

11th Grade Interdisciplinary Continuous Learning Assignment

Purpose:

To reflect critically on your experience living through the historical event of the COVID-19 pandemic integrating skills and ideas that you have learned in your core classes this school year, creativity, the 10 elements, and the core values of SFIS and your home communities,

This is a REQUIRED assignment for all SFIS students in eleventh grade.

Format for 11th grade assignments:

Each week, from April 20 to May 25, you will submit a 750 - 1,000 word response (typed or handwritten) answering that week's guiding question to your Homeroom teacher. You can submit your writing through email, google classroom, text or email a photograph of something you wrote by hand, mail it in, or even call your teacher and read it to them if you don't have access to a smart phone or computer. Get creative about submission! **Communicate with your homeroom teacher.** **While this is a required assignment to earn your credits for this year, we can be flexible working with you on how it gets turned in. (You may suggest an alternate form of expressing the required words, through poetry, film, etc...please communicate these ideas through your HR teacher before making this decision.)

You are welcome to use any resources you can access safely (internet, newspapers, television, books, talking with other people - make sure to use good citations!) but you are not required to use any one resource. Questions are designed so that they can be successfully addressed with little or not outside help.

You are welcome to ask your family members for more information if you need help. If you decide to discuss these questions with family members, DO NOT go talk to someone you don't see every day. This is an opportunity to call a family member you haven't seen in a while, but for the safety of your family and your community, please follow your community's request to stay home.

*Students with Disabilities will work with the resource teacher to make any required or necessary modifications to the assignments.

Core Values: Student Focus, Tradition and Culture, Caring, Respect, Giving back, Perseverance , Integrity and Accountability, Concern for the Environment, Humility, Faith, Acceptance

Ten Elements: Art, Education, Governance, Environment, Law & Jurisprudence, Language, Family, Health, Community & Economic Development, Culture & Resources



Week 1: LIVING THROUGH HISTORY

Question-
(NOTE: Remember to respect social distancing and shelter-in-place guidelines while answering all questions and talking to community/family members! Thank you!)**

Talk to older members of your family about **a time in history** that was difficult for your entire community. This may be a time in the distant past, or more recently. Ask your family member to tell you about the following questions, and take notes. Then, write your piece:

1. What was the problem or challenge you were facing? What did it look like on the ground in the community (e.g. changes in weather, loss of people, people losing income, people getting sick)?
2. What were some of the causes of this problem? Be as specific as you can and give evidence.
3. How did the challenge specifically affect your larger community, your culture or tradition, your family in particular, or specific members of the family? If possible, gather any numbers, statistics, or stories about the impact.
4. How did the community pull through the challenge? Explain 2 or 3 ways the community took action and how core values helped them deal with the situation.
5. What, if anything, can be learned from this past experience and applied to the current health crisis we are facing as communities, states, and nations right now?

Due Date: April 27

Week 2: IMAGINING THE FUTURE

Question-
(NOTE: Remember to respect social distancing and shelter-in-place guidelines while answering all questions and talking to community/family members! Thank you!)**

Spend some time going through your social media feeds from the last month, or thinking about the conversations you have had with friends. Consider what your peers have been saying about the current

Due Date: May 4

pandemic, their feelings and concerns. Then, make predictions for your generation based on the current pandemic. Some things you may want to discuss:

- What will change in the future--how will your and your friends' education look different?
- How do you think your role in society will change? Will you interact with people differently? How so?
- In what ways, if at all, will your commitment to traditional language, culture, and tradition be changed? Why?
- What about your career choices? Do you think living through this event will affect your choice of career or your plans for the future?

Feel free to take this response in whatever direction works for you. The questions above are ideas but are not all required.

Week 3: LIVING WITH SCIENCE

Question-
(NOTE: Remember to respect social distancing and shelter-in-place guidelines while answering all questions and talking to community/family members! Thank you!)**

We are all aware of the preventative measures that have been suggested (even mandated) to help prevent the spread of a virus, which is the major health issue currently affecting us all. Think of what you have been doing to stay safe since the school closure, as well as what you are hearing, seeing, and reading from different sources. In your writing:

1. Discuss how you personally have been trying to slow the spread of the virus and/or keep yourself and your family safe. Why are you taking these approaches?
2. Rank the 4 recommended COVID-19 prevention methods from 1-4, with 1 being the one you feel is most important :
 - Handwashing
 - Self-Quarantine
 - Wearing a Mask
 - Using Hand Sanitizer
3. Explain and justify each method's prevention ranking and effectiveness with evidence. Evidence may include news, family surveys, television and internet-based sources--anything beyond your own personal opinion. Discuss when it is most necessary to use each prevention method. (SEE QUESTION 3 GRAPH/SURVEY EXAMPLES, ATTACHED)
4. Reach out via text or phone to 10-15 people to find out which one of the 4 prevention methods they think is most important. Record your data by making a chart (digital or hand-drawn) or presenting the data in some graphic form. Figure out the percentage of people who answered each way.

Due Date: May 11

Week 4: CONTRIBUTING TO FAMILY IN TRYING TIMES

Question-

In this week's response, we want you to design and complete a "household service project." This is similar to the 11th grade community service project you were assigned, but it should be a separate task designed specifically for this assignment, to earn credit for the end of the year.

(NOTE: Be especially cautious about social distancing and sheltering in place. DO NOT endanger yourself or your family.) Here are a few ideas:

- Spend time with an elder in your household learning something of historical or cultural importance
- Work on a maintenance project - replace spark plugs on the family car, fix a door knob, hang up pictures or work on decorations, work on landscaping or path leading up to the house. Studies have shown that even doing small improvements on your surroundings makes a big difference in how happy you are.
- Help create or maintain a family garden or field
- Cook for your family, an old favorite or something new!
- Practice or learn a traditional skill with a member of your family
- Help your younger siblings with their learning and schooling from home

Try not to make this part something too simple like washing dishes, watching over your siblings, or your normal set of chores. While these tasks are important, you want it to be substantial and different enough so that you can reflect upon your work.

Provide a written description of the work you have done. Then, follow with a description and reflection of what you learned or experienced. Read over the following questions before you begin, and address a few of them in your written response.

1. When did you do this?
2. What issue or need did this household project address?
3. How did it change your perspective?
4. How did it make you feel?
5. In what ways were you "giving back" to your community?
6. What are questions that you now have after doing this service, or what do you feel are the next steps?
7. What was your biggest "takeaway" from doing this work? How did this work help you and/or your household in this time of need?
8. Is this work that you feel is necessary in your community regardless of the COVID-19 pandemic? Why?
9. Do you feel the work you did addressed the problem you identified in your home? How?
10. Did you learn or develop any specific skills as a result of this project?
11. What could you do differently to achieve a better outcome?

Due Date: May 18

12. What projects are you planning on doing in the future to help out around your household?

You can document your work by taking photographs or short videos and submitting them along with your essay.

Week 5: APPRECIATING PLACE: When the Corona virus has subsided and we are able to travel and visit freely...

The NY Times has a weekly column that focuses on the wonder and beauty of cities and towns around the world titled “36 Hours”. Writers create weekend vacation guides that often focus on their favorite hikes, restaurants, and historical/cultural landmarks.

Imagine that out-of-town friends or family who have never been to your city, town or tribal community are coming to visit (after the pandemic has passed, of course!). You are tasked with creating a travel guide for them. What would you suggest they do or see?

While this is descriptive nonfiction writing, try to make it persuasive by portraying your place in a positive way. Be as specific and descriptive as possible. Describe your favorite destinations, interesting sites, fun activities, good restaurants and/or shops that you would recommend. You may also include detailed coverage of special customs as well as cultural, religious and historical sites if there is a particular day that you would like to recommend they visit (feast day, dance, holiday). Your travel guide should begin with the phrase “Welcome to.....!” and a brief introduction to you, the writer. You may want to introduce yourself traditionally, or tell about your family, clan, age, and other details about you.

In your writing, include some of the following:

1. What do you think your town is “known” for? Is there a story behind it?
2. What historical, geological, and cultural features are remarkable to you personally? What would you like to tell a visitor about those landmarks? Have you noticed a change in these landmarks since there aren’t as many people traveling?
3. Talk about your favorite place to eat nearby (family members’ houses are a legitimate option!), and your favorite traditional foods. If there’s no place to go to eat, what would you recommend packing in a lunch for the day?
4. Discuss your favorite hike, running trail, or recreation area, places you go to think and reflect.
5. Where are you most excited to have a gathering of people in your town after the pandemic is over and why?
6. What do you suppose people outside of your community think about your place? What would you like for people outside of your town or village to know about it? Is there a misconception about it that you would like to change?
7. What would you recommend someone do for the last hour that they were visiting? Why?
8. Create a hashtag - like NM True on Instagram for an important landmark or historical or geological feature with a picture (if possible)

Optional Resource:

<https://www.nytimes.com/2019/09/19/travel/what-to-do-36-hours-in-albuquerque.html>

Optional add-ons: If you have access to photos or videos, include them in your travel guide!

Due Date: May 25

36 Hours in Albuquerque

By Elaine Glusac, New York Times, Sept. 19, 2019

Any conversation about travel to New Mexico seems to start with Santa Fe, the tourist-magnet about 60 miles up the road from Albuquerque, the state's largest city. But Duke City (so called for its namesake, the Duke of Albuquerque, the early 18th-century Viceroy of New Spain) has been emerging from its neighbor's shadow ever since the popular drama "Breaking Bad" began in 2008. Home to sizable Native American and Latino communities, both with major cultural attractions (including the [National Hispanic Cultural Center](#), which holds more than 700 cultural events a year), Albuquerque expects more time on camera since Netflix bought local ABQ Studios last fall and announced a plan to bring \$1 billion in production to the state over the next 10 years. Entrepreneurs are starting up midcentury-modern tours, dealing clever T-shirts and kombucha at the Rail Yards Market, opening craft breweries and redefining retail. See the city at its most colorful during the [Albuquerque International Balloon Fiesta](#), Oct. 5 to 13, when hundreds of hot air balloons launch in early morning mass ascensions.

Friday

1) 3 p.m. Walk and talk

Get your bearings on a "Mezcla de Culturas" walking tour with [Heritage Inspirations](#). Among its guides, Bobby Gonzales, a 13th-generation New Mexican, leads two-hour rambles (\$75) through Old Town, Albuquerque's original settlement, established in 1706, and the emerging Sawmill District next door. While strolling through hidden courtyards and adobe-lined streets, he talks about the Spanish quest for gold that led explorers north from Mexico to Albuquerque on the Rio Grande. He identifies vernacular architectural styles like New Mexican farmhouse with adobe walls and metal roofs, and tells offbeat stories about the 36 days the Civil War came to town and Old Town's attempt in the 1950s to divert some of the tourist traffic heading north to Santa Fe by remodeling Victorian buildings in Pueblo-evoking fashion.

2) 5:30 p.m. Depth of field

Surrounded by 25 acres of lavender fields and gardens, [Los Poblanos Historic Inn & Organic Farm](#), on the agricultural fringe of Albuquerque, champions farm-to-table fare at its restaurant, Campo. Residing in the farm's restored dairy buildings that date back to the 1930s, Campo, which means field, focuses on cooking with fire and using local ingredients in dishes such as roasted vegetable

tostada (\$15) and grilled rack of lamb (\$40). Its prime seats are at the chef's table, where guests are served an eight-course meal with a front-row view of the open hearth (\$120). Make a reservation in advance or dine at the bar, where the entire menu is served. Arrive before 6 p.m. to browse the inn's [Farm Shop](#) next door which deals local artist-designed blankets, carbon steel cookware and ceramic dishes from Japan.

3) 8 p.m. The Reign of Spain

Flamenco dance has a long history in Albuquerque, dating back to the 16th century, according to the University of New Mexico. Sponsored by the university and the National Institute of Flamenco, a local nonprofit dance school, the annual [Festival Flamenco Albuquerque](#) each June has been running for 32 years. Catch the Institute's performers and visiting artists on weekends at the Hotel Albuquerque at Old Town, which hosts its [Tablao Flamenco](#) Albuquerque show (tickets from \$10), featuring dancers as well as a guitarist and a singer, called a cantaor, or two. Together they perform impassioned and improvised dances that spellbind audiences sipping tempranillo, nibbling on tapas and cheering, "Ole!"

Saturday

4) 8 a.m. Cupcakes for breakfast

By offering a balance of indulgent and healthy foods with a focus on fresh ingredients, Jason and Lauren Greene have cornered the brunch market with their perpetually thronged [Grove Cafe & Market](#). Provisioned largely by local growers, the menu ranges from poached eggs with prosciutto and asparagus (\$12.95) and avocado toast with salad (\$10.25) to toasted tuna sandwiches (\$10.95) and chocolate ganache, sea salt cupcakes (\$3.50). Diners order at the counter before finding a table, and while early risers may avoid the crush, sharing the line with enthusiastic fans eases the waiting time.

5) 10 a.m. Midcentury rewind

Sign up with [Modern Albuquerque](#) to get out to the Nob Hill and Highland Business District neighborhoods for a look at the city's midcentury modern developments on its [Retrograde Tours](#). Many of the buildings visited on the 90-minute Hairpin Legs walking tour (\$24; summer tours are 75 minutes for \$20), including motels, coffee shops and offices, line Central Avenue, also known as Route 66. The owners, Thea Haver and Ethan Aronson, introduce travelers to the so-called Mother Road in its prime through exuberant designs, including boomerang-shaped roofs and starburst neon signage.

6) Noon. New Mexican diner

Dating back to 1942, when drugstores commonly had soda fountains, [Duran Central Pharmacy](#) has expanded on the tradition and given it a New Mexican accent. Guests enter through the pharmacy and gift shop and follow their noses to the bustling diner on the left where

orange vinyl stools line the curved lunch counter, and the griddle behind it sears hand-rolled flour tortillas. They come ready to dip into the green or red chile sauce smothering the huevos rancheros (\$9.30) or concealing a chile-topped burger (\$10.30). On your way out, browse the gift section for jars of the restaurant's signature chile sauce and flour-sack dish towels printed in bright graphics by the local brand [Kei & Molly Textiles](#).

7) 1 p.m. Into the woods

Work off those huevos on the 16-mile [Paseo del Bosque Trail](#), a multiuse trail that follows the Rio Grande through its cottonwood "bosque" or forest where it's cooler, even on the warmest days. The [Pace](#) shared bike program stations rental cycles conveniently throughout town (\$1 for 15 minutes). But to go farther, faster and more comfortably, rent a hybrid bike from [Routes Bicycle Tours & Rentals](#) where the staff readily offers directions and maps (\$20 for four hours). The company also runs two-hour tours daily (from \$50) and may customize the route based on your interests in history, architecture or even "Breaking Bad."

8) 3 p.m. High Desert Minimalism

After browsing the many Old Town shops selling souvenir ristras (strings of drying chiles) and Native American turquoise jewelry, hit the stylish [Spur Line Supply Co.](#) in the Sawmill District. The owner, Tess Coats, has assembled a collection of artisan-made and New Mexican goods in a showroom-size space, offering everything from apparel to housewares to vinyl records. Her own 1971 Airstream trailer sits in the middle of the store, filled with, recently, vintage clothing, ice buckets and inflatable pool toys. Shoppers will find locally made jewelry, Dryland Wilds botanical beauty products, macramé plant hangers and fun T-shirts, including one that salutes the state as "Land of Mañana." A coffee shop invites lingering at the communal table or out on the patio.

9) 4 p.m. Pueblo immersion

Of Albuquerque's many interesting museums, don't miss the [Indian Pueblo Cultural Center](#), which pays tribute to the culture, history and artistry of the 19 Native American Pueblo communities in the state (admission \$8.40). Exhibits focus on spiritual beliefs, dry farming, adobe building and the Pueblo Revolt of 1680 against Spanish colonizers. Pottery displays examine distinct Pueblo styles, videos capture traditional dances, and interactive exhibits relate stories and greetings in Pueblo languages. Beyond the exhibits, the center's shop, Shumakolowa Native Arts, sells fine pottery, jewelry and books. Its restaurant, Pueblo Harvest, serves Native American dishes and hosts live music every Thursday through Saturday, 6 to 9:30 p.m.

10) 6 p.m. Brew crew

New Mexico is small in terms of population (roughly 2 million), but big in terms of beer. The [Brewers Association](#) puts the state at 10th in the nation in terms of breweries per capita. More than 40 breweries and taprooms are in and around Albuquerque. Start a tasting tour at the handsome [Bow & Arrow Brewing Co.](#), founded by Native Americans Shyla Sheppard and Missy Begay, producing sour,

barrel-aged and other beers using regional ingredients (most pints \$5.50). Next, hit the industrial Brewery District to try the Elevated I.P.A. (\$5.50) at [La Cumbre Brewing Co.](#) It's worth the trip farther from the town center to stop by [Steel Bender Brewery](#), a lively, all-ages-friendly taproom and restaurant in an industrial setting. Order a Compa lager (\$5 pint) or the Judy, a barrel-aged saison (\$9), and soak it up with a two-fisted Steel Bender cheeseburger topped with a fried egg and green chile strip (\$14).

Sunday

11) 8:30 a.m. Outdoor gallery

One of the largest petroglyph sites in North America lies just on the western edge of Albuquerque in [Petroglyph National Monument](#). Here, Native American ancestors to the modern Pueblo people carved images of turtles, parrots, hands, geometric designs and other symbols onto rock surfaces between 400 and 700 years ago. Archaeologists estimate that the 17 miles of escarpment within the park hold more than 25,000 images. Three hiking trails offer opportunities to see them. The shortest, the one-mile Boca Negra Canyon walk, passes up to 100 petroglyphs on a steep and rocky hill of volcanic boulders (free admission; parking \$1 to \$2). If you have more time, hit the 2.2-mile Rinconada Canyon to see up to 300 carvings.

12) 10 a.m. Trains and tamales

May through October, the Sunday morning [Rail Yards Market](#) (free) combines local food — farm produce and prepared food — crafts and live music with an opportunity to see Albuquerque's atmospherically crumbling Rail Yards. Once one of the city's biggest employers, the train yard is home to the vast Machine and Boiler Shops with broken windows and rusty beams, now popular settings for film productions, including "The Avenger." After sampling market fare, save room for tamales from nearby [El Modelo Mexican Foods](#), which began making tortillas by hand in 1929. Fans line up at the to-go counter for tamales generously stuffed with shredded pork in spicy red chile (\$2.60) and sloppy green chile brisket burritos (\$5.15). There's no indoor seating, so grab a stack of napkins and find a table in the shade in the adjoining parking lot or yard.

13) Noon. Panoramic perch

Legend has it that Sandia Peak to the east of town gets its name, which means watermelon, from the glowing light of sunset that paints its rock face pink below a green crest of trees that resembles the rind. Albuquerque's observation deck and natural air-conditioner lies at 10,378 feet, reached via the 2.7-mile [Sandia Peak Tramway](#) line (\$25). At the top, hiking trails include a one-mile route to Kiwanis Cabin, a mountain refuge built by the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930s. There's also a ski resort in winter and, newly, [Ten 3](#) restaurant, serving food, drinks and expansive views.