

MAHATMA GANDHI



LNK  **tivity**
Interactive Learning Guides

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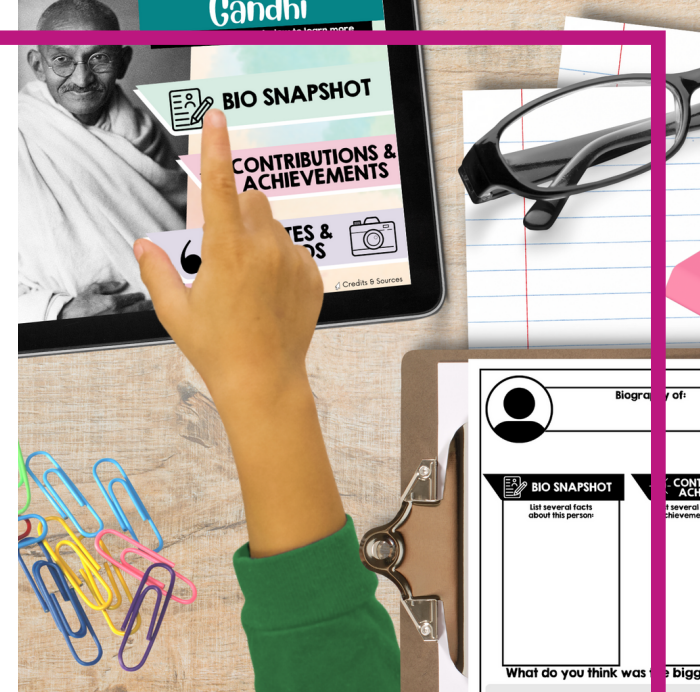
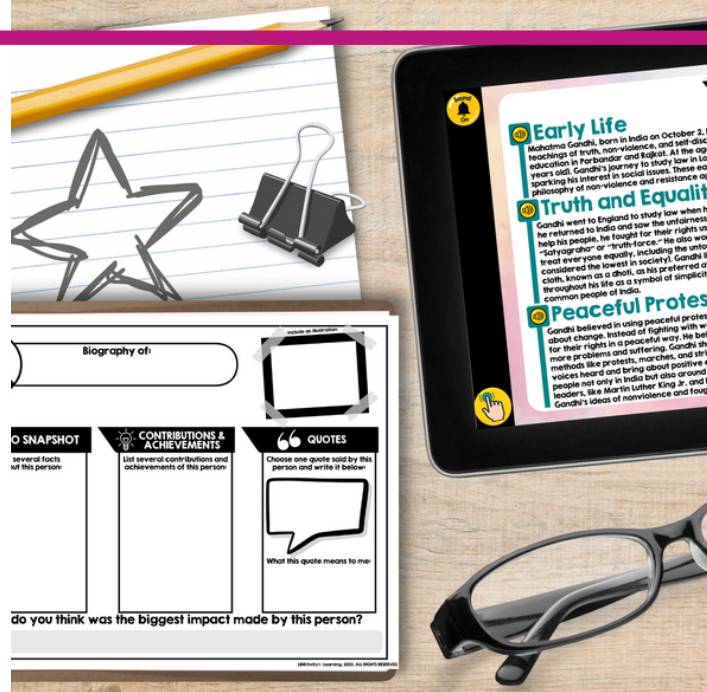
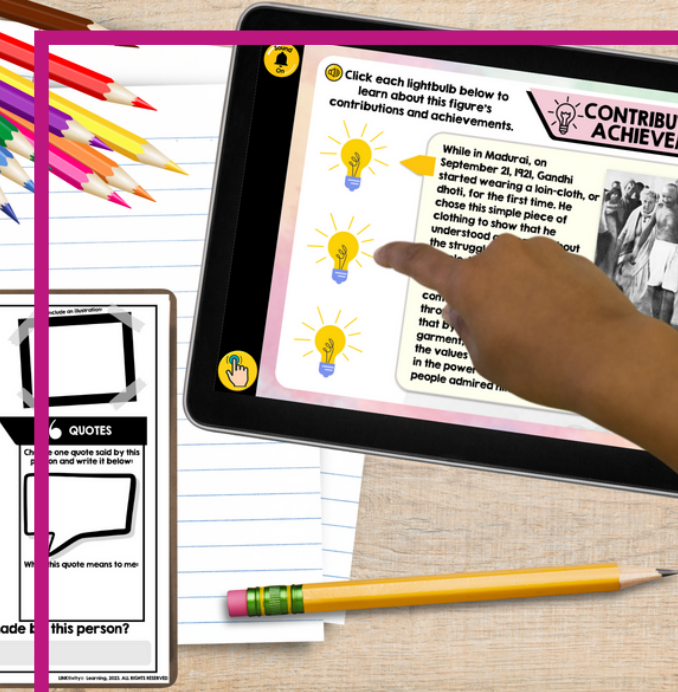
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- ✓ The **entire growing LINKtivity® library** inside the Membership (LINKtivities for all content areas)
- ✓ ALL **future LINKtivities** to be added to the membership (new releases each month!)
- ✓ **Teacher guides** to help you set up each LINKtivity® successfully in your classroom
- ✓ **Student resources** that go along with each LINKtivity (printable OR digital)
- ✓ **Kid-friendly rubrics** and **answer keys** for each LINKtivity®

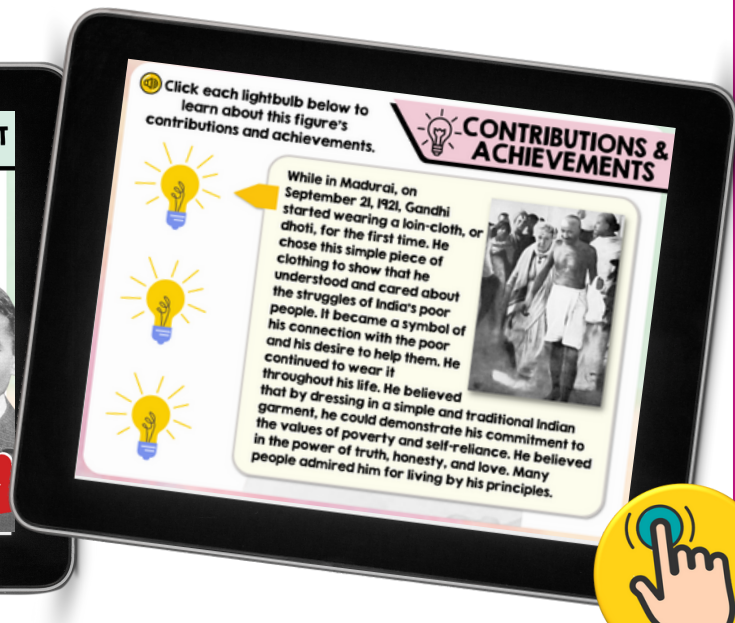


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Mahatma Gandhi was a visionary leader known for his principles of nonviolent resistance and civil disobedience. Born in 1869, his life's mission was to secure India's freedom from British colonial rule while promoting social justice and human rights. Gandhi's philosophy emphasized the power of truth and moral strength in the face of oppression. Through peaceful protests, boycotts, and fasting, he inspired millions to join the movement for self-determination. In this mini-biography, students will learn about Gandhi's childhood, his mission, and his lasting legacy.



More Sample Slides



Gandhi

Click each category below to learn more


- BIO SNAPSHOT
- CONTRIBUTIONS & ACHIEVEMENTS
- QUOTES & PHOTOS

Credits & Sources

CONTRIBUTIONS & ACHIEVEMENTS

Click each lightbulb below to learn about this figure's contributions and achievements.

While in Madurai, on September 21, 1921, Gandhi started wearing a loin-cloth, or dhoti, for the first time. He chose this simple piece of clothing to show that he understood and cared about the struggles of India's poor people. It became a symbol of his connection with the poor and his desire to help them. He continued to wear it throughout his life. He believed that by dressing in a simple and traditional Indian garment, he could demonstrate his commitment to the values of poverty and self-reliance. He believed in the power of truth, honesty, and love. Many people admired him for living by his principles.



QUOTES & PHOTOS

Click the < and > to see quotes.

The best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others.



BIO SNAPSHOT

Early Life


Mahatma Gandhi, born in India on October 2, 1869, had a childhood influenced by his mother's teachings of truth, non-violence, and self-discipline. He was a shy child and received his education in Porbandar and Rajkot. At the age of 13, he got married to Kasturba (who was also 13 years old). Gandhi's journey to study law in London exposed him to different cultures and ideas, sparking his interest in social issues. These early experiences laid the foundation for his later philosophy of non-violence and resistance against injustice.

Truth and Equality

Gandhi went to England to study law when he was 19. After becoming a lawyer, he returned to India and saw the unfairness caused by British rule. Wanting to help his people, he fought for their rights using peaceful methods called "Satyagraha" or "truth-force." He also worked to end the caste system and treat everyone equally, including the untouchables (the poor people who were considered the lowest in society). Gandhi lived a simple life. He adopted the loin cloth, known as a dhoti, as his preferred attire in 1921. He continued to wear it throughout his life as a symbol of simplicity, humility, and identification with the common people of India.

Peaceful Protests

Gandhi believed in using peaceful protests and nonviolence to bring about change. Instead of fighting with weapons, he taught people to fight for their rights in a peaceful way. He believed that violence only led to more problems and suffering. Gandhi showed that by using nonviolent methods like protests, marches, and strikes, people could still make their voices heard and bring about positive change. His teachings inspired people not only in India but also around the world. Many other great leaders, like Martin Luther King Jr. and Nelson Mandela, were inspired by Gandhi's ideas of nonviolence and fought for their rights in the same way.




Click the video icon to learn more

CONTRIBUTIONS & ACHIEVEMENTS

Click each lightbulb below to learn about this figure's contributions and achievements.

One of the most important events in Gandhi's life was the Salt March in 1930. During this peaceful protest, Gandhi went to pick up salt from the sea even though it was against the law. At that time, the law said only the British could collect salt. Gandhi wanted to show that this law was unfair, so he and many other Indian men and women began picking up salt from the sea. The Salt March became a big movement.



QUOTES & PHOTOS

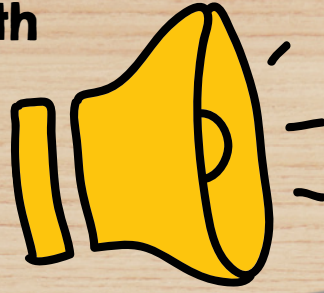
Click the < and > to see quotes.

Happiness is when what you think, what you say, and what you do are in harmony.



This LINKtivity is provided with

AUDIO SUPPORT



Perfect for English
language learners or
students who could use
a little extra support!

BIO SNAPSHOT

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Click the video icon to learn more



Student & Teacher Resources

Recording Sheet for LINKtivity

Lesson Plan

LESSON

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

What is a biography?
Who is (specific person) and what makes him/her unique?



Note: This lesson plan can be used with any mini-biography LINKtivity.

Standards Covered

CCRA.R.10

Materials Needed

Biography LINKtivity®
KWL student sheet
Biography student sheet (optional)
Chart paper/markers OR SMARTboard/Whiteboard

Teacher Preparation

Preview the mini-biography(ies) that you have selected for your students. Plan for how you will share the LINKtivity with students (ex. assign link in Google Classroom, prepare QR codes, etc). Prepare a KWL chart on chart paper or SMARTboard/whiteboard. Print the KWL and biography student sheets.

Lesson Introduction (5-10 min.)

- Introduce the essential questions.
- Introduce the person(s) your students will be exploring and provide each student with a **KWL student sheet**.
- **ASK:** What do you know about this person? What do you want to know about this person?
- Have students complete the first two columns of the chart. Note: If your whole class is exploring the same person, you can complete this chart together on a SMARTboard/whiteboard. If each student is completing a different person, have them complete a KWL for their specific person.

Lesson Activity (20 mins)

Have students complete a **Biography LINKtivity**, either one assigned to them or of their own selection. While navigating the LINKtivity, students have the option to complete the **biography student sheet**.

Optional Extension Activities

- Take virtual field trips to museums, historical sites, or places related to the person's life using a tool like Google Earth.
- Have students record a podcast episode about their person.
- Host a wax museum event where students dress up and take on the persona of their chosen individual to educate others.

Lesson Conclusion (2-5 min.)

Review essential questions and have students share their responses in light of what they have learned. Have students complete the final column of their KWL chart (what I learned).

Biography of: _____

Include an illustration:

BIO SNAPSHOT
List several facts about this person:

CONTRIBUTIONS & ACHIEVEMENTS
List several contributions and achievements of this person:

QUOTES
Choose one quote said by this person and write it below:

What this quote means to me:

What do you think was the biggest impact made by this person?

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Biography of: _____

Insert an image:

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Also available in Google Slides!

