

SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

The Board encourages teachers to use supplementary materials which are relevant to curriculum objectives and appropriate for students' ages and abilities. By using such materials, teachers can introduce content and instructional strategies that enrich the curriculum, enhance learning, help students make critical judgments, and stimulate their intellectual growth.

When selecting supplementary materials for classroom use, teachers should carefully review them and provide appropriate introductory and follow-up activities. Supplementary materials should not supplant the use of basic texts or teaching activities. Films must be used within legal copyright limits.

(cf. 6162.6 - Use of Copyrighted Materials)

The use of film and videotape as part of the instructional program has grown in importance as teachers seek ways to deliver the core curriculum to an increasingly diverse student population. Carefully planned use of these and other resources offers students a variety of modes through which to learn.

As with all other instructional materials, responsibility for selection and use of films and videos rests with the teaching staff. The same evaluative criteria which is applied to books and other materials is also applied to film and video resources.

(cf. 6142.1 - Family Life/Sex Education)

(cf. 6144 - Controversial Issues)

Legal Reference:**EDUCATION CODE**

18111 Exclusion of books by governing board

44806 Duty re instruction in morals, manners and citizenship

51510 Prohibited study or supplemental materials

51511 Religious matters properly included

51550 Sex education materials

60010 Definitions

McCarthy v. Fletcher, 207 Cal. App. 3d 130, 1989

SRVEA v. San Ramon Valley Unified School District, No. C88-0516 (Contra Costa Super. Ct., July 30, 2990)