Static Images Integration

Below are methods teachers can use to integrate the use of images in their lesson plans. Images include: photographs, diagrams, clipart, and drawings.

Adage

Definition: Teacher or students create an image that matches an adage related to the skills to concepts students are studying. The adage is placed in large text on the image.

Example: Teacher provides to each student the text for an adage related to residential construction. Students must produce a poster that is 8.5 by 11 inches in size. One student might have the adage, "measure twice – cut once". The student's poster would look something like: large text "measure twice – cut once" at the top, below the text would be a piece of clip art showing a measuring tape (with the text x2 after it) , below the tape measure would be a piece of clip art showing a saw (with the text x1 after it). Teacher would print copies of student posters and display them in appropriate areas.

Caption Now

Definition: Teacher provides an image or series of images which students must add a caption which reflects a concept or skill being studied. Photographs that are not obviously related to the concept or skill being studied often result in students needing to be more creative.

Example: Teacher provides background information for an insurance company's campaign to educate their clients on how not to become victims of online fraud. Teacher provides a photograph of a street scene. Students create a caption for the photograph that warns the viewer about one method used in online fraud.

Categorize

Definition: Teacher or students create a series of images based on a defined classification system.

Example: Teacher assigns students to create a variety of postcards that represent the various business sectors as defined by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For each card assignment the teacher provides a unique serial number to the student(s) and the sector that card should reflect. The text side of the card contains the unique serial number, the student's name(s), and the citation for the image. Students DO NOT put the name of the sector on either side of the card. The image side contains a photograph which is directly related to the sector assigned to the serial number on the text side of the card. For example, a photograph of Carnegie Hall would be a good example of the Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation sector. After students have completed enough postcards, the teacher divides all the postcards into groups which contain at least two cards from each of the NAISC sectors. Then, each group of cards is shuffled to create a random order. Teacher organizes an activity in which students are given a group of cards and told to view the images and put the cards in sector based on the NAICS.

Fill in the Blank(s)

Definition: Teacher provides an image or series of images which is missing a part from the entire image. Students must fill in the missing part of the image. Also, the teacher could remove one or more images from a series of images. Students then would be instructed to fill in the missing images with appropriate images.

Example: Teacher creates a concept map which illustrates the double-entry bookkeeping system. Teacher removes the text labels associated with half the nodes in the concept map. Students are given the incomplete concept map and instructed to fill in the appropriate text for the nodes that are missing text.

Flash Cards

Definition: Teacher or students create flash cards which have text on one side and an image on the other side. The text side of the card contains the subject (word or phrase) of the card. The image side contains an image which is directly related or a representation of the contents on the text side of the card.

Example: Teacher or students create a series of cards related to various hair styles.   On image side of the card is either a photograph or drawing of the hair style. On the text side of the card is the name of the hair style and any other pertinent information the student needs to know. Students use the flash cards for review purposes.

Identify the Parts

Definition: Teacher creates an image which does not include labels. Students then are asked to produce a product which labels the parts of an image.

Example: Teacher takes a photograph of the back of a computer without cables plugged in. If needed, the teacher removes or blurs any identifying text or icons from the photograph. Students are instructed to identify, by labeling the photograph, all ports visible in the photograph.

KTE

Definition: Teacher provides an image or series of images which students are prompted to respond to in three different ways. The three ways include: What do you KNOW about what you see? What do you THINK about what you see? What ELSE do you want to know about what you see?

Example: Teacher photographs a backyard that needs new landscaping. Students are told that the customer may be interested in making improvements to their backyard. Students write a minimum of three responses for each of the KTE questions. These responses should result in a good starting point for a future conversation with the prospective customer.

Many Role Players

Definition: Teacher provides an image or series of images that is related to a concept or skill the students are studying. The teacher then provides short biographic descriptions of several roles different students must assume while viewing the image(s). Teacher assigns different roles to different students. Students produce a product from the perspective of the role they are assuming.

Example: Teacher gives all students drawings detailing a new mixed use community that is being proposed in an older section of a city. These drawings are in an electronic format that can be edited by students. Additionally, the teacher provides a short essay describing the background story of the project. Students are randomly assigned the role of a consultant paid to design and redraw the planned mixed use community to meet the needs of a specific client. These clients could include: director of city transportation, environmental protection agency, nearby residents, nearby business owners, prospective business owners, president of the local historical society.

Matching Pictures

Definition: Students take a photograph or series of photographs which they then must match to pre-existing images.

Example: Teacher provides students with photographs of famous Art Deco buildings. Students must find five images of local buildings which reflect the Art Deco design. The five images can be a combination online photographs or photographs by the students. Students present the photographs to the class and must be able to point out features of the buildings which reflect the Art Deco design.

Morph the Group

Definition: Teacher provides a series of images which students must add or remove from per parameters defined by the teacher.

Example: Teacher creates a slideshow which contains eight slides: one is a diagram of a floor plan, one is a photograph of the wall color, one is a photograph of the floor, and four are photographs of furniture in the room. Students must replace four of the seven slides that contain photographs with new slides. The slides can come from online images or photographs the students take themselves. The photographs should reflect how they would redecorate the room. Students must redecorate the room with a budget of $1800.00. Students are to include a ninth slide which reflects how much each of the four new changes would cost (includes delivery, installation and taxes) and where they would purchase them.

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One Role Player

Definition: Teacher provides an image or series of images, that is related to a concept or skill the class is studying. The teacher then provides a short biographic description of a role students must assuming while viewing the image(s). Students produce a product from the perspective of the role they are assuming.

Example: Teacher gives all students five photographs from an advertising campaign for the same product. Teacher provides a short biography about a 50 year old woman whose persona they must assume. Students write a first person essay, in their role, about which photograph they liked best and why they choose it over the other four.

Out of Frame

Definition: Teacher provides an image which has been cropped from a larger image or asked students to image that it is cropped from a larger image. Students speculate on what is contained in the larger image based on the contents of the cropped image and what concepts they are currently studying.

Example: Teacher crops out everything but a sleeve from an outfit that the students are not familiar with. Student then must draw what they speculate the entire outfit actually looks like.

Panorama

Definition: Students create a panoramic picture that serves an instructional purpose. Usually a panoramic picture can not be taken without a wide angle lenses on a professional camera. A consumer level camera can be used as a panoramic camera by taking a picture, physically moving horizontally, taking another picture which has some overlap to the first picture, moving horizontally, taking another picture which has some overlap to the second picture and so on until the entire scene has been captured in a series of pictures. These pictures are then edited in post production and electronically stitched together to create one photograph that is a panorama.

Example: Students take a series of pictures that will result in four panoramic photographs. Standing in a possible location at the home, students take the pictures needed to create the following panoramas: north, east, south, and west. Students electronically stitch the appropriate pictures together to create the four panoramas. Student use the panoramas as a factor in the design of the home.

Picture This

Definition: Students create an image which conveys a fact or concept being studied.

Example: Teacher provides a bank of words associated with the diagnosis of allergic reactions to prescription medication. Students then use a software application with drawing tools or concept mapping tools to create a diagram that shows the relationship between the terms in the word bank.

Prove Your Point

Definition: Teacher assigns to students an issue or series of issues, for which different people have different opinions. Students produce or collect an image or series of images that attempt to influence the viewer to adopt a specific position on the issue.

Example: Teacher assigns students to an alternative energy source. Students must produce or collect eight images which show the positive aspects of the energy source they were assigned, and the negative aspects of other alternative energy sources. Students must give a ten minute oral presentation using only the eight images to persuade the audience to their point of view. No text is allowed on the images.

Puzzle

Definition: Teacher or students cut an image into several different pieces. Students are then instructed to reassembled the image back into its' original form.

Example: Teacher creates an image of an electronic circuit. Teacher cuts the image into pieces that are exactly the same size. Students are given an envelope containing the pieces of the image and instructed to put the picture back together again.

Sequence Them

Definition: Teacher provides a series of images in a random sequence that relates to a concept or skill the class is studying. Students put the images in sequence which makes logical sense to the students.

Example: Teacher provides an electronic slideshow about replacing a timing belt to students. The slides are in random order. Students must put the slides in the correct sequence and add text to each slide explaining what is taking place on that slide.

Stage a Scene

Definition: Teacher provides the parameters for a photograph or series of photographs from a specific scene which has been staged by students.

Example: Teacher instructs students to photograph the presentation of a meal at an individual place setting. All students prepare the same meal. Students can arrange the food, choose the china, and garnish the food as they please. Students then take three pictures (each a different composition) which will be shared with their classmates and the teacher.

Trading Cards

Definition: Teacher or students create trading cards which have text on one side and an image on the other side. The text side of the card contains the subject (word or phrase) of the card in bold letters and bullet points related to the subject. The image side contains an image which is either directly related or a clue to the contents on the text side of the card.

Example: Teacher creates a series of trading cards or assigns each student to create one trading card on an assigned word or phrase. The image cannot be an exact representation of the card's subject, but should be a clue of some kind. Teacher reproduces the student created trading cards in the quantity of one per student. Students are told that they will be playing a game in which the winner is the student that collected the most trading cards within the rules of the game. Teacher instructs students that they are not allowed to talk to or show the contents of their cards to anyone unless instructed to by the teacher. Each student is given a stack containing all the trading cards for one subject. Teacher arranges the classroom furniture to facilitate two people facing each other and a clear pattern of rotation. Teacher assigns half the class to be part of a stationary group and the other half of the class to be the rotating group. Teacher instructs the stationary students to go to the appropriate location in the pattern. Teacher instructs the rotating students to go to the remaining seats. Teacher announces that stationary students are to hand one of their trading cards, text side down, to the rotating student they are currently paired with. Rotating students are instructed to not look at the text side of the card until instructed to by the teacher. Rotating students have 30 seconds to ask questions of the stationary partner. The stationary partner can only answer with either the word yes, no or unsure. After 30 seconds the teacher announces that the rotating students have 15 seconds to guess the subject of the card. After fifteen seconds, teacher announces that rotating students can look at the text side of the card. If the rotating student guessed the subject correctly they get to keep the trading card, if they did not, they must return the card to the stationary partner. Teacher then has the stationary partner become the guesser with the same time frame stated above. After both partners have a chance to gain cards, the teachers instructs the rotating students to rotate clockwise in the established pattern. After all students have had a chance to gain playing cards, the teacher has each student count their total playing cards. This total includes the original cards they did not lose to other students and the cards they gained from other students.

Upgrade Text

Definition: Students replace or enhance text in a document with an image that represents the text that is being replaced or enhanced. Documents where images could possibly replace text include: timelines, graphs, charts, concept maps, and spreadsheets data.

Example: Students create a pictorial timeline related to the repair of a damaged car fender. The timeline would be labeled in half hour increments and photographs taken at each important stage of repair would be placed along the time line to show sequence and length of time between the important stages of repair.

Visual Story

Definition: Teacher provides the audio or text to a fictional or non-fictional story related to a concept or skill the class is studying. Students then must provide images which tell the story.

Example: Teacher provides the following clues to a fictional crime scene: forced entry was staged, motivation was theft, victim would know the suspect, the break-in took place with-in the last two hours, suspect did not find what they were looking for and the suspect is a male. Students then must find online images or take photographs themselves that would reflect the clues listed above.

Voice Over

Definition: Teacher provides an image or series of images in a specific sequence that relate to a concept or skill the class is studying. Students must provide a voice over explaining the image(s)

Example: Teacher provides clip art, one per slide in a presentation application, of an individual giving CPR to a person in need. Students write a script and then record a voice over for each slide which describes the steps being demonstrated in the slides.

What's Wrong

Definition: Teacher provides an image or series of images which show unsafe, inaccurate, insensitive, inaccurate, or out of place objects.

Example: Teacher stages or finds photographs which show unsafe and unsanitary objects or situations in a kitchen. Teacher provides the photographs in electronic format to the students. Students use electronic drawing tools to develop a system to highlight with an index the unsafe and unsanitary objects or situations they see in the photographs.