

Citizen Illegal - José Olivarez

Race (Ethnicity)

• (citizen) (illegal)

↳ is the boy born in american soil with illegal parents consider to be illegal or a citizen?

- based on this interpretation of the poem, the perspective of two viewpoints is shown. By influences of the poet's culture, the outside perspective sees someone who speaks spanish, practicing their heritage, or even having a foreign name as a threat or the stereotypical label of being illegal. The stigma seems to be overwhelming. will they every be accepted? Is there a perspective of it almost a mockery to those who struggle?

citizen
part of society
"american" acceptance

support
illegal
"not accepting"
activism
deportation
ICE
"wall"

¡Si, Se Puede! Yes, We Can!

Janitor Strike in L.A. - By Diana Cohn

UNDERSTANDING CHARACTERS 4 WAYS

FEELING

Carlito is a very curious character but always seem family orientated. He is very influenced by the perspectives of his family, especially his mom. I believe Carlito is as passionate as his mom.

ACTIONS

Carlito wanted to help his mom with the the protest. He got his class involved by making signs in supporting their families in the march. This shows Carlito's dedication to his family and community.

THOUGHTS

Carlito thinks about how he can help his mom during the time of the protest. He thought about if his mom loses the job, she wouldn't be able to support themselves at home.

DIALOGUE

Carlito is the main voice in the story, and it's also in his perspective. He is influenced by his mom's viewpoints and the power of his community to make a difference. He is determined.

March: Book 1

John Lewis
Andrew Aydin
Nate Powell

p. 20

"Why do you have so many chickens?"

↳ This triggers a transition of the graphic novel, explaining the character John Lewis's past before being involved with politics

p. 26.

John Lewis in this particular scene explained even do he likes chickens, while growing up he wanted to be a preacher. Him reading the bible, which he got as a gift from his uncle, it helped him with his reading and speaking skills.

p. 35

John Lewis claimed because of going to school & studying it got him involved in the civil rights movements.

p. 47

HUGE TURNPOINT:

After that trip, home never felt the same, and neither did I... but it was a sad reminder of how different our lives were from those of white children.

p. 49

John Lewis mentioned he'll never forget the librarian, Coreen Harney. Is she his mentor or role model?

p. 83

The play of color, shade, and imagery in this part of the graphic novel really emphasizes the strength in how the character is.

p. 54

The doctrine of "separate but equal" has been ruled unconstitutional, which brought excitement to John Lewis.

Martí's Song for Freedom

Setting:

home island
of Cuba
in the country
side.

goals:

José was inspired by
Abraham Lincoln who
abolished slavery. He hope
one day his country can
do the same like USA.

(history:)

1868, Cuban people
started a war to
gain independence
from Spain. They
were fighting for
independence and
abolishing slavery.

Protesting:

Instead of boycotting
or protesting, José
wrote newspaper and
handed pamphlets
talking against the
Spaniards.

José:

He was exiled from Cuba, which caused
José to speak about his country outside of
living there. He gave speeches & wrote newspaper
articles & joined forces with others.

Silver Meadows Summer

Carolina
moved from
PR to her
aunt & uncles
house in
upstate NY

Mi amor...
but aren't you
a little old
for those
stuffs?

Family
relations:
Carolina's
mom &
Tia Eva
sister

Chapter 1

13!?
Time has
flown on
by

Coo-Coo-Coo
in Spanish
Bok-Bok-Bok
in English

connection
references her
own country to
the new home
hold she
is now
set in.

"Ay, no te preocupes
tanto."
Don't worry so much.

Feelings
it's a
teenager
moving to
a new place
alot of mix
emotions &
acceptance