

**IAO**

NOVEMBER 30TH, 2021

# ACCREDITOR

**FEATURED**

**EXCLUSIVE**

## THANKSGIVING CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES

- ➔ Paper Roll Turkey Craft
- ➔ Funky Turkey
- ➔ Create a Thankful Tree
- ➔ Thankful Turkeys
- ➔ Thankful Acrostic Poems
- ➔ Write Gratitude Cards
- ➔ Pinecone Place Card Holders

## WHY CHILDREN SHOULD STUDY PHILOSOPHY

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## SUCCESSFUL YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS



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# EDITOR'S NOTE

Family and food are probably at the center of most Thanksgiving holiday celebrations, but children also often learn about the holiday's origins. After all, the story of Thanksgiving, are deeply intertwined into the mythology and traditions of our country, particularly the parts about the pilgrims' journey to North America and how they survived their first winter.

For young children, it's a great opportunity to learn about history while also imparting many of the values that this magazine holds.

We've got you covered with Thanksgiving projects for elementary students that are fun and can also fit right into the educational lessons you're working on right now!



A photograph of a Thanksgiving dinner table. In the center is a white ceramic dish containing a roasted turkey with golden-brown skin and stuffing. To the left is a clear glass water carafe. To the right is a glass of yellow beverage. Several lit white candles in black holders are scattered around the table, creating a warm, cozy atmosphere. The background is softly blurred, showing more of the table and a hint of greenery.

Featured

# THANKSGIVING CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES FOR HOLIDAY FUN KIDS LOVE

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Thanksgiving is almost here, and the students in your class are already buzzing about the stuffing and mashed potatoes aren't they? Tired of Pilgrim hats and hand turkeys? Maybe you're looking for Thanksgiving classroom activities that are a little bit different for your elementary students this year?

We've got you covered with Thanksgiving projects for elementary students that are fun and can also fit right into the educational lessons you're working on right now!



# Thanksgiving Projects For Elementary Students

Don't get us wrong: Hand turkeys are a lot of fun, and we love a good craft activity for the classroom (see below for some of our favorites)!

But before we dig into turkeys and thankful trees, teaching the important history and traditions of Thanksgiving is also critical. It helps your students learn historical empathy, as well as developing their social and emotional learning around gratitude and thankfulness.

As a class, you might want to discuss:

- Why do we celebrate Thanksgiving?
- Which Thanksgiving traditions have been added and changed over time?
- What other viewpoints might there be about Thanksgiving?

# PAPER ROLL TURKEY CRAFT

Grab those toilet paper tubes and construction paper. It's time to talk turkey! Turkey crafts, that is ...

als!





# FUNKY TURKEY

Another twist on the old turkey craft is this free funky turkey printable! Not only is this a fun Thanksgiving classroom activity, but your students can practice drawing different patterns and do some mindful coloring to destress.





A decorative 'Thankful Tree' is shown, consisting of several bare, light-brown branches arranged in a glass vase. The vase is filled with smooth, light-colored stones. Numerous colorful paper leaves in shades of red, orange, and yellow are hanging from the branches, each attached by a small string. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

# CREATE A THANKFUL TREE

To help your students appreciate all that they have to be thankful for, create a class Thankful Tree with all the things that the kids are thankful for this year.

# HOW TO CREATE A THANKFUL TREE:

1. Create a tree trunk using paper on a display wall or bulletin board.  
Alternatively, you could use a real tree branch standing up in a pot.
2. Provide students with one or more of the leaves for them to write about something they are thankful for.
3. Stick the leaves onto the 'Thankful Tree' wall display, or hang them up on the real branches using a hole-punch and string.
4. Students may also like to add photographs and pictures to the Thankful Tree display.



# THANKFUL TURKEYS

Instead of a thankful tree, you can stick with turkeys for this social-emotional lesson too. Have kids write out what they're thankful for this year on the feathers of their turkey!



# THANKFUL ACROSTIC POEMS

Take thankful Thanksgiving activities one step further and make them a chance to practice poetry!

Have your students make "Thankful" acrostics, writing out something they are thankful for that starts with each letter of the word.

family

## THANKSGIVING DAY

Thanksgiving is a national holiday in the United States. It is celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November. It is a day for giving thanks for the year's harvest. Families and friends gather to celebrate with a meal that usually includes turkey, bread stuffing, mashed potatoes, and pumpkin pie.

Thanksgiving was a harvest celebration for the early settlers of Plymouth colony in 1621.

The first fall harvest was an English success. The settlers felt they had a lot to celebrate after surviving the first winter in America.

With the help of the local Wampanoag tribe, the settlers had a large supply of food that would take them through the next winter.

Thanksgiving didn't become a national holiday in America until 1863, under the leadership of President Abraham Lincoln. At that time, America was in the middle of a civil war, and there was hope that the new holiday would help unite the divided country.



Teachers and  
Having hugs  
All my family  
New and old friends  
Kindness from everyone  
Full tummies each day  
Unusual animals  
Laughing and joking

By Michael

For more Thanksgiving writing practice, your students can study our Thanksgiving Word Wall Vocabulary and complete one of the following in their literacy centers:

- A Thanksgiving poem
- A story about a past Thanksgiving
- An informative piece about the meaning and traditions of Thanksgiving.



# WRITE GRATITUDE CARDS

These bear hug gratitude cards are incredibly cute, and they're also a nice way for your students to say thank you to someone special in their lives — be it a classmate, a family member, or someone else whom they are grateful.

# PINECONE PLACE CARD HOLDERS

This Thanksgiving project for elementary students isn't just fun for the classroom — it can be used at home too! Gather up pine cones or ask your students to bring some from home (you can also buy pine cones at a craft store if you don't have them in your neighborhood)

Provide your students with fall-colored paint to decorate their pine cones. Allow to dry on a piece of wax paper, and voila — you have pretty pine cones for the table to hold their place cards.

Want your students to practice penmanship? Cut out small squares of cardstock for your kiddos to create the place cards, carefully writing out the names of their family members. The cards can be stuck at the top of the pine cone and should be able to stay there, but if there isn't a natural slit in the cone for the card, you can add a dab of glue.





# SAVE TERRANCE THE TURKEY!

Add some giggles to your turkey gobbles with these delightful writing activities about Terrance the Turkey!

Your students will love helping him escape his fate as Thanksgiving dinner as they practice persuasive writing with a letter convincing you why Terrance should not be eaten on Thanksgiving day!



**EXCLUSIVE**

# Featured Accreditation

*IAO received an enormous number of applications from institutes wanting to be recognized internationally through our mark and accreditation. We include the most devoted institutes seeking to provide high-quality education in the IAO highlighted accreditations, which are accredited internationally by IAO.*





A global Iraqi, business-focused, leading company established in 2006 for the purpose of providing a variety of high quality services in the fields of, Training services, life support, operation and maintenance, supply and warehousing, system design and Construction services, to clients anywhere in Iraq.

Al Delma's business is based on continuous market intelligence and research work to always identify the actual needs of the different Iraqi market sectors and adequately attend to them.



I<sup>2</sup>CAN is a premier wellness and beauty institute in Pune offering a wide spectrum of courses ranging from advanced beauty and hair designing to advanced treatments on cosmetology, trichology, aesthetics, scientific weight management and nutrition. With their student focused approach, they enable their students to study at their own pace and earn while learning.



ASIACOM Healthcare Sciences is a training school that offers short medical courses.

1. Caregiving Courses
2. Nursing Assistant Course
3. Physiotherapy Assistant Course
4. Respiratory Therapy Aide Course

A close-up photograph of a person wearing a dark suit jacket over a light-colored shirt. A black lanyard with a silver ID badge is around their neck. The ID badge is white with black text and fields for personal information. The person's hands are resting on a wooden surface in front of them. The background is dark and out of focus.

# 10 SUCCESSFUL YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS

Since the dawn of man, every generation has had its share of successful young entrepreneurs, from agriculturalist Eliza Lucas Pinckney (1800s) to Apple founder Steve Jobs (1900s). It's no surprise that Millennials, also known as Generation Y, have done the same, making their own income in innovative ways. For many of these bright stars, that means pursuing entrepreneurship as a means to leave their mark on the world.

Here we provide you with examples of successful young entrepreneurs. Whether inspired by family, events, or a desire to have fun, these young entrepreneurs set out to tackle the world of business.

# HART MAIN

At age 13, Hart Main came up with the idea of manly scented candles after teasing his sister about the girly scented ones she was selling for a school fundraiser.<sup>1</sup> It wasn't until Hart set out to purchase a \$1,500 bike that he reconsidered what he suggested in jest.

Hart and his parents contributed nominal amounts to begin the business and worked together to develop the candles, cleverly named ManCan. Adopting a simple and masculine theme, ManCan candles—with available scents including Campfire, Bacon, Sawdust, Fresh Cut Grass, and Grandpa's Pipe—were made using soup cans.

Hart's candles are in stores in every state, with sales exceeding six figures annually.<sup>2</sup> Giving back to the community, Hart donates part of each sale to kitchens in Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Michigan.





# CHARLOTTE FORTIN

Charlotte was a young high school graduate who followed in her father's and grandfather's entrepreneurial footsteps when she decided to open up her own business, Wound Up.<sup>3</sup> Inspired by some small and eclectic boutiques in California, Wound Up was opened to be a women's clothing store targeting women between the ages of 18 to 40.

The store's merchandise includes blouses, shorts, skirts, and dresses. Fortin says that starting a business pushed her to grow up and become much more responsible and conscious.

# CAINE MONROY

Caine Monroy was only nine years old when he launched his own makeshift cardboard arcade inside his father's East L.A. auto parts store.<sup>4</sup> The arcade's only customer—doting on Caine's genius ability to create something from nothing—decided to generate buzz with the hopes of raising college fund money for Caine. He posted a short film to social media, and soon, Caine's Arcade business became internationally known, reported on news outlets such as ABC World News, Good Morning America, and MSNBC.

The movement generated more customers than what the auto parts store could handle, with patrons waiting for four hours or more.<sup>5</sup> It is unknown how much Caine's Arcade earned, but the scholarship fund collected more than \$200,000. Caine's Arcade birthed a movement, which led to the creation of the Imagination Foundation, a non-profit organization designed to encourage creativity and entrepreneurship among children. Most importantly, Caine's Arcade ignited an innovative spirit within kids around the world.





# JACK KIM

Jack Kim was a Seattle teenager when he founded Benelab, a search engine that generates donations.<sup>6</sup> Kim made search engines previously and quickly learned the power of a search engine in generating revenue from little traffic. According to Kim, the search engine's mission is "to make philanthropy easy and more accessible."<sup>7</sup>

Kim recruited classmates to be part of his "nonprofit organization with a startup vibe" team. All of Benelab's ad revenues are donated to charity, making it the first search engine to do so.



# WILLOW TUFANO

When Florida was hit hard by the recession and houses that once sold for \$100,000 were now being sold at auctions for \$12,000, a then 14-year old Willow Tufano decided to take advantage of the opportunity to purchase a house. 8 Consulting her real estate mother, she presented the idea of buying a house, to which her mother replied offering her full support. Not surprisingly, Tufano was no stranger to the world of real estate. She previously made money clearing abandoned houses and selling leftover property on Craigslist.

With help from her mother, Willow bought a house for \$12,000, renovated it, and, in less than a year, rented it out for \$700 a month. That's an impressive payback period of approximately 17 months.





# GARRETT GEE

Garrett Gee turned a lucky guess into a business opportunity when the iPad 2 was about to come out.<sup>9</sup> Then a university student, Garrett guessed that once the iPad 2 came out, there would soon be a blog post somewhere listing the top 10 apps for the device. After recognizing there should be easier to use and less clunky QR code software and apps, he made it his mission to be the first one to offer such a product fit for the iPad 2.

He quickly got the iPad 2 into the hands of his iOS developer, and after two sleepless nights, he had accomplished his goal. His guess about the blog post was also correct. Thanks to his hard work, he made it onto that list.

He recruited two classmates to launch Scan in Feb. 2011. After being rejected by Shark Tank venture capitalists, Scan secured \$7 million of financing from Entree.<sup>10</sup> In 2014, Gee sold Scan to Snapchat for \$54 million.<sup>11</sup>

# CAMERON JOHNSON

Cameron Johnson got his start at the age of nine, creating invitations for his parents' holiday gathering.<sup>12</sup> Two years later, Johnson had made thousands of dollars selling cards through his company named Cheers and Tears.

At age 12, he paid \$100 for his sister's 30 Beanie Babies and sold them on eBay for 10 times what he paid. He then purchased the dolls directly from the manufacturer and made a \$50,000 profit in less than a year. He used that money to start an Internet business that brought in \$3,000 per month in advertising revenue. By the time he was 15, he had formed other businesses with total revenues of \$300,000 to \$400,000 per month.





# CATHERINE COOK

Fifteen-year-old Catherine Cook and her brother—eleven years her senior—were looking at a yearbook and thought it would be a good idea to build a social media website built around an online version of a person's yearbook.<sup>13</sup> Looking to her brother, who had successfully launched startups EssayEdge.com and ResumeEdge.com, for inspiration, she founded MyYearbook. Later MyYearbook merged with an ad-supported site that allows users to post and complete online quizzes.

By 2006, the site raised \$4.1 million in venture capital funding. The site quickly gained notoriety, attracting millions of visitors, gaining millions of members, and securing advertisers like Disney and ABC.

# ASHLEY QUALLS

Eight dollars started Qualls' journey that led her to earn more than \$70,000 per month in revenue. 15 When MySpace was popular, people complimented Qualls on her MySpace page designs. She posted the designs online for people to purchase, and that propelled her to a \$70,000 per month revenue with seven million monthly visitors. She made so much money that she dropped out of school to devote her time to her business. She was offered \$1.5 million for her business but turned it down.





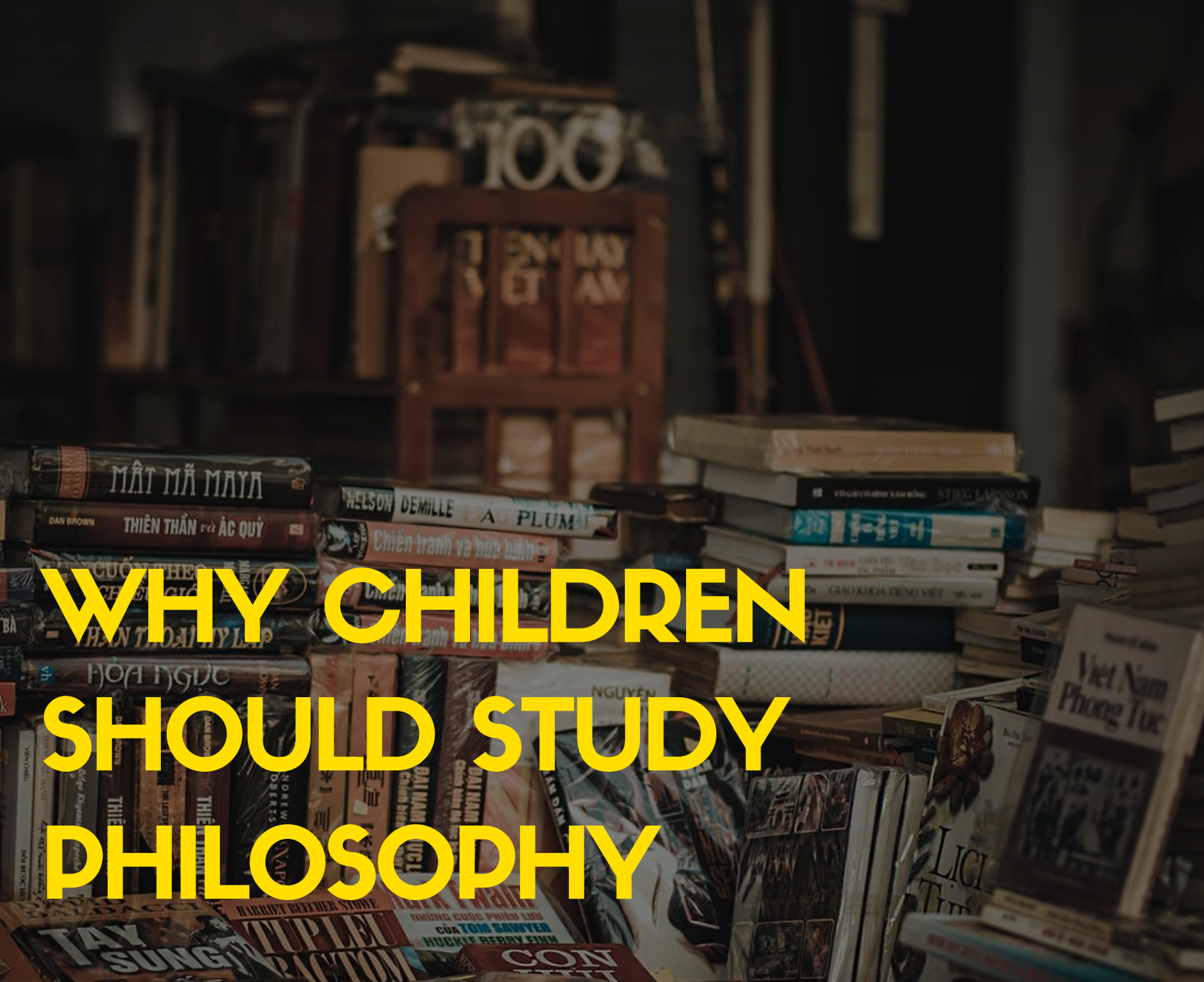
# FRASER DOHERTY

At the age of 14, Doherty began making jams from his grandmother's recipes. As the word got out, he began receiving more orders than he had time to fill.<sup>16</sup> He dropped out of school and rented a factory a few days each month. In 2007, a high-end U.K. supermarket approached Doherty about selling his jams, leading to his products gaining shelf space in 184 stores. By 2007, his company had \$750,000 in sales. Since then, his company has continued to grow throughout Europe.



# THE BOTTOM LINE

It's evident from these young people's stories that entrepreneurship is not a one-size-fits-all endeavor. It involves believing in the potential of ideas and pursuing them past ideation and concept development. These young entrepreneurs, inspired by family, academics, social trends, and events, have one thing in common: they found an opportunity and seized it. And that is the spirit of entrepreneurship.



# WHY CHILDREN SHOULD STUDY PHILOSOPHY

Children are natural philosophers. Ask anyone who has encountered a three-year old constantly asking the question “Why?” Yet how often do we encourage the questions children ask and really take the time to further develop the ensuing discussion?

The young mind that queries and demands justification for accepted norms hints at an instinctive search for meaning. That quest can be encouraged and channelled in a constructive direction. This is where the study of philosophy can help.

Studies have demonstrated that children who study philosophy are more likely to achieve better academic results. They also enjoy additional social benefits such as better self-esteem and the demonstration of empathy for others.

There is also said to be less bullying in the schoolyard and less behaviour-management issues. This was particularly evidenced at Buranda State School in Queensland, which adopted the philosophical community of inquiry (CoI) method as an all-school approach.





# TEACHING CRITICAL THINKING

The aim of the Col method is to produce critical, caring, creative and collaborative thinkers. It does this by encouraging student-led discussions facilitated by a teacher who is trained in philosophy.

Is this a recipe for classroom chaos? Should teachers allow students to sit in a circle and raise their own questions, discussing many possible answers to questions that may simply not have a black-and-white factual conclusion? Should children study philosophy? Isn't it too difficult?

Philosophy for Children (P4C) started in the 1970s in order to encourage critical thinking skills in children from K-12. Supporters of P4C believe philosophy needn't be confined to the academy.

The term was coined by Matthew Lipman. He wanted to encourage reasonableness in citizens and figured the best way to do so was to teach critical thinking skills from an early age. Lipman defines critical thinking as:

thinking that:

- 1 - facilitates judgement because it
- 2 - relies on criteria,
- 3 - is self-correcting, and
- 4 - is sensitive to context.

Alongside critical thinking skills, "caring" and "creative" thinking are equally important skills children should be encouraged to develop. In this way the critical thinker won't just know the right thing to do, they'll also know how to go about achieving it, while being sensitive to the context and others involved in the situation.

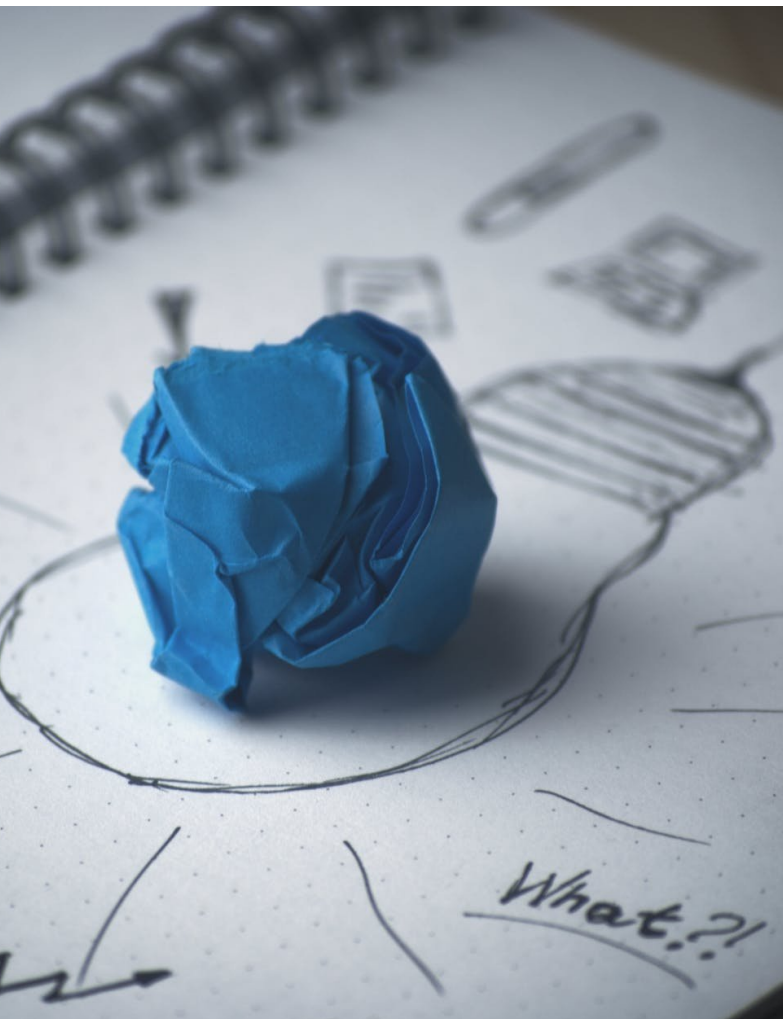
Such general thinking skills can be taught in the classroom by using narratives. Children respond well to stories, from which questions are generated about philosophical topics such as truth, friendship or morality.



Guidelines are set as a group. These include rules such as "address the topic, not the person" and "do not interrupt". The teacher then facilitates an open, democratic, student-led discussion, which follows the direction of the inquiry of the group as opposed to having a specific end goal in mind.

In this way, the Col encourages respect between students and the teacher who discuss ideas together. This creates a safe environment for participants to explore the strengths and weaknesses of different perspectives. Students are encouraged to be autonomous thinkers and this gives them self-confidence.

Further, the Col encourages empathy. The ideas of others are built upon, not simply argued against. The thinking skills honed in the study of philosophy are transferable, relevant to all other subjects as well as to real-life situations.

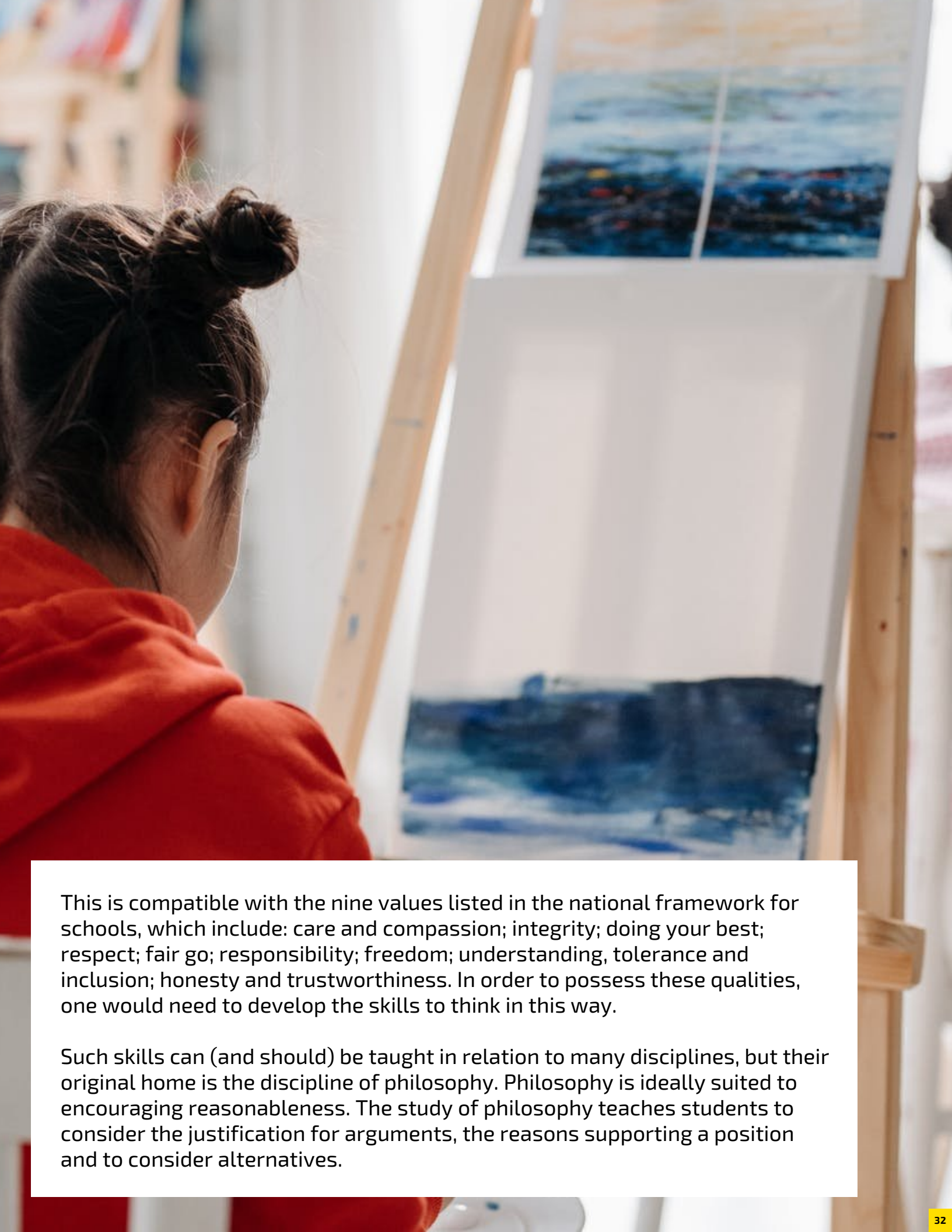




# DEVELOPING VALUES IN SCHOOLING

For all these reasons, we can see why the Western Australian government's Curriculum Council identifies critical reflection as an individual value. It should be included at the national level. Critical reflection is defined in the WA school curriculum as the ability to:

reflect critically on both the cultural heritage and the attitudes and values underlying current social trends and institutions.



This is compatible with the nine values listed in the national framework for schools, which include: care and compassion; integrity; doing your best; respect; fair go; responsibility; freedom; understanding, tolerance and inclusion; honesty and trustworthiness. In order to possess these qualities, one would need to develop the skills to think in this way.

Such skills can (and should) be taught in relation to many disciplines, but their original home is the discipline of philosophy. Philosophy is ideally suited to encouraging reasonableness. The study of philosophy teaches students to consider the justification for arguments, the reasons supporting a position and to consider alternatives.



# HARVEY SIEGEL

## NOTES:

A critical thinker, then, is one who is appropriately moved by reasons: she has the propensity or disposition to believe and act in accordance with reasons; and she has the ability to properly assess the force of reasons in the many contexts in which reasons play a role.

Surely these are precisely the kinds of members of society we would like to have.



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