics** |
| Adolescents in the Civil Rights Era |
| The Creation and Recreation of Malcolm X |
| The Crimes, Cases, and Laws of the Civil Rights Era |
| The Deaths and Legacies of Malcolm X and Martin Luther King |
| Infamous Crimes of the Civil Rights Era |
| Landmark Cases and Laws of the Civil Rights Era |
| Montgomery Bus Boycott |
| The Role of the NAACP in the Civil Rights Era |
| What is the Nation of Islam? |
| Claudette Colvin or Rosa Parks: Who Refused To Give Up First? |

**Example Collaboration Rationale**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Connection of Two Texts*** | ***General Topic*** |
| *Rosa Parks: My Story and Twice Towards Justice* | Infamous Crimes of the Civil Rights Era |
| ***My contribution to this project could include…*** | |
| Since I read Rosa Parks: My Story and Claudette Colvin: Twice Towards Justice, I can find some textual evidence about Jeremiah Reeves. Reeves was a teenager who was arrested for the rape of a white woman. However, many feel he was anything but guilty of the crime. Yet, he was found guilty and executed the day he turned twenty-one. This was an infamous crime of the civil rights era. | |

|  |
| --- |
| **Rationale for Summative Project** |
| Could you imagine being on death row as a teenager and executed the day you turned twenty-one? Jeremiah Reeves suffered this fate due to racism of the South. Reeves was a teenager who was arrested for the rape of a white woman. However, many believe that Reeves really committed no crime. Furthermore, the execution of Reeves was a little known but important event during the civil rights era. Both Claudette Colvin and Rosa Parks were inspired to stand up for civil rights because of the tragic death of Jeremiah Reeves.  Rosa Parks remembered the case of Jeremiah Reeves in her book *Rosa Parks: My Story*. Parks remembers the details of the events leading to his arrest. Parks recalls, Reeves “was a delivery driver, a teenager. A white woman used to have come over to her house (they were having an affair)” (Parks 85). When a neighbor noticed them together, the woman whom Jeremiah Reeves was seeing, “started yelling rape.” (Parks 85). Furthermore, Parks gravely remember the trial and execution. “There was never any evidence against Jeremiah Reeves, except the woman’s word (Parks 86). She called Parks death a tragedy and said, “sometimes it was hard to keep going” in light of these events.  Colvin was a teenager when she refused to give up her bus seat before Rosa Parks. Jeremiah Reeves was a schoolmate and neighbor of Claudette Colvin. For Colvin, the execution of Reeves was an even greater shock. She said, “Jeremiah Reeves arrest was the turning point of my life (Hoose 23). She remembers Reeves “like a rock star because he was so stylish,” and “he was a wonderful drummer in bands around town” (Hoose 24). Thanks in part to the efforts of Colvin, her school friends and the NAACP, Reeves received a second trial, but “after two days testimony, the new jury-entirely white-took only thirty-four minutes to restore Reeves’ death sentence.” Claudette Colvin was furious about the execution of Reeves.  So, Jeremiah Reeves and his death clearly inspired both Rosa Parks and Claudette Colvin to stand up for their rights. While the execution of Jeremiah Reeves was shocking and unjust, his death may have inspired these to great civil rights pioneers to get the rights they deserved and Jeremiah Reeves was denied. |