Unit Plan

Unit Title: Sharing Traditions

Essential Questions: How do landmarks help us understand our country's story?

Standards: 1.1 Students gain a working knowledge of concepts of print, alphabetic principle, and other basic conventions.

1.2 Students read, understand, and respond to informational text—with emphasis on comprehension, making connections among ideas and between texts with focus on textual evidence.

1.3 Students read and respond to works of literature—with emphasis on comprehension, making connections among ideas and between texts with focus on textual evidence.

1.4 Students write for different purposes and audiences. Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective and appropriate content.

1.5 Students present appropriately in formal speaking situations, listen critically, and respond intelligently as individuals or in group discussion.

RI.3.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.

RI.3.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.

RI.3.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 2–3 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

RI.3.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.

Sumi	Summative Unit Assessment : Comprehension Test, Unit test						
	Summative Assessment C	bjective	Ass	essment Me	ethod (check one)		
Iden Dete infor Acqu acac Dese	Students Will- Identify real-life connections between words and their use. Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media formats. Acquire and use accurately grade appropriate, conversational, general academic, and domain specific words and phrases. Describe characters in a story and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events. RubricChecklistXUnit TestGroup						
Teac	her Name : Debra Zola	Subject : ELA	Proposed Dates:	11/3-11/1/	4 Grade Level (s)		
3rd							
Build	ding : MMEMS						
	DAILY PLAN						
Day	Objective (s)	DOK LI	EVEL	Acti vitie s / Tea chin g Stra tegi es	Grouping		

	Students will- Determine the main idea of a text;	1		
	recount the key details and explain how they		Build	W
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2	Students will- determine the meaning of words	1	•	
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	Students will-Ask and answer questions to	1		
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	demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.	-	e	
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4	Students will- Identify characteristics of expository	2	Stud	W S
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	Students will- Use sentence-level context as a	1 2		
	clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	2	Stud	W
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6	Students will- information presented, stay on	1		
	topic, and link their comments to the remarks of		Clos	W
	others.		е	
	Describe characters in a story.		readi	
	Describe characters in a story. Identify meanings of words in context.		na of	
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	Students will - Know spelling-sound	1		
	correspondences for additional common vowel		Mod	W
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8	Students will- use sentence level context as a	1	Ι.	-
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	Students will- information presented, stay on	1	Stud	S
	topic, and link their comments to the remarks of	2	ents	
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	Describe characters in a story.		rere	
9	Identify meanings of words in context.		ad A	
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10	Students will- complete comprehension/vocabulary test	1	_ .	
	comprehension/vocabulary test	2	Test	1
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Example for Teachers



Objective (s)	DOK LEVEL	Activities / Teaching Strategies	G r o u p i n g	Materials / Resources
Every performance or learning objective contains at least three parts: Observable Action (task), At Least One Measurable Criterion (standard), and Conditions of performance.	1 2 3 4	Activities What was used during instruction to address skills and knowledge (ex. Labs, research projects, interviews, presentations) Teaching Strategies Instructional strategies determine the approach a teacher may take to achieve learning objectives.	W S I	Materials;Resources <i>Textbooks, manipulatives, supplies, tools, or other</i> <i>pertinent supplemental materials that aid or enhance</i> <i>learning expectations and instruction.</i>
Ex. Students will Use knowledge of letter-sound correspondence to decode grade-level vocabulary when reading orally and silently.				

DOK Level 1 - Recall - measure, recall, calculate, define, list, identify

DOK Level 2 - Skill/Concept - graph, classify, compare, estimate, summarize.

DOK Level 3 - Strategic Thinking - assess, investigate, formulate, draw conclusions, construct.

DOK Level 4 - Extended Thinking - analyze, critique, create, design, apply concepts

Grouping

W – **Whole Group;** Whole class instruction is when teachers present a lesson to the whole class with little differentiation in either content or assessment for any student's ability. The purpose of whole class instruction is that all students are presented with a series of learning tasks to allow them to acquire and/or practice their learning. The pace of instruction is such that all students can master it. Learning is then assessed using standardized measures such as graded assignments or topic tests.

S – **Small Group**; typically refers to a teacher working with a small group of students on a specific learning objective. These groups consist of 2-4 students and provide these students with a reduced student-teacher ratio. Small group instruction usually follows whole group instruction. It allows teachers to work more closely with each student, reinforce skills learned in the whole group instruction, and check for student understanding. It allows students more of the teacher's attention and gives them a chance to ask specific questions they may have about what they learned. Teachers often use small group instruction to provide struggling students with intervention as well.

I – Individual; is an instructional method that personalizes instruction to the needs and learning style of the learner. This is done by varying the pace of instruction, the method of learning employed and the content to be learned. Often this is accomplished within the context of a larger group through the use of high-quality instructional materials and reduced lecture time. Individualized instruction is not the same as one-to-one instruction; it is simply varying the process to meet the needs of each individual learner in the group.