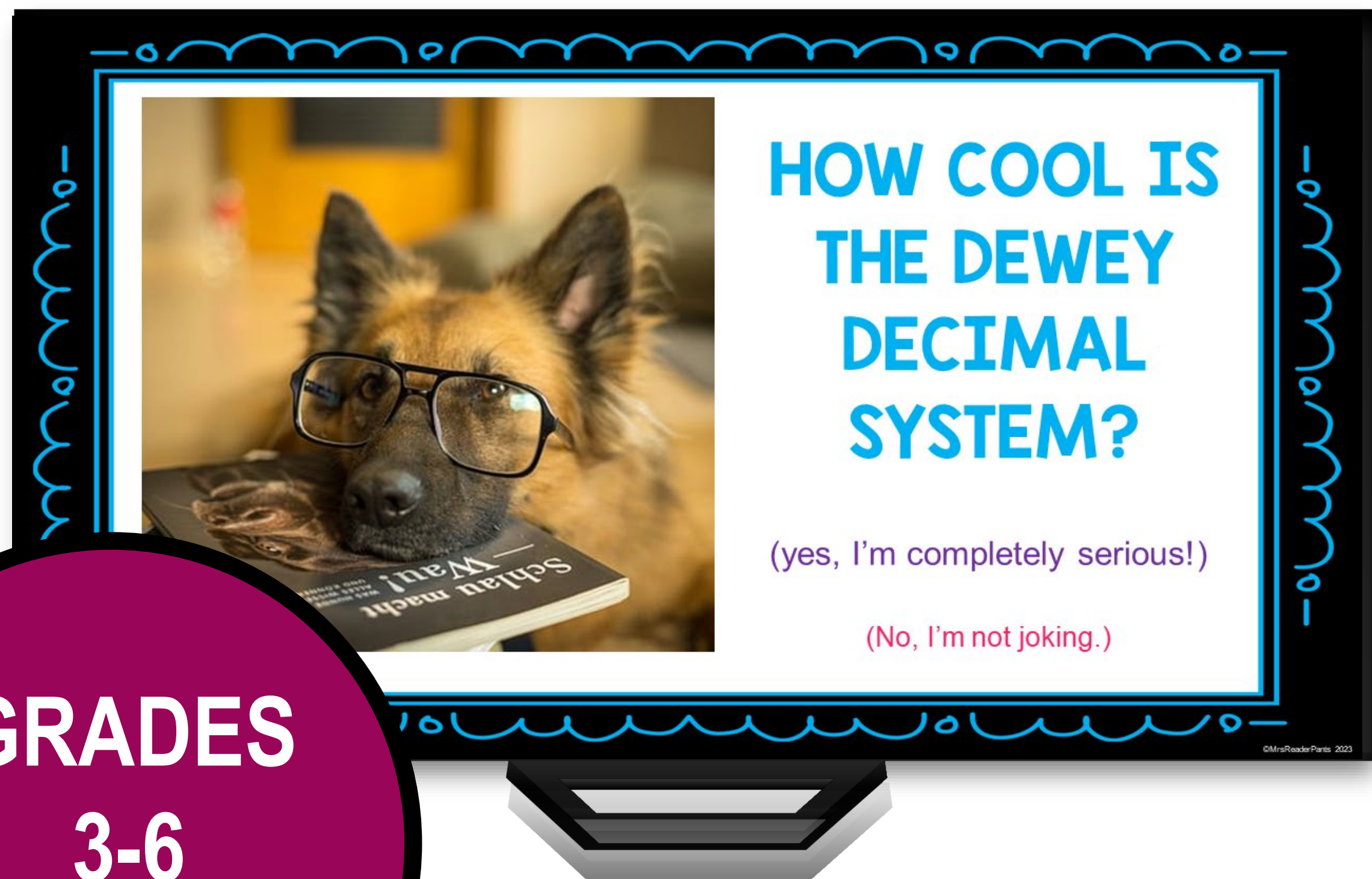


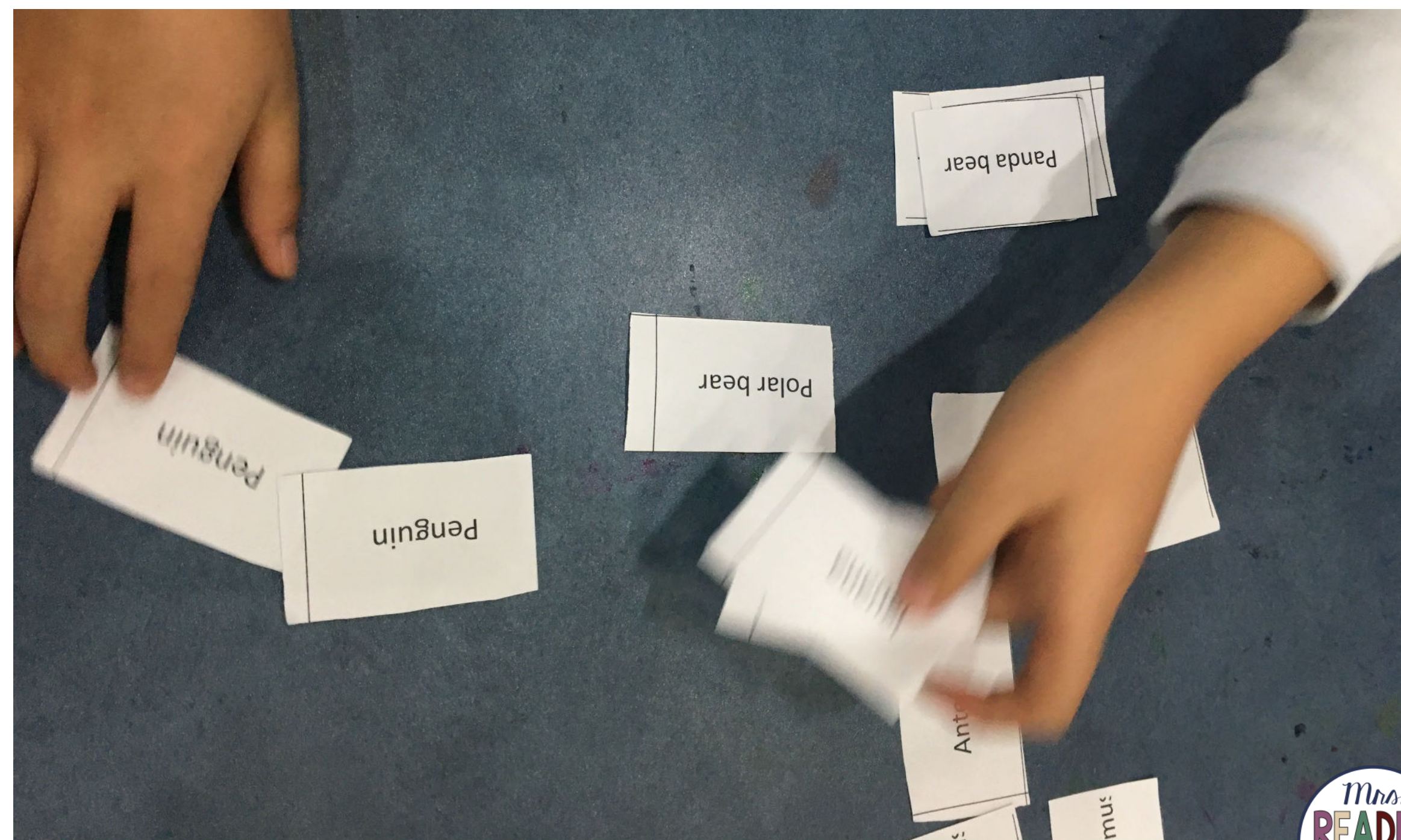
Learn about the

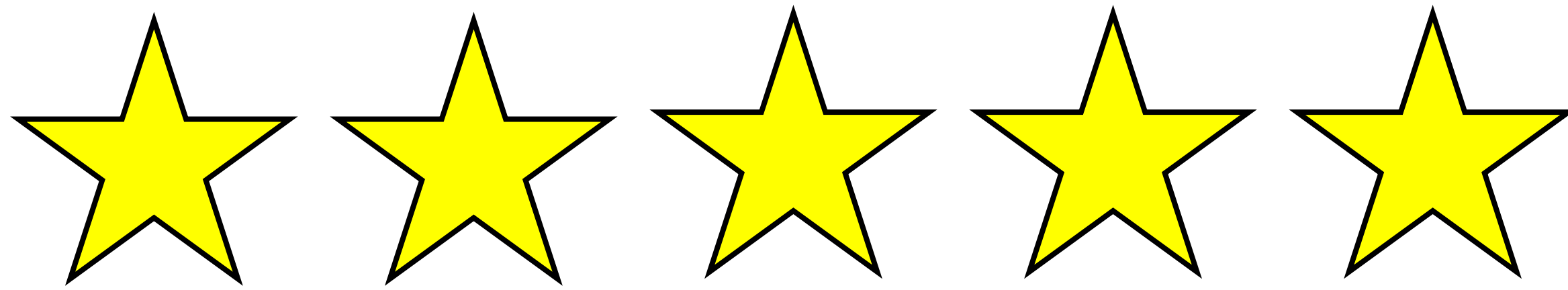
DEWEY DECIMALS

by **Designing a Zoo**



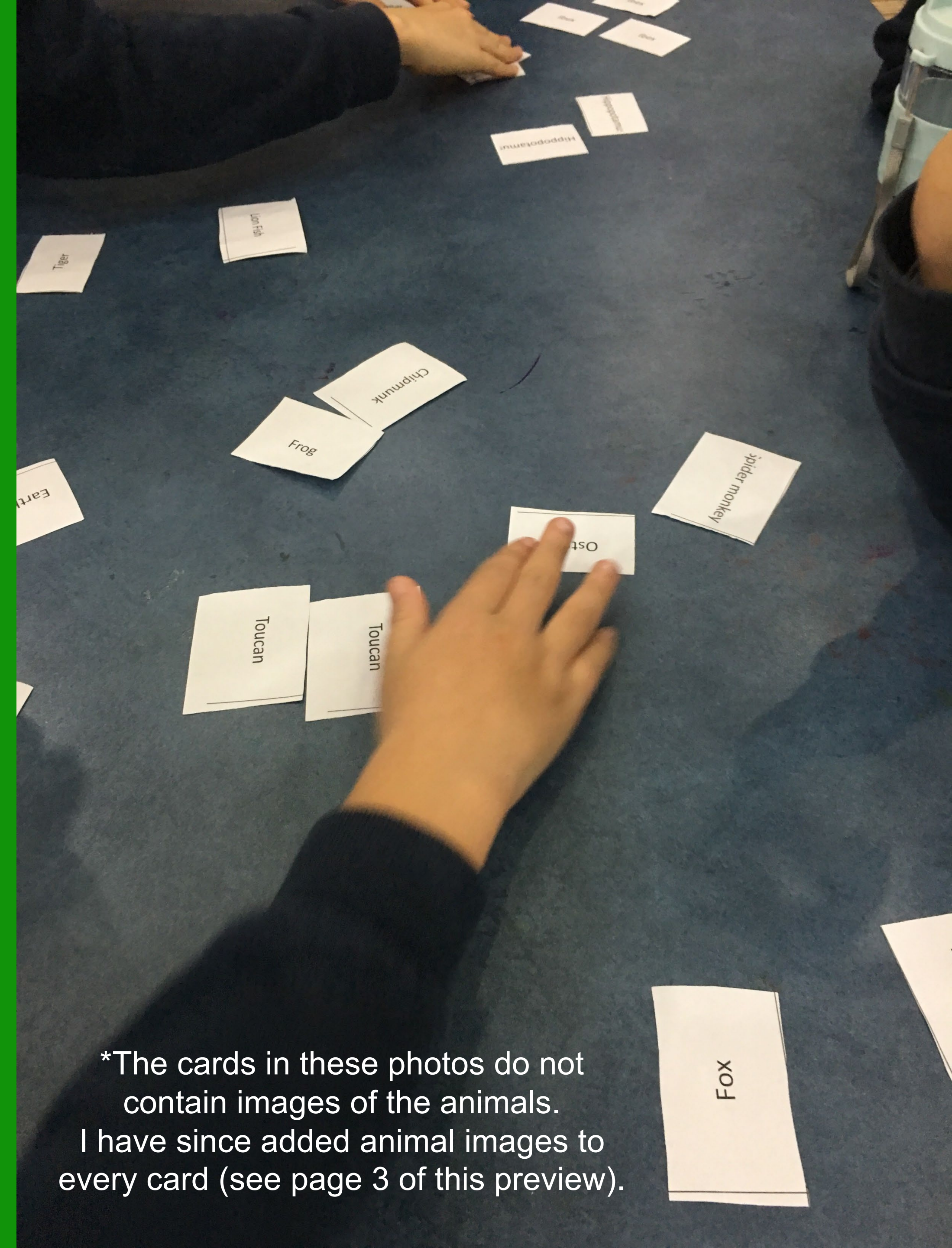
GRADES
3-6





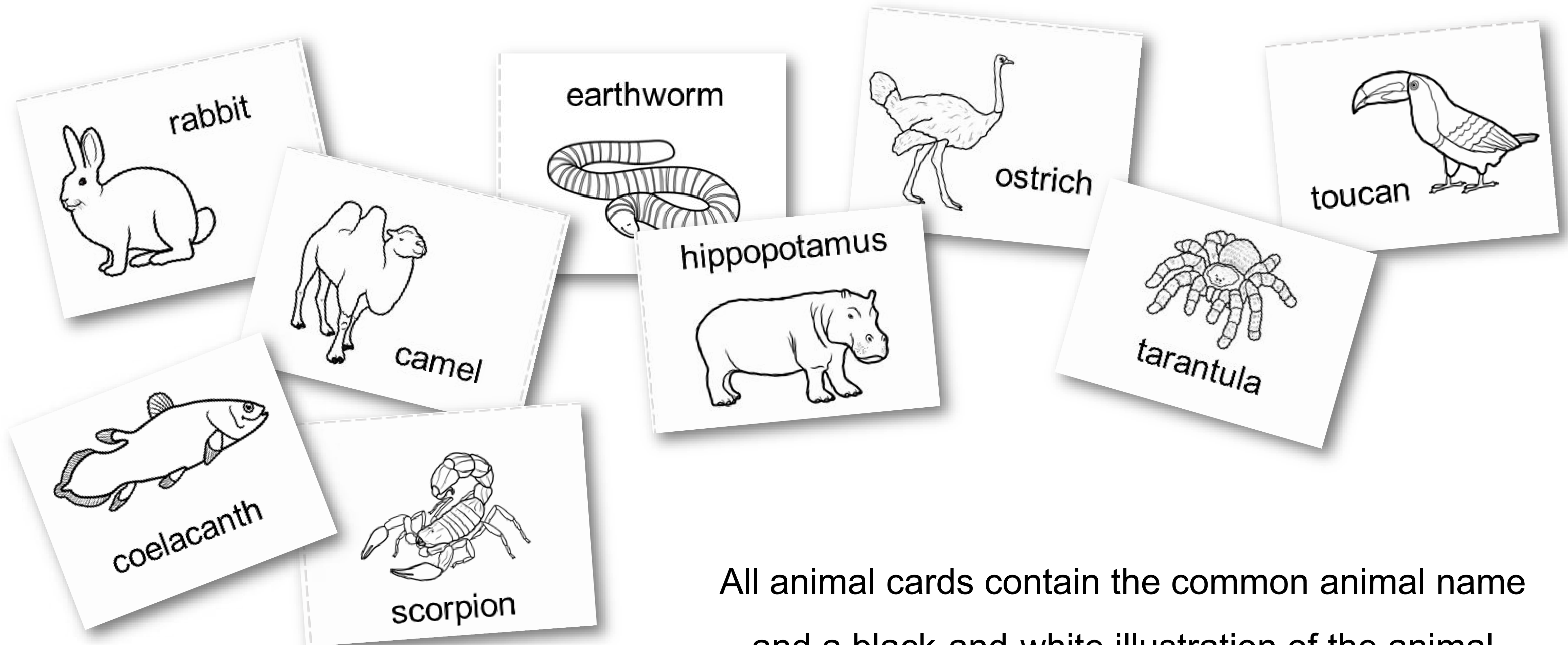
This is brilliant. I wish I could give it more than 5 stars. This activity was a great way to explain Dewey, and the students were very engaged.

~Lydia D., used with 6th grade

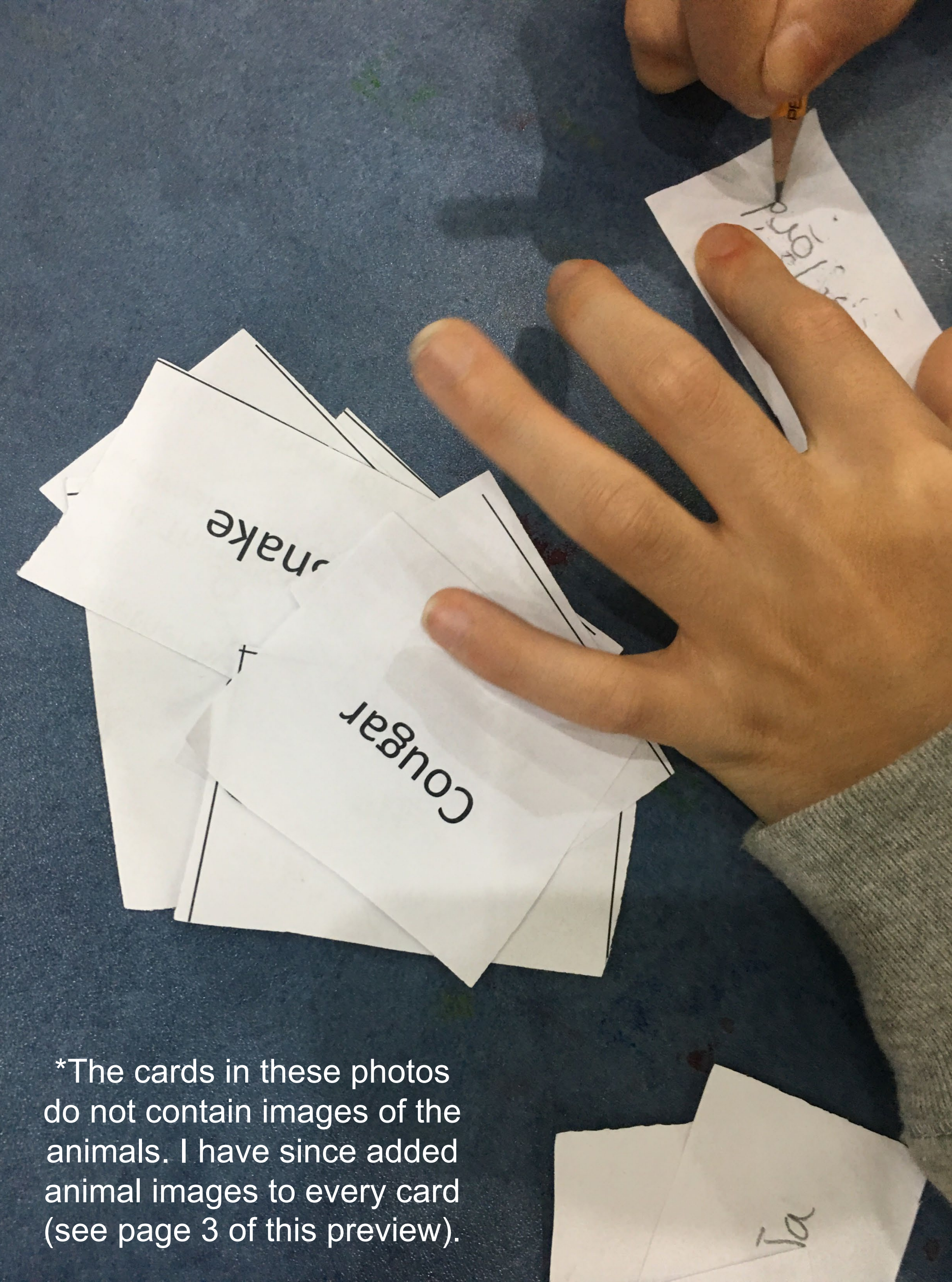


*The cards in these photos do not contain images of the animals. I have since added animal images to every card (see page 3 of this preview).

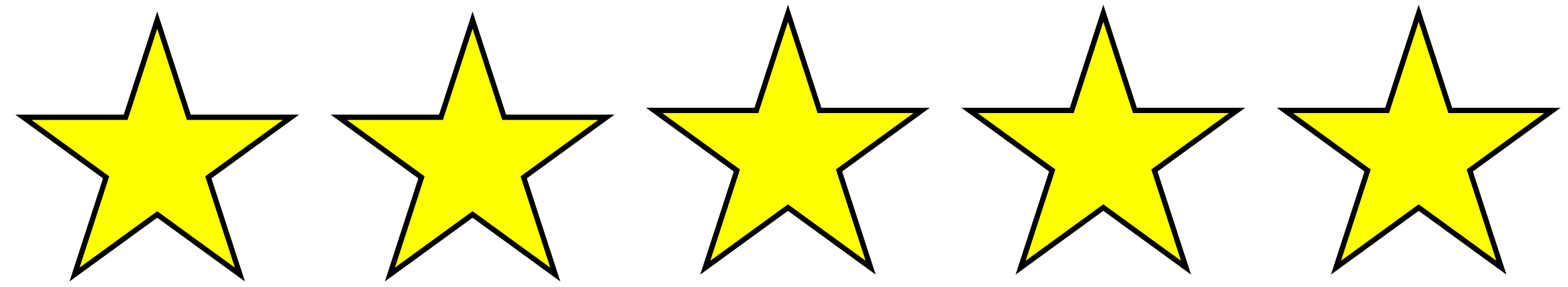
30 ZOO ANIMAL CARDS



All animal cards contain the common animal name and a black-and-white illustration of the animal



*The cards in these photos do not contain images of the animals. I have since added animal images to every card (see page 3 of this preview).



Last year I struggled so hard with my 3rd graders trying to get them to begin to understand the concept of the Dewey Decimal System. This resource was super engaging, we had some great discussion as a class, and I believe it really made the DDS stick for them finally!

~Brooke F., used with 3rd grade

EDITABLE PRESENTATION

Introduces Melvil Dewey and explains how the Dewey Decimal System works.

All text is editable in Google Slides or PPT.

WHO WAS MELVIL DEWEY?

- Lived 1851-1931
- American librarian
- Creator of the Dewey Decimal System
- Dewey Decimal System assigns a number to different book subjects
- Think of it as a secret code for book subjects!

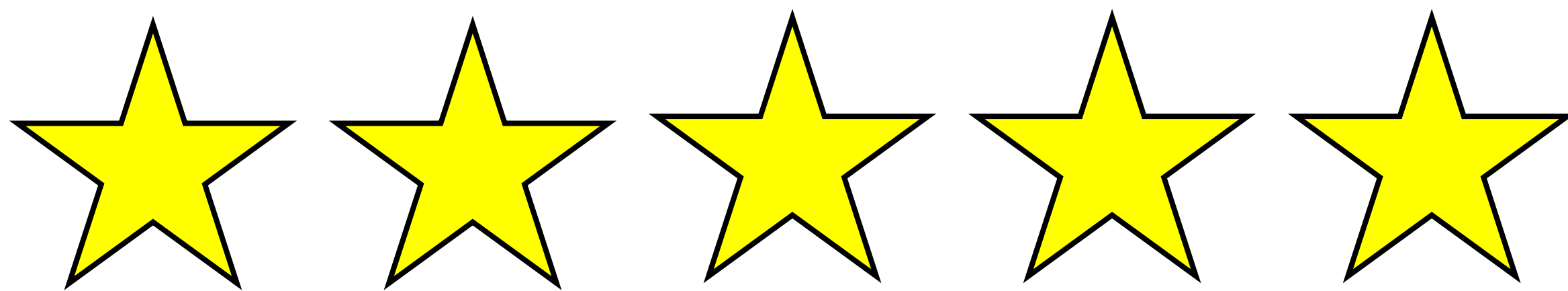


THE DEWEY DECIMAL SYSTEM



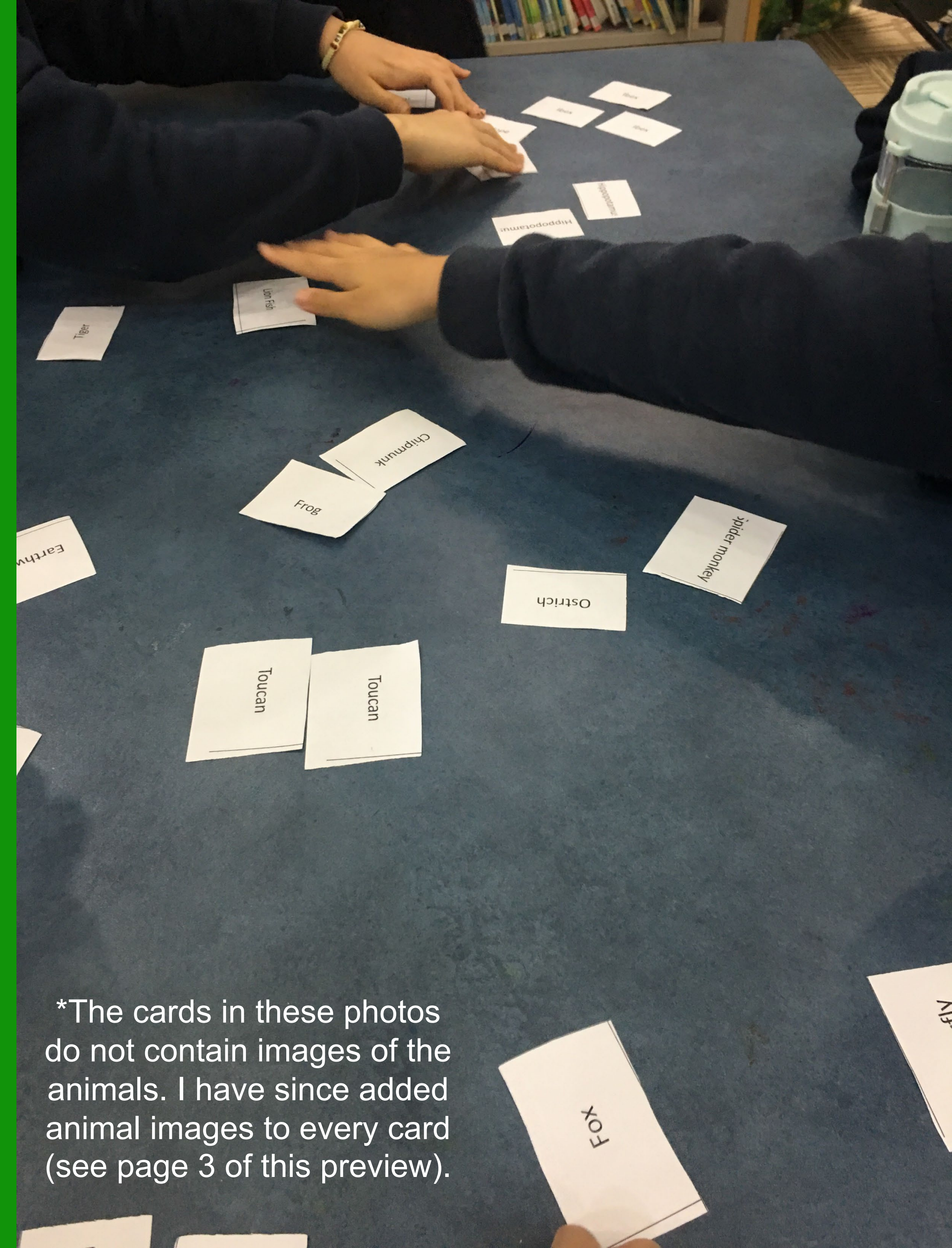
Dewey chose ten major subject areas:

- Philosophy & Psychology
- Religion & Mythology
- Social Sciences
- Languages
- Natural Science
- Applied Science
- Arts & Recreation
- Literature
- History & Geography
- Computer Science, Information & General Works



This is a very engaging and fun way to introduce students to the Dewey Decimal System. It is hands-on and makes the DDS easy to relate to for younger students.

~Amanda H., used with Grades 3-5



*The cards in these photos do not contain images of the animals. I have since added animal images to every card (see page 3 of this preview).

DETAILED 2-DAY LESSON PLAN

INTRO TO LIBRARY CLASSIFICATION

This is a great first lesson to start talking about Dewey Decimal Classification. It works great for Grades 3-6, but I've used it all the way through Grade 10 and with ELL students.

AASL STANDARDS FRAMEWORK FOR LEARNERS:

- B. IV. Curate—Students will organize information by priority, topic, or other systematic scheme.

PREP:

- Print and cut out the animal cards. Each group or table of students will need one set for Lesson One.
- Keep the cards together in plastic zippered bags or with binder clips.

LESSON ONE:

- One set of animal cards for each table or group of students
- Tables or area for student groups to spread out. The floor works fine!
- Optional: access to the internet to look up animals (especially helpful for ELL students who may not know the animal names in English)

LESSON TWO:

- Computer projector
- "How COOL Is Dewey?" presentation in PPT or Google Slides
- Access to the 500 Dewey section of the library for a short tour of that section

LESSON ONE

Students should sit in groups of 3-5. Each group will need one set of 30 animal cards. This lesson should take about 30 minutes.

2-3 MINUTES: GIVE DIRECTIONS AND ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS.

- Tell students they will design a zoo today. Do not mention anything about Dewey Decimals or application to the library.
- I purposely do not give a lot of directions for this part—it's always interesting to see how students organize the zoo.

10-15 MINUTES: ZOO DESIGN.

This part may be a bit noisy, as students will need to collaborate in their groups.

- Students need to map out the zoo with the animal cards. Which animals will go where? They should also think about why they are putting the animals together.
- Do not tell students anything about library classifications while they design their zoo. They should map their zoo without any prior thought of library classification.
- You may want to allow students to look up the animals online if they need more information about the animal or do not know what the animal is. Just know that this will take more time. I tell elementary students to "do their best" from the pictures on the cards, but I do allow middle and high school students to use their phones to look up animals if needed.

15 MINUTES: DISCUSSION OF ZOO DESIGNS.

Each group has 2-3 minutes to explain their zoo design. What animals did they group together and why? There are no wrong answers here. Some students will alphabetize, some will sort by habitat, some by animal classification. Think about how the groupings could apply to Dewey for Lesson #2.

- **Recommended:** Take a few photos of the zoo designs and add them to the presentation for Lesson Two. I like adding a couple of the more interesting ones just to jog their memories. I do not worry about the photos being from any particular class—I use the same photos for every class in Lesson Two.

LESSON TWO

Lesson Two should take about 30-35 minutes. Students do not have to sit with their groups from Lesson One.

PREP:

- Add a few photos from Lesson One to the beginning of the presentation for today.
- You will need a projector/screen for the presentation today.
- The presentation is editable—check it to make sure you've included everything you want to say.

5 MINUTES: JOG THEIR MEMORIES!

- If it's been more than a day or two since you saw your class, you'll need to remind them of the Lesson One activity. This is where the photos are helpful.
- Use the students' animal categories to explain that this is exactly how library books are organized. We group books together by what they have in common (genre, subject, author, etc.)

15-20 MINUTES: PRESENTATION

- This presentation focuses on who Dewey was and how he came up with the library classification system.
- The students have just done exactly what Dewey did. They grouped a topic (animals) into smaller sub-groups (land mammals, fish, birds, etc.)
- Be sure to mention the zoo classifications during the PowerPoint. This is especially useful during the slides about how the 500 (natural science) and 599 (mammals) sections are organized (see slides 10-12).

10 MINUTES: LIBRARY MINI-TOUR

- Take students to the 500 section of the library and show them how the animal books are subdivided by type of animals and habitats.

YOU MIGHT ALSO LIKE:

INCLUDES GOOGLE™ SLIDES

GENRE PERSONALITY

INCLUDES GOOGLE™ SLIDES

WHAT'S YOUR **GENRE** PERSONALITY?


WHAT'S YOUR **GENRE** PERSONALITY?

Reading Quiz with 12 Personalities

ELMONT VIZION POSTER SET

GRADES 3-6

Quiz + Posters BUNDLE



GRADES 5-8

THE DEWEY DECIMAL SYSTEM

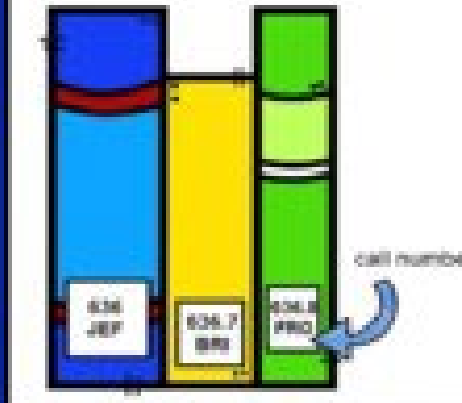
CALL NUMBERS

Have you ever noticed that all our library books have numbers and letters on the spine?


These are a type of code for librarians. The numbers and letters together form a book's call number.

In our library, the call number is always a number and up to three letters.

The call number is like the book's address. It tells us where the book "lives" in the library.



"After the Zombie Apocalypse"



LIBRARY ORIENTATION

PPT Trivia Game

BACK TO THE LIBRARY!

Book Care	Genres	Text Features	Our Library	Surprise Me
\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200
\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300
\$400	\$400	\$400	\$400	\$400
\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

GRADES 3-6

