SAMPLE LESSON PLAN: Lesson 2

Lesson Title	LESSON 2: Margaret Knight and the Flat-Bottomed Paper Bag			s Level/	Intermediate (Pre-ASE)/ 4-8 GLE (STAR)	
Unit Title	Innovations & Society (FOCUS: Second Industrial Revolution)			her Name	Maura McCabe	
CCRSAE (use notation & shorthand)		ELA Learning Objectives By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:			dence of Learning ts will show their learning by:	
L6D: vocabulary acquisition & use		With support, accurately construct sentences that use content vocabulary		Responses on the <u>TIER 3 VOCABULARY:</u> <u>Inventions of the Late 19th Century</u> handout		
RF4C: fluency		Read text accurately, at an appropriate rate, with good expression		Reading aloud and being assessed with a <u>Fluency Checklist</u> by the teacher on a rotating basis		
R2D: main ideas, development, & summaries		With support, take notes on content read about innovations		Submitting their completed <u>Notetaking</u> Form		
R7D: integrate info from diverse formats		With support, interpret a timeline		Completing an Exit Ticket in which they ask and answer two questions related to a timeline infographic		

Student Texts and Other Resources				
 Include authentic print and/or digital texts that are appropriate for adults. Include texts that accurately and respectfully represent diverse identities, cultures, and perspectives. 	 Include text complexity level for each text. List instructional videos, websites, and handouts for students. Include hyperlinks. 			
 TIER 3 Vocabulary: Innovations & Society (FOCUS: Second Fluency texts: Making Things Better: Margaret Knight and the Margaret Knight (GLE 8) *NOTE: Fluency and comprehension activities in Lessons 2 & 3 is groups to help students develop a critical stance that they can appendix CHECKLIST: Fluency Notetaking Form A screenshot of a timeline from Sample Timelines with Qui Jamboard (example) 	<u>e Paper Bag</u> (GLE 5/6) include texts about inventors from marginalized pply as they work through the rest of the unit.			
 Exit Ticket on Google Survey, email, or index cards 				

	Х	Engage with complex text and its academic language.
Instructional Shifts (Which ones are addressed in this lesson?)	х	Ground reading, writing, and speaking in evidence from literary and informational texts.
	Х	Build knowledge through content-rich nonfiction.

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	Instructional Process Sequence and concisely describe culturally-responsive and evidence-based instruction.					
 Incorporate t Contextualize Incorporate of engagement Support learn 	ion. echnology to find, e, organize, digital content. ity where appropriate rations as needed for with learning ents at different levels.					
TIME ESTIM	ATE: 2 hours					
TIME / MATERIALS	FURTHER DIFFERENTIATIO N (e.g., EL, LD, different levels)					
 Review Review	 Warm-Up/Introduction Review unit goal/cumulative project. Review key learnings from previous lesson(s)/Activate prior knowledge. Introduce the objectives and address why they are important. 					
(5 min)	 Review the culminating activity (Timeline Infographic Project) and briefly overview how this lesson will move them forward. Overview the Lesson Objectives. 					
 Body Explain and model 1) the target knowledge or skill and/or 2) processes to follow to accomplish tasks. Provide scaffolded practice and feedback. Engage learners in inquiring, exploring, and problem-solving. Include multiple kinds of interactions (e.g., whole group, small group, pairs). Pose questions that require critical thinking and evidence from text. Use technology appropriate to the task(s). 						
(30 min)	A. WORD STUDY: [L6D]					
	 Review definitions for Second Industrial Revolution and the Gilded Age. Addressing questions/misunderstandings from the previous day's Exit Ticket. 					
<u>TIER 3</u> <u>Vocabulary:</u> <u>Inventions of</u> <u>the Late 19th</u> <u>Century</u>	 Distribute <u>TIER 3 Vocabulary: Inventions of the Late 19th Century</u>. Together the class reads each definition and its sample sentence, and then the teacher prompts students to construct their own sentences, verbally. 					
	 EXAMPLES: Invention: What inventions do you see around the room? What invention could you not do without? 					

	 Industrialization: I grew up in a very agricultural community. Industrialization still hasn't hit my hometown. In fact, we have no factories at all. How would you describe the industrialization level of your hometown? After a few examples, each student chooses or creates a sentence to write down on their handout. 	
(25 min)	B. FLUENCY: [RF4C, R7D]	
	1. Set up the reading:	
	 Explain that students will be reading different texts to learn about one major invention from the Second Industrial Revolution, and then they'll take notes on what they are learning. They will later use these notes to make decisions about which innovations to include on their timeline. 	
	 Say something like: For today's lesson, different groups have different texts, so that we can learn about the same topic from different authors. As we learn about our first innovator, we'll also build our reading fluency. 	With only 2 levels of
	2. I/DO:	the reading provided, students
<u>CHECKLIST:</u> <u>Fluency</u>	 Share the <u>CHECKLIST: Fluency</u> with students, explaining that it's a helpful reminder of what skilled readers do. Display the text from the lowest level and model fluent reading with the intro paragraph. Have students briefly give you feedback from the fluency checklist. Encourage students to work on reading accurately, smoothly, and with expression as they read. 	reading at GLE 4 may need more support. Consider having students echo-read the text with you, at least the first time.
Copies of the following for appropriately leveled groups, or	 Explain that students will read their text at least twice. Point out to students that skilled readers often reread a text several times because, with each reading, they may notice information they didn't notice before. It also helps them become more familiar with new words and concepts. 	
access to electronic	 Assign texts to each group. 	
versions: <u>Making Things</u> <u>Better:</u>	 <u>Making Things Better: Margaret Knight and the Paper Bag</u> (GLE 5/6) <u>Margaret Knight</u> (GLE 8) 	
Margaret Knight and the Paper Bag (GLE 5/6)	 Remind each group to use the title, headings, and any pictures to predict what the article will be about and to quickly brainstorm what they know about the topic before they begin. 	
<u>Margaret</u> <u>Knight</u> (GLE 8)		

	3.	WE DO (OR YOU DO):	
		 Student pairs or triads use <u>collaborative oral reading</u> to read the text. Encourage them to help each other with difficult words and/or to clear up any confusions that arise. They may also circle or underline any unfamiliar words. 	
		*Listen to students as they read with their partners. (Optional) Use the fluency checklist to assess 1 or a few students during this time.	
		 If there's time, have student pairs or triads read the text one more time, circling or underlining anything else they find interesting. 	
	4.	Provide general feedback on students' fluency.	
(50 min)	с.	COMPREHENSION: [R7D, R2D]	
	1.	Debrief the fluency text, asking students what most interested them, surprised them, concerned them, etc. Each group may share slightly different information. Draw attention to the challenges Margaret Knight faced as a woman, what societal forces were behind those challenges, and how she overcame those. Invite students to compare and contrast their experiences with those of Knight's and have a discussion about overcoming challenges.	
	2.	I DO/WE DO (notetaking and oral summaries):	
		• Remind students that, for their final projects, they will be incorporating information from at least 2 sources and they have just read one source they might want to use. They will be learning/enhancing notetaking skills with each reading and then making decisions later about what information they ultimately want to use for their timeline infographics .	
		• Explain the importance of taking notes when we want to remember what we read. Point out that notetaking can also help when we want to write about what we've read. There are different ways to take notes, but one way is to focus on <i>Who?</i> <i>What? Where? When? Why? How?</i> questions. Doing so will also help us with our comprehension and will help us even remember what we want to share about something interesting we've read.	
<u>Notetaking</u> <u>Form</u>		• Distribute the <u>Notetaking Form</u> and show how the headings are framed as <i>Who? What? Where? When? Why? How?</i> questions.	Partially-filled in notetaking forms can be provided for
		 Using the lower level text, model how to record the name of the source and take notes on the <u>Notetaking Form</u>, increasingly involving students and emphasizing using their own words. 	students if needed Once students using
		NOTE: It works best to devote a row to each invention mentioned in the article. Explain that not every article will offer a response	the higher level text have seen what to do, they can work as a group to complete their Notetaking

		for every column, but hopefully, over the course of the unit, all the columns for each invention will have some info.	Form for this source while the teacher
		• Explain that the class should now be able to use the notes to give an oral summary of the text. Using the Notetaking Form completed by the group who read the lower level text, model working across the columns and forming (admittedly rough!) sentences based on the notes to create a summary of what they read. Gradually involve students.	continues to work with the other group.
A timeline from <u>Sample</u> <u>Timelines</u> with <u>Ouestion</u> or another one of your choosing, displayed on Jamboard	3.	I DO/WE DO (reading timelines):	
		• Display one of the timelines from the <u>Sample Timelines with</u> <u>Questions</u> resource or another one that you find.	
		 Orient students to the organization of the timeline and pose questions to assess their understanding of the graphics. 	
		 Remind students to make note of what "works," what they like, and what they might want to use in their own timeline infographic. 	
		• Have students decide where the flat-bottomed paper bag should go on the timeline.	
Wrap-Up/Ret	flecti	ion	
-		n in what students learned and how they might use what they learned in their l	lives.
 Preview 	the n	ext lesson.	
(10 min)	1.	Briefly review the lesson objectives and how they were accomplished.	
Google Forms, email, or index cards	2.	EXIT TICKET (via Google Forms, email, or index cards): Write and answer 2 questions that can be answered from the timeline infographic (e.g., Which was invented first, the light bulb or the telephone?).	