

Instruction

Supplemental Instructional Materials

Teachers shall carefully preview all supplemental instructional materials in order to ensure that, in their professional judgment, the materials are:

- 1) Directly related to the course of study in which they are being used
- 2) Appropriate for students' ages and maturity levels

Supplemental Instructional materials must also be consistent with criteria developed for the selection and evaluation of other instructional materials. If the teacher believes that the materials may be in conflict with District criteria, the teacher shall confer with the principal or designee before using them.

When using supplemental instructional materials, teachers shall provide appropriate introductory and follow-up activities. In addition, teachers shall ensure that supplementary materials do not supplant the use of basic texts or teaching activities.

All materials must be used within legal copyright limits.

Films: When a teacher desires to show a film that has not been approved by the District or County for use in the grade level taught, the teacher shall preview the film to determine whether in his/her professional judgment it is consistent with District criteria for the selection of instructional materials. All films must be appropriate for the curriculum and the students' ages.

If the teacher has any questions about how established District criteria apply to the film, he/she shall confer with the principal or designee before showing the film.

Legal Reference: Education Code

233.5 Duty re instruction in morals, manners and citizenship

18111 Exclusion of books by governing board

51510 Prohibited study or supplemental materials

51511 Religious matters properly included

51933 Sex education materials

60010-60028 Definitions, especially

60013 Supplementary instructional materials

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