NEPTUNE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Multilingual Learner Tools of the Mind Curriculum

Kindergarten



NEPTUNE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Office of the Chief School Administrator, Principal 210 West Sylvania Avenue Neptune City, NJ 07753

The Neptune City School District is appreciative and proud to accept and align the curriculum of the Neptune City School District to properly prepare the Neptune City students for successful integration into the Neptune City High School Educational Program.

April 1, 2025 Document *

MLL – Tools of the Mind Curriculum Kindergarten

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The Neptune City School District, in partnership with the parents and the community, will support and sustain an excellent system of learning, promote pride in diversity, and expect all students to achieve the New Jersey Student Learning Standards at all grade levels to become responsible and productive citizens.

MLL Kindergarten

Acknowledgements

Neptune City Township School District is dedicated to preparing our students with the skills and knowledge necessary to be effective contributors and active participants of the 21st century. As students advance through the grades and master the standards in reading, writing, speaking, listening, and language, they are able to think critically and are effective communicators.

The curriculum developers have designed a curriculum that supports the Tools of the Mind program used in kindergarten. The document is designed to help students build background knowledge and vocabulary that is necessary for listening and reading comprehension. Lessons help develop cognitive, social-emotional, and self-regulatory skills as well as foundational academic skills that all students need to succeed.

The students in the Neptune City School District will become life-long learners and will:

- Become fluent readers, writers, speakers, listeners, and viewers with comprehension and critical thinking skills.
- Acquire the mathematical skills, understandings, and attitudes that are needed to be successful in their careers and everyday life.
- Understand fundamental scientific principles, develop critical thinking skills, and demonstrate safe practices, skepticism, and open-mindedness when collecting, analyzing, and interpreting information.
- Become technologically literate.
- Demonstrate proficiency in all New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS).
- Develop the ability to understand their world and to have an appreciation for the heritage of America with a high degree of literacy in civics, history, economics and geography.
- Develop a respect for different cultures and demonstrate trustworthiness, responsibility, fairness, caring, and citizenship.
- Become culturally literate by being aware of the historical, societal, and multicultural aspects and implications of the arts.
- Demonstrate skills in decision-making, goal setting, and effective communication, with a focus on character development.
- Understand and practice the skills of family living, health, wellness and safety for their physical, mental, emotional, and social development.
- Develop consumer, family, and life skills necessary to be a functioning member of society.
- Develop the ability to be creative, inventive decision-makers with skills in communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings.
- Develop career awareness and essential technical and workplace readiness skills, which are significant to many aspects of life and work.

(MLL) TOOLS OF THE MIND KINDERGARTEN CURRICULUM COURSE DESCRIPTION

The goal of an MLL program is to improve the students' level of English through a rich curriculum that values thinking and understanding. The "Tools of the Mind" curriculum engages all students in various activities and strategies using the Magic Three House series. During the first half of the kindergarten year play is the key activity based on fairy tales and the Magic Treehouse themes. This provides avenues to experience role-playing and self-regulation, which will enhance a positive classroom atmosphere. In the second half of the year when selfregulation should be at the highest point, emphasis turns to the process of learning and not just learning the content. Learning plans, study buddies, learning games, and teacher conferences are part of the daily schedule to enhance the idea of "thinking about thinking."

Early Literacy development activities promote Phonemic/Phonological awareness (Elkonin boxes); emergent word recognition skills; story fluency (Buddy Reading); comprehension expansion (Storyboards); and writing skills (sound map). This program also supports English comprehension for the English Language Learners because it provides visual aids, manipulatives and cooperative groupings. In addition, the TOOLS materials are available in Spanish, which can support students with limited English proficiency as well. All students with different levels of English Proficiency can enjoy and be part of the exciting stories and adventures with the Magic Tree House series.

The MLL curriculum is based on the New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) and the New Jersey English Language Proficiency Standards for English as a Second Language Students (WIDA). The MLL curriculum will also provide teachers with instructional practices and strategies to enable students to prepare for the ACCESS 2.0 assessment as well as for the challenges of the 21st century in the community at large. The goal of the Neptune City District is to empower all our students to reach their highest academic potential and have a successful future.

Kindergarten

The New Jersey Student Learning Standards define general, cross-disciplinary literacy expectations that must be met for students to be prepared to enter college and workforce training programs ready to succeed. The K–12 grade-specific standards define end-of-year expectations and a cumulative progression designed to enable students to meet college and career readiness expectations no later than the end of high school.

Students advancing through the grades are expected to meet each year's grade-specific standards, retain or further develop skills and understandings mastered in preceding grades, and work steadily toward meeting the more general expectations described by the standards.

Anchor Standards: Reading

Key Ideas and Details

NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

NJSLSA.R3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

Craft and Structure

NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

NJSLSA.R5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

NJSLSA.R6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

NJSLSA.R8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.

NJSLSA.R9. Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

NJSLSA.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

Note on range and content of student reading

To build a foundation for college and career readiness, students must read widely and deeply from among a broad range of high-quality, increasingly challenging literary and informational texts. Through extensive reading of stories, dramas, poems, and myths from diverse cultures and

different time periods, students gain literary and cultural knowledge as well as familiarity with various text structures and elements. By reading texts in history/social studies, science, and other disciplines, students build a foundation of knowledge in these fields that will also give them the background to be better readers in all content areas. Students can only gain this foundation when the curriculum is intentionally and coherently structured to develop rich content knowledge within and across grades. Students also acquire the habits of reading independently and closely, which are essential.

Kindergarten

Progress Indicators Reading Literature Text

Key Ideas and Details

- RL.K.1. With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
- RL.K.2. With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
- RL.K.3. With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story. Craft and Structure
- RL.K.4. Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RL.K.5. Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems).
- RL.K.6. With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- RL.K.7. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).
- RL.K.9. With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

RL.K.10. Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Kindergarten

Progress Indicators for Reading Informational Text

Key Ideas and Details

- RI.K.1. With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- RI.K.2. With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- RI.K.3. With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

Craft and Structure

- RI.K.4. With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RI.K.5. Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
- RI.K.6. Name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- RI.K.7. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).
- RI.K.8. With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
- RI.K.9. With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

RI.K.10. Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

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Progress Indicators for Reading Foundation Skills

Print Concepts

- RF.K.1. Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
- A. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
- B. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
- C. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
- D. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.

Phonological Awareness

- RF.K.2. Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
- A. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
- B. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
- C. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
- D. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words. (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
- E. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

Phonics and Word Recognition

- RF.K.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.
- A. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing many of the most frequently used sounds of each consonant.
- B. Associate the long and short sounds with the common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
- C. Read high-frequency and sight words with automaticity.
- D. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ (e.g., nap and tap; cat and cot).

Fluency

RF.K.4. Read emergent text with one-to-one correspondence to develop fluency and comprehension skills.

A. Read emergent-readers with purpose and understanding.

B. Read grade level text for purpose and understanding.

Anchor Standards: Writing

Text Types and Purposes

NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

NJSLSA.W2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

NJSLSA.W3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Production and Distribution of Writing

NJSLSA.W4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

NJSLSA.W5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

NJSLSA.W6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

NJSLSA.W7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects, utilizing an inquiry based research process, based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

NJSLSA.W8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism. NJSLSA.W9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Range of Writing

NJSLSA.W10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Note on range and content in student writing

To build a foundation for college and career readiness, students need to learn to use writing as a way of offering and supporting opinions, demonstrating understanding of the subjects they are studying, and conveying real and imagined experiences and events. They learn to appreciate that a key purpose of writing is to communicate clearly to an external, sometimes unfamiliar audience, and they begin to adapt the form and content of their writing to accomplish a particular task and purpose. They develop the capacity to build knowledge on a subject through research projects and to respond analytically to literary and informational sources. To meet these goals, students must devote significant time and effort to writing, producing numerous pieces over short and extended timeframes throughout the year.

Kindergarten

Progress Indicators for Writing

Text Types and Purposes

W.K.1. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell a reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is...).

W.K.2. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose

informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.

W.K.3. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.

Production and Distribution of Writing

W.K.5. With guidance and support from adults, strengthen writing through response and selfreflection using questions and suggestions from peers (e.g., adding details).

W.K.6. With guidance and support from adults, explore a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

W.K.7. Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).

W.K.8. With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

W.K.9. (Begins in grade 4)

Range of Writing

W.K.10. (Begins in grade 3)

Anchor Standards: Speaking and Listening

Comprehension and Collaboration

NJSLSA.SL1. Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

NJSLSA.SL2. Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

NJSLSA.SL3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric. Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

NJSLSA.SL4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

NJSLSA.SL5. Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

NJSLSA.SL6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating

command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

Note on range and content of student speaking and listening

To build a foundation for college and career readiness, students must have ample opportunities to take part in a variety of rich, structured conversations—as part of a whole class, in small groups, and with a partner. Being productive members of these conversations requires that students contribute accurate, relevant information; respond to and develop what others have said; make comparisons and contrasts; and analyze and synthesize a multitude of ideas in various domains. New technologies have broadened and expanded the role that speaking and listening play in acquiring and sharing knowledge and have tightened their link to other forms of communication. Digital texts confront students with the potential for continually updated content and dynamically changing combinations of words, graphics, images, hyperlinks, and embedded video and audio. Kindergarten

Progress Indicators for Speaking and Listening

Comprehension and Collaboration

SL.K.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).

B. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.

SL.K.2. Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.

SL.K.3. Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

SL.K.4. Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.

SL.K.5. Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.

SL.K.6. Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

Anchor Standards: Language

Conventions of Standard English

NJSLSA.L1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

NJSLSA.L2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

Knowledge of Language

NJSLSA.L3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

NJSLSA.L4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.

NJSLSA.L5. Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. NJSLSA.L6. Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

Note on range and content of student language use

To build a foundation for college and career readiness in language, students must gain control over many conventions of standard English grammar, usage, and mechanics as well as learn other ways to use language to convey meaning effectively. They must also be able to determine or clarify the meaning of grade-appropriate words encountered through listening, reading, and media use; come to appreciate that words have nonliteral meanings, shades of meaning, and relationships to other words; and expand their vocabulary in the course of studying content. The inclusion of Language standards in their own strand should not be taken as an indication that skills related to conventions, effective language use, and vocabulary are unimportant to reading, writing, speaking, and listening; indeed, they are inseparable from such contexts.

Kindergarten

Progress Indicators for Language

Conventions of Standard English

- L.K.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- A. Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
- B. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
- C. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
- D. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
- E. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
- F. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
- L.K.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- A. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
- B. Recognize and name end punctuation.
- C. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
- D. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships. Knowledge of Language
- L.K.3. (Begins in grade 2)

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

- L.K.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
- A. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).
- B. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
- L.K.5. With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
- A. Sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
- B. Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms).
- C. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at school that are colorful).
- D. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.
- L.K.6. Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.

Incorporate WIDA CAN DO DESCRIPTORS

https://wida.wisc.edu/sites/default/files/resource/CanDo-KevUses-Kindergarten.pdf

Unit Plan Title	Unit 1: Fairy Tales
Suggested Time Frame	3-4 weeks

TD 4.75 69 1 1 1	T 11D : T 16D 11
Target Proficiency Level	Level 1 Entering – Level 6 Reaching
	https://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx

Overview / Rationale

Fairy Tales are used to promote the children's concept of print, early writing, phonemic awareness, oral language skills, story sequence, and meaningful dramatic play to increase students' self-regulation skills.

To promote the children's concept of print, early writing, phonemic awareness, oral language skills, story sequence, and meaningful dramatic play through the use of fairy tales. In addition, Imagine Learning will be utilized to provide comprehensive instruction to students in phonemic awareness word study, spelling, and reading fluency. This instruction will contribute greatly to fluency, vocabulary development, and the applications of strategies for understanding text in the English language. All are necessary for the successful development of reading comprehension.

Stage 1 – Desired Results

Established Goals:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for English Language Arts

- RL.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.3 With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.
- RL.K.4 Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RL.K.6 With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.
- RL.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).
- RL.K.9 With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.
- RL.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Informational Text

- RI.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- RI.K.2 With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.

- RI.K.3 WIth prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- RI.K.4 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RI.K.5 Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
- RI.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).
- RI.K.8 With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
- RI.K.9 With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g. in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
- RI.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Foundational Skills

- RF.K.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
 - A. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
 - B. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
 - C. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
 - D. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- RF.K.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
 - A. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
 - B. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
 - C. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
 - D. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme(consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.* (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
 - E. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.
- RF.K.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
 - A. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sound for each consonant.
 - B. Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
 - C. Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).
 - D. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.

Writing

- W.K.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell the reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is..).
- W.K.2 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
- W.K.3 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.
- W.K.5 With guidance and support from adults, strengthen writing through response and self-reflection using questions and suggestions from peers (e.g., adding details).
- W.K.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).
- W.K.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking and Listening

- SL.K.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *kindergarten topics* and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
 - B. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.
- SL.K.2 Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- SL.K.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information or clarify something that is not understood.
- SL.K.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- SL.K.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
- SL.K.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

Language

- L.K.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - A. Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
 - B. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
 - C. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
 - D. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
 - E. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
 - F. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
- L.K.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - A. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
 - B. Recognize and name end punctuation.
 - C. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
 - D. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.
- L.K.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
 - A. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing *duck* is a bird and learning the verb to *duck*).
 - B. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
- L.K.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to , and responding to text.

WIDA Standard 2 – Levels 1-6

https://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx

WIDA Standards:

ELD Standard 2: The Language of Language Arts-English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts. Students will learn to: tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences at the appropriate level of ELP.

Level 1 (Entering)- Point to and tell about events in stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner (e.g., "go to park, play with friends")

Level 2 (Emerging)-Describe parts of stories (e.g., characters, settings) using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 3 (Developing)-Retell stories including main events, characters, and settings using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 4 (Expanding)-Tell detailed stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 5 (Bridging)- Tell detailed stories with creative word choice and expression using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 6 (Reaching)- Language that meets all criteria through Level 5, Bridging		
Essential Questions: Students will know How do stories help our minds? · How do we gain information from	Enduring Understandings: Students will be able to Working and talking with partners help us to learn. Letters have	
texts? · Who are the characters in the stories? · Which characters do you identify with? · How are the fairy tales the same/different? · What are the sequence of events in the stories? · How can the ending be different?	symbols and sounds that create words for reading and writing. Stories provide opportunities for listening and remembering.	
Knowledge: Students will know· Readers use academic language to communicate their thoughts about a text/topic. · Readers use pictures from text to help them understand characters and events. · Readers relate to their character by paying attention to how characters feel and why. · Readers learn from others by talking and listening to each other.	Skills: Students will be able to· Identify sounds. · Recognize own name and some letters. · Visualize and logically retell a story. · Draw and write a response to specific part of a story. · Sustain meaningful dramatic play in the center. · Make text-text connections. · Answer questions and discuss a variety of topics. · Use the sound map to find sounds/letters for use in	

Iı	In this unit plan, the following 21st Century Life and Careers skills are addressed:			
Check	ALL that apply –			
				E – encouraged
	21st Century Themes			T – taught
			•	A – assessed
0.1	D 15' 11''			Career Ready Practices
9.1	Personal Financial Literacy		Е	CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
	Incomes and Careers		Е	CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
	Money Management			CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being.
	Credit and Debt Management		Т	CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
	Planning, Saving, and Investing		Е	CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
X	Becoming a Critical Consumer		Е	CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
	Civic Financial Responsibility			CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
	Insuring and Protecting		Е	CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
9.2	Career Awareness, Exploration, Preparation		Е	CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.

X	Career Awareness	CRP10. Plan education and career	
		paths aligned to personal goals.	
	Career Exploration	CRP11. Use technology to enhance	
		productivity.	
	Career Preparation	CRP12. Work productively in teams	
		while using cultural global	
		competence.	

Career Connections

Below is a common list of jobs that require some training beyond high school. Feel free to modify the list based on the needs of your students. Ask students what they think is involved in these jobs and supplement their answers with the descriptions below:

- Author a writer of a book, article, or report
- Chef a professional cook, especially in a restaurant or hotel
- Fashion Designer a person who creates clothes, accessories, and shoes
- Firefighter a person who serves as a rescue trained in firefighting
- Illustrator- a person who draws or creates pictures for magazines, books, advertising, etc.
- Landscape Architect a person familiar with plants, land, geographic location, and specific local, state and national laws regarding each of these items
- Librarian a person who works professionally in a library and gives access to information and resources
- Medical Assistant a person who works alongside physicians in medical facilities
- Military Police a person who serves as a law enforcement officer for both the military and civilian population
- Nurse a person trained to care for sick people, especially in a hospital
- Pediatrician a person who treats children and their diseases
- Photographer a person who makes photographs
- Policeman/Policewoman a person who is expected to enforce the law by arresting criminals and detecting and preventing crimes
- Preschool Teacher a person who provides resources for students to explore as well as teach basic ideas such as colors, shapte, letter recognition, numbers, basic hygiene, and social skills
- School Principal a person who runs a school and is responsible for schools running smoothly, is safe and supports learning for students

- Store Manager a person responsible for the day-to-day operations of a store that sells items; all workers in that store report to the store manager
- Teacher a person who helps others acquire knowledge
- Tractor-Trailer-Truck Drivers a person who delivers goods from one location to another
- Train Conductor a person who is responsible for safety and operation of a train but NOT the actual operation of the train

Interdisciplinary Standards:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Social Studies

- 6.1.4.D.19 Explain how experiences and events may be interpreted differently by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.
- 6.1.4. D.20 Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.
- 6.3.4.D.1 Identify actions that are unfair or discriminatory, such as bullying, and propose solutions to address such actions.
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	INTEGRATED SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES following social and emotional competencies are integrated in this curriculum document:
Self-A	wareness
X	Recognize one's own feelings and thoughts
X	Recognize the impact of one's feelings and thoughts on one's own behavior
X	Recognize one's personal traits, strengths and limitations
X	Recognize the importance of self-confidence in handling daily tasks and challenges
Self-M	lanagement
X	Understand and practice strategies for managing one's own emotions, thoughts and behaviors
X	Recognize the skills needed to establish and achieve personal and educational goals
X	Identify and apply ways to persevere or overcome barriers through alternative methods to achieve one's goals
Social	Awareness
X	Recognize and identify the thoughts, feelings, and perspectives of others
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the differences among individuals, groups, and others' cultural backgrounds
X	Demonstrate an understanding of the need for mutual respect when viewpoints differ

X	Demonstrate an awareness of the expectations for social interactions in a variety of	
	settings	
Respon	sible Decision Making	
X	Develop, implement and model effective problem solving and critical thinking skills	
X	Identify the consequences associated with one's action in order to make constructive	
	choices	
X	Evaluate personal, ethical, safety and civic impact of decisions	
Relatio	nship Skills	
X	Establish and maintain healthy relationships	
X	Utilize positive communication and social skills to interact effectively with others	
X	Identify ways to resist inappropriate social pressure	
X	Demonstrate the ability to present and resolve interpersonal conflicts in constructive	
	ways	
X	Identify who, when, where, or how to seek help for oneself or others when needed	

8.1 Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order

to solve problems individually and collaborate and create and communicate knowledge.

- Raz Kids
- Reading Eggs
- Imagine Learning

Student Resources		
Primary Source Readings	· The Tales of the Three (Goldilocks and the Three Bears, · The Three Billy Goats and The Three Little Pigs) by Marilyn Helmer · The Three Little Pigs by Steven Kellogg · The Three Billy Goats Gruff by Paul Galdone	
Secondary Source Readings	The Three Little Wolves and the Big Bad Pig by Eugene Trivizas, · Goldilocks and the Three Bears Retelling by Violet Findley	
Teacher Resources		

Texts:

• Differentiating Instruction and Assessment for English Language Learners • Making Content Comprehensible for English Learners: The SIOP Model / Edition 4 • 99 More Ideas and Activities for Teaching English Learners • Reading Strategies Book • Imaging Learning Reading Comprehension Grade K • Neptune City Kindergarten TOOLS and ELA Curriculum Tools of the Mind Teachers' Manual

Tools of the Mind Pacing Guide (toolsofthemind.org)

Goldilocks and the Three Bears by James Marshall

Goldie and the Three Bears by Diane Stanley or Goldilocks Returns by Lisa Campbell Earnst The Three Little Pigs by Patricia Seibert

The True Story of the three Little Pigs by John Scieszka or The Three Little Wolves and the Big Bad Pig by Eugene Trivizas and Helen Oxenbury

The Three Billy Goats Gruff by Paul Galdone

The Three Silly Billies by Margie Palatini or Three Billy Goats Gruff by Alison Edgson

Websites: toolsofthemind.org

- tttps://my.imaginelearning.com/login/form?returnUrl=~2Fdashboard
- https://www.raz-plus.com/
- https://www.readinga-z.com
- https://www.writinga-z.com
- http://www.state.nj.us/education/bilingual/resources/
- https://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx
- http://www.gigglepoetry.com
- http://www.familyplayandlearn.com/January-Winter-Toddler-Rhymes-Fingerplays.
- http://www.speakaboos.com/stories/fairy-tales

Supplemental Workbooks/ Worksheets:

- Imagine Learning website all subjects printable
- Reading a-z website printable
- Side by Side Teacher's Resource Books
- Reading logs

Videos:

- Foundational Reading Skills: Fluency (K-2) https://www.voutube.com/watch?v=pMC27Y7rMug
- Units of Study for Reading: Structures of Reading Workshops https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cgN2WUMW6zM
- How to Be a Good Reading Teacher

https://www.voutube.com/watch?v=WJr751VTpB8

Stage 2 – Assessment Evidence

Performance Task(s):

Performance Task(s):

- Play plans
- Storyboards

Student will create props and drawings to represent other things developing symbolic thinking. · Students will follow several stepped directions and listen for various purposes in developing oral language. · During center play and dramatization, students will develop roles through planning and questioning. Descriptive vocabulary will be used to express

details.

Other Evidence Meaningful dramatic play -Self-regulation developed during center play and mature intentional play · Deliberate memory enhanced by remembering finger plays, songs, routines, stories, plans. Visualization skills broadened by listening to chapter books · Focused attention practiced through use of mediators, language, and shared activities Participation in daily story discussion

Stage 3 – Learning Plan		
Suggested Learning Activities	Descriptions	

Opening Group:	• Students participate in <i>Share the News</i> with daily discussions
	related to Fairy Tales.
	• Students participate in <i>Shared Scaffolded Writing</i> to learn and
	practice the scaffolded writing process.
	• Use <i>Freeze Game</i> /finger plays/songs to develop self-regulation.
	Week 1: Three Little Pigs
	Week 2: Three Bears
	Week 3: Three Billy Goats Gruff
Story Lab:	• The following activities are to be completed using Story Lab cards for each of the fairy tales:
	Visualization
	Character Empathy
	o Inferences
	Story Grammar Story Grammar
	Story Comparison
	Create props for dramatic play.
	Participate in group dramatization of stories to build comprehension
	and self regulation skills.
	Use role cards in conjunction with a combination of drawing and
	writing to complete center plans.
	 Act out events in story using props.
	Use Venger/How to Draw to complete character pictures.
Scaffolded	Use storyboards to draw and write about beginning/middle/end of
Writing:	story.
	Encourage dramatic play in centers.
Centers:	Introduce lips/ears mediator cards for Buddy Reading.
	 Introduce Tools of the Mind (TOM) games:
Buddy Reading:	Look and Remember
	o I Have, Who Has? (names, colors & letters)
Small Cuarr	Memory Game
Small Group Literacy:	○ Elkonin Boxes I
Accommodations	Below please find a list of suggestions for accommodations and modifications to
and Modifications	meet the diverse needs of our students. Teachers should consider this a resource
	and understand that they are not limited to the recommendations included below.
	An accommodation <i>changes</i> HOW <i>a student learns</i> ; the change needed
	does not alter the grade-level standard. A modification changes WHAT a
	student learns; the change alters the grade-level expectations.

Special Education and 504 Plans

All modifications and accommodations must be specific to each individual child's IEP (Individualized Educational Plan) or 504 Plan.

Time/General · Extra time for assigned tasks · Adjust length of assignment · Timeline for assignments and schedule · Communication system between home and school Processing: · Extra response time · Have students verbalize steps · Repeat, clarify or reword directions · Mini-breaks between tasks · Provide a warning for transitions Comprehension: · Precise step-by-step directions · Short manageable tasks · Brief and concrete directions · Provide immediate feedback · Small group instruction · Emphasize multi-sensory learning · Conferring one-on-one Recall: · Word Wall and use visual graphic organizer · Teacher-made checklist · Reference resources to promote independence · Visual and verbal reminders

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information, directions, and assignments
- Repetition and time for additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time to complete task/assignment/work
- Provide a copy of class notes
- Strategic seating (with a purpose eg. less distraction)
- Flexible seating
- Repetition and additional practice
- Use of manipulatives
- Use of assistive technology (as appropriate)
- Assign a peer buddy
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Provide oral reminders and check student work during independent practice
- Chunk the assignment broken up into smaller units, work submitted in phases
- Encourage student to proofread assignments and tests
- Provide regular home/school communication
- Teacher checks student planner
- Provide student with clear expectations in writing and grading criteria for assignments (rubrics)

Testing Accommodations:

Students should receive all testing accommodations for Benchmark assessments that they receive for State testing.

- Setting: Alternate setting for assessments, small groups, screens to block distractions
- Presentation: large print, test readers, use of audio, fewer questions on each page
- Response: answer verbally, use large block answer sheet, speech-to-text dictation, accept short answers
- Allow for retakes
- Provide study guides
- Use of reference aids such as glossary, multiplication tables, calculator
- Choice of test format (multiple-choice, essay, true-false)
- Alternate ways to evaluate (projects or oral presentations instead of written tests)
- Open-book or open-note tests

English Language Learners:

All modifications and accommodations should be specific to each individual child's LEP level as determined by the WIDA screening or ACCESS, utilizing the WIDA Can Do Descriptors.

Level 1-2- Provide directions orally and use diagrams or pictures to make directions comprehensible. Use graphic organizers. Create a vocabulary word wall, with pictures (if possible). Use realia and manipulatives to introduce new concepts. 9 Level 3-6 - Provide age appropriate independent reading levels texts. Engage students in the same tasks assigned to grade-level peers, diminishing scaffolding and support.

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Scaffold language based on their Can Do Descriptors
- Alter materials and requirements according to Can Do Descriptors
- Adjust number of paragraphs or length of writing according to their Can Do Descriptor
- TPR (Total Physical Response-Sheltered Instruction strategy)
 Demonstrate concepts through multi sensory forms such as with body language, intonation
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Repetition and additional practice
- Model skills and techniques to be mastered
- Native Language translation (peer, assistive technology, bilingual dictionary)
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency

- Use of self-assessment rubrics
- Increase one-on-one conferencing; frequent check ins
- Use study guide to organize materials
- Make vocabulary words available in a student created vocabulary notebook, vocabulary bank, Word Wall, or vocabulary ring
- Extended time
- Select text complexity and tiered vocabulary according to Can Do Descriptors
- Projects completed individually or with partners
- Use online dictionary that includes images for words:

http://visual.merriamwebster.com/.

• Use online translator to assist students with pronunciation:

http://www.reverso.net/text_translation.aspx?lang=EN.

Level 1-2- Provide directions orally and use diagrams or pictures to make directions comprehensible. Use graphic organizers. Create a vocabulary word wall, with pictures (if possible). Use realia and manipulatives to introduce new concepts. 9 Level 3-6 - Provide age appropriate independent reading levels texts. Engage students in the same tasks assigned to grade-level peers, diminishing scaffolding and support.

Students at Risk of Failure:

Students at Risk of Failure: Modifications may include but are not limited to: preferential seating, extra time on tests or quizzes, materials shared through Google or copies provided, and extended due dates.

- Use of self-assessment rubrics for check-in
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information and/or directions
- Opportunity for repetition and additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time
- Provide copy of class notes
- Strategic seating with a purpose
- Provide student opportunity to make corrections and/or explain their answers
- Support organizational skills
- Check daily planner
- Encourage student to proofread work
- Assign a peer buddy
- Build on students' strengths based on Multiple Intelligences: Linguistic (verbal); Logical (reasoning); Musical/Rhythmic; Intrapersonal Intelligence (understanding of self); Visual Spatial Intelligence; Interpersonal Intelligence (the ability to interact with others effectively); Kinesthetic (bodily); Naturalist Intelligence; and Learning Styles: Visual; Auditory; Tactile; Kinesthetic; Verbal

High Achieving:

Gifted Students: Modifications may include but are not limited to: additional readings and assignments provided, additional technology resources suggested, and class leadership roles assigned.

Extension Activities

- Allow for student choice from a menu of differentiated outcomes; choices grouped by complexity of thinking skills; variety of options enable students to work in the mode that most interests them
- Allow students to pursue independent projects based on their individual interests
- Provide enrichment activities that include more complex material
- Allow opportunities for peer collaboration and team-teaching
- Set individual goals
- Conduct research and provide presentation of appropriate topics
- Provide student opportunity to design surveys to generate and analyze data to be used in discussion
- Allow students to move through the assignment at their own pace (as appropriate)

<u>Strategies to Differentiate to Meet the Needs of a Diverse Learning Population:</u>

- Vocabulary Sorts-students engage with the vocabulary word by sorting into groups of similar/different rather than memorizing definitions
- Provide "Realia" (real life objects to relate to the five senses) and ask questions relating to the senses
- Role Play-students create or participate in role playing situations or Reader's Theater
- Moving Circle-an inside and outside circle partner and discuss, circles moves to new partner (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Brainstorm Carousel-Large Post Its around the room, group moves in a carousel to music. Group discusses topic and responses on paper. Groups rotate twice to see comments of others. (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Gallery Walk-Objects, books, or student work is displayed. Students examine artifacts and rotate.
- Chunking-chunk reading, tests, questions, homework, etc. to focus on particular elements.
- Think Pair Share Write
- Think Talk Write
- Think Pair Share
- Note-taking -can be done through words, pictures, phrases, and sentences depending on level
- KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned)/KWHL(Know, What to Know, How Will I Learn, learned)/KWLS (Know, Want to Know, Learned, Still Want to Know) /KWLQ (Know, What to Know, Learned, Questions I Still Have) Charts
- Corners Cooperative Learning Strategy: http://cooperativelearningstrategies.pbworks.com/w/page/28234420/Corners.

- Circle Map strategy- place the main topic in a small circle and add student ideas in a bigger circle around the topic. Students may use their native language with peers to brainstorm.
- Flexible grouping -as a whole class, small group, or with a partner, temporary groups are created:
 http://www.teachhub.com/flexible-grouping-differentiated-instruction-strategy.
- Jigsaw Activities -cooperative learning in a group, each group member is responsible for becoming an "expert" on one section of the assigned material and then "teaching" it to the other members of the team: http://www.adlit.org/strategies/22371/.

Unit Plan Title	Unit 2: Magic Tree House Book 2 - The Knight at Dawn by Mary	
	Pope Osborne	
Suggested Time Frame	3 weeks	
Target Proficiency	ciency Level 1 Entering – Level 6 Reaching	
Level	https://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx	

Overview / Rationale

In this unit the teacher will use background building interactive read alouds and *Magic Tree House* book series to promote the children's concept of print, early writing, phonemic awareness, oral language skills, story sequence, and meaningful dramatic play to increase students' self-regulation skills.

To promote the children's concept of print, early writing, phonemic awareness, oral language skills, story sequence, and meaningful dramatic play through the use of The Magic Tree House Chapter Book, The Knight at Dawn. In addition, Imagine Learning will be utilized to provide comprehensive instruction to students in phonemic awareness word study, spelling, and reading fluency. This instruction will contribute greatly to fluency, vocabulary development, and the applications of strategies for understanding text in the English language. All are necessary for the successful development of reading comprehension through the use of The Magic Treehouse series.

Stage 1 – Desired Results

Established Goals:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for English Language Arts

- RL.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.3 With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.
- RL.K.4 Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RL.K.6 With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.
- RL.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).
- RL.K.9 With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.
- RL.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Informational Text

- RI.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- RI.K.2 With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- RI.K.3 With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- RI.K.4 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RI.K.5 Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
- RI.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).
- RI.K.8 With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
- RI.K.9 With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g. in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
- RI.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Foundational Skills

- RF.K.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
 - A. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
 - B. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
 - C. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
 - D. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- RF.K.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
 - A. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
 - B. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
 - C. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
 - D. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme(consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.* (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
 - E. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.
- RF.K.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
 - A. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sound for each consonant.

- B. Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
- C. Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).
- D. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.

Writing

- W.K.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell the reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is....).
- W.K.2 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
- W.K.3 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.
- W.K.5 With guidance and support from adults, strengthen writing through response and self-reflection using questions and suggestions from peers (e.g., adding details).
- W.K.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).
- W.K.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking and Listening

- SL.K.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *kindergarten topics and texts* with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
 - B. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.
- SL.K.2 Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- SL.K.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information or clarify something that is not understood.
- SL.K.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.

- SL.K.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
- SL.K.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

Language

- L.K.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - A. Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
 - B. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
 - C. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
 - D. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
 - E. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
 - F. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
- L.K.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - A. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
 - B. Recognize and name end punctuation.
 - C. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
 - D. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.
- L.K.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
 - A. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing *duck* is a bird and learning the verb to *duck*).
 - B. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
- L.K.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to , and responding to text.

WIDA Standards

ELD Standard 2: The Language of Language Arts-English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language

Arts. Students will learn to: tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences at the appropriate level of ELP.

Level 1 (Entering)- Point to and tell about events in stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner (e.g., "go to park, play with friends")

Level 2 (Emerging)-Describe parts of stories (e.g., characters, settings) using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 3 (Developing)-Retell stories including main events, characters, and settings using photos,

illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 4 (Expanding)-Tell detailed stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 5 (Bridging)- Tell detailed stories with creative word choice and expression using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 6 (Reaching)- Language that meets all criteria through Level 5, Bridging

Essential Questions: What is a Chapter Book? · What do Chapter Book stories do to help our minds? · What does the end of each chapter of the Magic Tree House Books make us do? · What is a theme/topic? What is the importance of learning about a topic/theme before reading Magic Tree House Books? · Why are mediator cards like "ear/mouth" used during activities with partners? · How does making connections help us become better readers? · How do sounds help us read and write? · What other literacy skills are needed for this process to occur? · What is scaffolded writing? · Why is it important to act out stories? · What is the sequence of events in the stories? · How do we gain information from texts? · What is a learning plan and why do we use this? · What is the role of Team Captain? Of Study Buddies? · What is the purpose of learning centers and what do the activities provide? Why must we check our work and how do we know "what we do or do not know"? · What is a learning conference and why is this done? Who are the characters in the stories? Which characters do you identify with? · How do Jack and Annie travel through time? · What is the meaning of adventure? · How do Jack and Annie solve the problems they deal with in the chapter/story? · How can writing help us?

Knowledge:

Students will know...Readers use academic language to communicate their thoughts about a text/topic. · Readers use pictures from text to help them understand characters and events. · Readers relate to their character by paying attention to how characters feel and why. · Readers learn

Enduring Understandings:

Students will understand that...Chapter books build memory of a story over a period of time. · Background knowledge helps in the continued learning of a theme or topic of study. · Working and talking with partners help us to learn. Remembering and attending to specific concepts is accomplished through the use of mediators, private speech, and self-regulation. · Letters have symbols and sounds that create words for reading and writing, and this is used in scaffolded writing. · Stories provide opportunities for listening and remembering. Acting out stories with roles helps us to better comprehend the story. · "Painting a picture in the mind" through story visualization. discussing characters' feelings, and inferring helps us to connect with the text and understand it better. · Using context clues will foreshadow a series of events in a story. Learning Plans follow a set procedure. · Team Captains keep order to the Literacy Block. · Literacy Center Activities help us learn to work independently using self-regulation and also to practice fluency with reading comprehension and decoding skills. Internalization of the standard of performance and evaluating this is done through Study Buddy interactions. Answers must be checked to evaluate if rules were followed in order to determine what is correct/incorrect. · Learning Conferences are for setting goals and review of the performance standards.

Skills:

Students will be able to...Identify sounds. Recognize own name and some letters. Visualize and logically retell a story. Draw and write a R-W-L using the factual information learned in the background knowledge building. Draw and write a response to specific part of a story. Draw and write a book summary

from others by talking and listening to each other.	through the use of a storyboard. · Sustain meaningful dramatic play in the center. · Make: text-text/text-world/text-self Connections. · Answer questions and discuss a variety of topics. · Use the sound map to find sounds/letter for use in scaffold writing. · Explain extinction. · Identify a
	Triceratops/T-Rex/ Pteranodon.

Iı	In this unit plan, the following 21st Century Life and Careers skills are addressed:						
Check ALL that apply –			Indicate whether these skills are:				
_			■ E – encouraged				
21st Century Themes			T − taught				
			A – assessed				
			Career Ready Practices				
9.1	Personal Financial Literacy		Е	CRP1. Act as a responsible and			
				contributing citizen and employee.			
	Incomes and Careers		Е	CRP2. Apply appropriate academic			
				and technical skills.			
	Money Management			CRP3. Attend to personal health			
				and financial well-being.			
	Credit and Debt Management		Е	CRP4. Communicate clearly and			
				effectively and with reason.			
	Planning, Saving, and Investing		Е	CRP5. Consider the environmental,			
				social and economic impacts of			
				decisions.			
Е	Becoming a Critical Consumer			CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and			
				innovation.			
	Civic Financial Responsibility		Т	CRP7. Employ valid and reliable			
				research strategies.			
	Insuring and Protecting		Е	CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to			
				make sense of problems and			
				persevere in solving them.			
9.2	Career Awareness, Exploration,		Е	CRP9. Model integrity, ethical			
	Preparation			leadership and effective			
				management.			
X	Career Awareness			CRP10. Plan education and career			
				paths aligned to personal goals.			
	Career Exploration			CRP11. Use technology to enhance			
				productivity.			
	Career Preparation			CRP12. Work productively in teams			
				while using cultural global			
				competence.			
Career Connections							

Below is a common list of jobs that require some training beyond high school. Feel free to modify the list based on the needs of your students. Ask students what they think is involved in these jobs and supplement their answers with the descriptions below:

- Author a writer of a book, article, or report
- Chef a professional cook, especially in a restaurant or hotel
- Fashion Designer a person who creates clothes, accessories, and shoes
- Firefighter a person who serves as a rescue trained in firefighting
- Illustrator- a person who draws or creates pictures for magazines, books, advertising, etc.
- Landscape Architect a person familiar with plants, land, geographic location, and specific local, state and national laws regarding each of these items
- Librarian a person who works professionally in a library and gives access to information and resources
- Medical Assistant a person who works alongside physicians in medical facilities
- Military Police a person who serves as a law enforcement officer for both the military and civilian population
- Nurse a person trained to care for sick people, especially in a hospital
- Pediatrician a person who treats children and their diseases
- Photographer a person who makes photographs
- Policeman/Policewoman a person who is expected to enforce the law by arresting criminals and detecting and preventing crimes
- Preschool Teacher a person who provides resources for students to explore as well as teach basic ideas such as colors, shapte, letter recognition, numbers, basic hygiene, and social skills
- School Principal a person who runs a school and is responsible for schools running smoothly, is safe and supports learning for students
- Store Manager a person responsible for the day-to-day operations of a store that sells items; all workers in that store report to the store manager
- Teacher a person who helps others acquire knowledge

 Tractor-Trailer-Truck Drivers - a person who delivers goods from one location to another Train Conductor - a person who is responsible for safety and operation of a train but NOT the actual operation of the train

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Standards:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Social Studies

- 6.1.4. A.1 Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good.
- 6.1.4.A.14 Describe how the world is divided into many nations that have their own governments, languages, customs, and laws.
- 6.1.4.B.1 Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps, and determine when the information may be useful.
- 6.1.4.C.2 Distinguish between needs and wants and explain how scarcity and choice influence decisions made by individuals, communities, and nations.
- 6.1.4.D.13 Describe how culture is expressed through and influenced by the behavior of people.
- 6.1.4.C.16 Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific achievement and inventions in many cultures during different historical periods.
- 6.1.4.D.19 Explain how experiences and events may be interpreted differently by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.
- 6.1.4. D.20 Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.
- 6.3.4.D.1 Identify actions that are unfair or discriminatory, such as bullying, and propose solutions to address such actions.

Technology Standards:

8.1 Educational Technology:

All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order

to solve problems individually and collaborate and create and communicate knowledge.

- Raz Kids
- **Reading Eggs**
- **Imagine Learning**
- 8.1.2.A.5 Demonstrate the ability to navigate in virtual environments that are developmentally appropriate.

8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using digital tools and media-rich resources.

	NTEGRATED SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES ollowing social and emotional competencies are integrated in this curriculum document:
Self-Av	vareness
X	Recognize one's own feelings and thoughts
X	Recognize the impact of one's feelings and thoughts on one's own behavior
X	Recognize one's personal traits, strengths and limitations
X	Recognize the importance of self-confidence in handling daily tasks and challenges
Self-M	anagement
X	Understand and practice strategies for managing one's own emotions, thoughts and behaviors
X	Recognize the skills needed to establish and achieve personal and educational goals
X	Identify and apply ways to persevere or overcome barriers through alternative methods to achieve one's goals
Social	Awareness
X	Recognize and identify the thoughts, feelings, and perspectives of others
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the differences among individuals, groups, and others' cultural backgrounds
X	Demonstrate an understanding of the need for mutual respect when viewpoints differ
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the expectations for social interactions in a variety of settings
Respor	sible Decision Making
X	Develop, implement and model effective problem solving and critical thinking skills
X	Identify the consequences associated with one's action in order to make constructive choices
X	Evaluate personal, ethical, safety and civic impact of decisions
	nship Skills
X	Establish and maintain healthy relationships
X	Utilize positive communication and social skills to interact effectively with others
X	Identify ways to resist inappropriate social pressure
X	Demonstrate the ability to present and resolve interpersonal conflicts in constructive ways
X	Identify who, when, where, or how to seek help for oneself or others when needed

Student Resources			
Primary Source Readings	Use Power point as background knowledge:\TOM Power points\Knights_and_Castles-Lewert_Smith.ppt http://magictreehouse.wikia.com/wiki/The Knight at Dawn		

Secondary Source	econdary Source Stories on <i>Power Tools</i> app (for those who are reading)			
Readings	A Year in Castles by Rachel Coombs			
_	The Knight and the Dragon by Tomie dePaola			
	The Making of a Knight by Patrick O'Brien			
	Eye Wonder: Castle and Knight by Fleur Star			
	The Historical Atlas of Knights and Castles by Ian Barnes			
	Knight's Castle by N.M. Bodecker and Edward Eager			
	Navigators: Knights and Castles by Philip Steele			
	■ 1-2-3 Draw: Knights, Castles, and Dragons by Freddie Levin			

Teacher Resources

Texts:

Tools of the Mind Teachers' Manual

Tools of the Mind Pacing Guide (toolsofthemind.org)

The Knight at Dawn by Mary Pope Osborne

Knights and Castles by Will Osborne and Mary Pope Osborne

Interactive Read Alouds available on toolsofthemind.org

Theme related books available on Power Tools app

Websites: toolsofthemind.org

Texts:

- Differentiating Instruction and Assessment for English Language Learners
- Making Content Comprehensible for English Learners: The SIOP Model / Edition 4
- 99 More Ideas and Activities for Teaching English Learners
- Reading Strategies Book
- Imaging Learning Reading Comprehension Grade K
- Neptune City Kindergarten TOOLS and ELA Curriculum

Websites:

- https://my.imaginelearning.com/login/form?returnUrl=~2Fdashboard
- https://www.raz-plus.com/
- https://www.readinga-z.com
- https://www.writinga-z.com
- http://www.state.nj.us/education/bilingual/resources/
- https://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx
- http://www.gigglepoetry.com
- http://www.familyplayandlearn.com/January-Winter-Toddler-Rhymes-Fingerplays.
- http://www.speakaboos.com/stories/fairy-tales
- http://bogglesworldesl.com/medievalflashcards.htm
- http://ictgames.com/knightarmour.html
- http://heraldry.ca/kidsen/heraldrymakeshield.htm
- http://medievaleurope.mrdonn.org/

Supplemental Workbooks/ Worksheets:

- Imagine Learning website all subjects printable
- Reading a-z website printable
- Side by Side Teacher's Resource Books
- Reading logs

Videos:

Foundational Reading Skills: Fluency (K-2)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pMC27Y7rMug

Units of Study for Reading: Structures of Reading Workshops

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cgN2WUMW6zM

How to Be a Good Reading Teacher

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WJr75lVTpB8

Stage 2 – Assessment Evidence Performance Task(s): Other Evidence • Read Write Learn fact writing • Meaningful dramatic play • Participation in daily story discussion Chapter Summaries • Participation in small group literacy Storyboards • Shared Scaffolded Writing activities Participation in self regulation games • Tools of the Mind Mystery Games • *Tools of the Mind* small group games and activities. • Prop Making • Tools of the Mind Benchmark - Voice to Dramatic play according to role(s) Line match (Week 6) Stage 3 _ Learning Plan

Stage 3 – Learning Plan			
Suggested Learning Activities	Descriptions		
	The following activities are to be completed using each MTH chapter book: Visualization: Encourage imagination Vocabulary: How didfeel? What did you like about the story? What was interesting? What was your favorite part? Inferencing: What wasthinking? Prediction: What will happen next? Connections: text-me/text-text/text-world TOM Recommendations: Create props for dramatic play Use role cards to complete play plans Act out events in story using props Read/discuss/research different kinds of dinosaurs (focus on Pternanadon/TRex/Triceratops) Discuss extinction Explain "before" in relation to time and place Draw/write facts about dinosaurs Make dinosaur props Visit MTH website: http://www.magictreehouse.com		

	 ✓ Introduce Jack and Annie with the Magic Treehouse to develop background knowledge ✓ Watch Power point about dinosaurs ✓ Read/listen/discuss MTH story (1 chapter a day) ✓ Use dinosaur memory game on the TOM website ✓ Write Alongs on whiteboards ✓ Play TOM games: I Have Who Has Colors/Uppercase Uppercase/Lowercase Lowercase/Numbers ✓ 0-20 ✓ Buddy Reading ✓ Continued use of lips/ears ✓ Intro Elkonin Boxes I-III in small group
Opening Group:	• Students participate in <i>Share the News</i> with daily discussions
	related to social, emotional and academic learning.
	• Students participate in <i>Shared Scaffolded Writing</i> to learn and
	practice the scaffolded writing process.
	• Use <i>Freeze Game</i> /finger plays/songs to develop self-regulation.
Story Lab:	 Week 1: Interactive Read Alouds (one per day found on toolsofthemind.org) Week 2-3: Knight at Dawn by Mary Pope Osborne (one chapter per day) The following activities are to be completed using comprehension story cards for each chapter. Suggestions for each chapter are noted in the Tools of the Mind pacing guide. Visualization Character Empathy Inferences Story Grammar Story Comparison Vocabulary What was Interesting?
	Create props for dramatic play.
	Participate in group dramatization of stories to build comprehension
	and self regulation skills.
	Use role cards in conjunction with a combination of drawing and
Scaffolded Writing:	writing to complete fact writing and chapter summaries.
wiinig.	Act out events from interactive read alouds and/or story using
	props.
	 Use Venger/How to Draw to complete character pictures.

	T					
	• Use storyboards to draw and write about beginning/middle/end of					
	story.					
	Encourage dramatic play in centers.					
	Use lips/ears mediator cards for Buddy Reading.					
Centers:	Introduce Tools of the Mind games:					
Buddy Reading:	o Forbidden Words					
Taumy monday	○ Elkonin Boxes II					
G NG	○ I Have, Who Has Sounds					
Small Group Literacy:	Continue to play Tools of the Mind games					
Littlacy.	 Look and Remember 					
	○ I Have, Who Has? (names, colors & letters)					
	Memory Game					
	Elkonin Boxes 1					
Accommodations	Below please find a list of suggestions for accommodations and modifications to					
and Modifications	meet the diverse needs of our students. Teachers should consider this a resource					
	and understand that they are not limited to the recommendations included below.					
	See Unit 1					
	An accommodation <i>changes</i> HOW <i>a student learns</i> ; the change needed does not alter the grade-level standard. A modification <i>changes</i> WHAT <i>a</i>					
	student learns; the change alters the grade-level expectation.					
	Special Education and 504 Plans					
	All modifications and accommodations must be specific to each individual					
	child's IEP (Individualized Educational Plan) or 504 Plan. Time/General					
	Extra time for assigned tasks					
	Adjust length of assignment					
	Timeline for assignments and schedule					
	Communication system between home and school Processing:					
	Extra response time					
	Have students verbalize steps					
	Repeat, clarify or reword directions					
	Mini-breaks between tasksProvide a warning for transitions					
	Trovide a warming for transitions					
	Comprehension:					
	Precise step-by-step directions					
	Short manageable tasksBrief and concrete directions					
	Provide immediate feedback					
	Small group instruction					

- Emphasize multi-sensory learning
- Conferring one-on-one

Recall:

- Word Wall and use visual graphic organizer
- Teacher-made checklist
- Reference resources to promote independence
- Visual and verbal reminders
 - Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
 - Repeat or reword directions
 - Have students repeat directions
 - Use of small group instruction
 - Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
 - Ask students to restate information, directions, and assignments
 - Repetition and time for additional practice
 - Model skills/techniques to be mastered
 - Extended time to complete task/assignment/work
 - Provide a copy of class notes
 - Strategic seating (with a purpose eg. less distraction)
 - Flexible seating
 - Repetition and additional practice
 - Use of manipulatives
 - Use of assistive technology (as appropriate)
 - Assign a peer buddy
 - Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
 - Use of graphic organizers
 - Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
 - Check for understanding with more frequency
 - Provide oral reminders and check student work during independent practice
 - Chunk the assignment broken up into smaller units, work submitted in phases
 - Encourage student to proofread assignments and tests
 - Provide regular home/school communication
 - Teacher checks student planner
 - Provide student with clear expectations in writing and grading criteria for assignments (rubrics)

Testing Accommodations:

Students should receive all testing accommodations for Benchmark assessments that they receive for State testing.

- Setting: Alternate setting for assessments, small groups, screens to block distractions
- Presentation: large print, test readers, use of audio, fewer questions on each page

- Response: answer verbally, use large block answer sheet, speech-to-text dictation, accept short answers
- Allow for retakes
- Provide study guides
- Use of reference aids such as glossary, multiplication tables, calculator
- Choice of test format (multiple-choice, essay, true-false)
- Alternate ways to evaluate (projects or oral presentations instead of written tests)
- Open-book or open-note tests

English Language Learners:

All modifications and accommodations should be specific to each individual child's LEP level as determined by the WIDA screening or ACCESS, utilizing the WIDA Can Do Descriptors.

See Unit 1

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Scaffold language based on their Can Do Descriptors
- Alter materials and requirements according to Can Do Descriptors
- Adjust number of paragraphs or length of writing according to their Can Do Descriptor
- TPR (Total Physical Response-Sheltered Instruction strategy)
 Demonstrate concepts through multi sensory forms such as with body language, intonation
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Repetition and additional practice
- Model skills and techniques to be mastered
- Native Language translation (peer, assistive technology, bilingual dictionary)
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Use of self-assessment rubrics
- Increase one-on-one conferencing; frequent check ins
- Use study guide to organize materials
- Make vocabulary words available in a student created vocabulary notebook, vocabulary bank, Word Wall, or vocabulary ring
- Extended time
- Select text complexity and tiered vocabulary according to Can Do Descriptors
- Projects completed individually or with partners
- Use online dictionary that includes images for words:

- http://visual.merriamwebster.com/.
- Use online translator to assist students with pronunciation:
- http://www.reverso.net/text translation.aspx?lang=EN.

Level 1-2- Provide directions orally and use diagrams or pictures to make directions comprehensible. Use graphic organizers. Create a vocabulary word wall, with pictures (if possible). Use realia and manipulatives to introduce new concepts.

Level 3-6 - Provide age appropriate independent reading levels texts. Engage students in the same tasks assigned to grade-level peers, diminishing scaffolding and support.

Students at Risk of Failure:

Students at Risk of Failure: Modifications may include but are not limited to: preferential seating, extra time on tests or quizzes, materials shared through Google or copies provided, and extended due dates. See Unit 1

- Use of self-assessment rubrics for check-in
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information and/or directions
- Opportunity for repetition and additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time
- Provide copy of class notes
- Strategic seating with a purpose
- Provide student opportunity to make corrections and/or explain their answers
- Support organizational skills
- Check daily planner
- Encourage student to proofread work
- Assign a peer buddy
- Build on students' strengths based on Multiple Intelligences: Linguistic (verbal); Logical (reasoning); Musical/Rhythmic; Intrapersonal Intelligence (understanding of self); Visual Spatial Intelligence; Interpersonal Intelligence (the ability to interact with others effectively); Kinesthetic (bodily); Naturalist Intelligence; and Learning Styles: Visual; Auditory; Tactile; Kinesthetic; Verbal

High Achieving:

See Unit 1

- Extension Activities
- Allow for student choice from a menu of differentiated outcomes; choices grouped by complexity of thinking skills; variety of options enable students to work in the mode that most interests them
- Allow students to pursue independent projects based on their individual interests
- Provide enrichment activities that include more complex material

- Allow opportunities for peer collaboration and team-teaching
- Set individual goals
- Conduct research and provide presentation of appropriate topics
- Provide student opportunity to design surveys to generate and analyze data to be used in discussion
- Allow students to move through the assignment at their own pace (as appropriate)

Gifted Students: Modifications may include but are not limited to: additional readings and assignments provided, additional technology resources suggested, and class leadership roles assigned

<u>Strategies to Differentiate to Meet the Needs of a Diverse Learning Population:</u>

- Vocabulary Sorts-students engage with the vocabulary word by sorting into groups of similar/different rather than memorizing definitions
- Provide "Realia" (real life objects to relate to the five senses) and ask questions relating to the senses
- Role Play-students create or participate in role playing situations or Reader's Theater
- Moving Circle-an inside and outside circle partner and discuss, circles moves to new partner (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Brainstorm Carousel-Large Post Its around the room, group moves in a carousel to music. Group discusses topic and responses on paper. Groups rotate twice to see comments of others. (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Gallery Walk-Objects, books, or student work is displayed. Students examine artifacts and rotate.
- Chunking-chunk reading, tests, questions, homework, etc. to focus on particular elements.
- Think Pair Share Write
- Think Talk Write
- Think Pair Share
- Note-taking -can be done through words, pictures, phrases, and sentences depending on level
- KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned)/KWHL(Know, What to Know, How Will I Learn, learned)/KWLS (Know, Want to Know, Learned, Still Want to Know) /KWLQ (Know, What to Know, Learned, Questions I Still Have) Charts
- Corners Cooperative Learning Strategy:
- http://cooperativelearningstrategies.pbworks.com/w/page/28234420/ /Corners.
- Circle Map strategy- place the main topic in a small circle and add student ideas in a bigger circle around the topic. Students may use their native language with peers to brainstorm.

 Flexible grouping -as a whole class, small group, or with a partner, temporary groups are created: http://www.teachhub.com/flexible-grouping-differentiated-instructi
on-strategy.Jigsaw Activities -cooperative learning in a group, each group
member is responsible for becoming an "expert" on one section of the assigned material and then "teaching" it to the other members of the team: http://www.adlit.org/strategies/22371/ .

Unit Plan Title	Unit 3: Magic Tree House Book 3 - Mummies <i>in the Morning</i> by Mary Pope Osborne		
Suggested Time Frame	3 weeks		
Target Proficiency	Level 1 Entering –Level 6 Reaching		
Level	https://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx		

Overview / Rationale

Use background building interactive read alouds and *Magic Tree House* book series to promote the children's concept of print, early writing, phonemic awareness, oral language skills, story sequence, and meaningful dramatic play to increase students' self-regulation skills.

To promote the children's self-regulation, fluency of literacy skills (concept of print, early writing skills, phonemic awareness, sound/symbol correspondence, oral language skills), use of scaffold writing, story sequencing, decoding strategies, and meaningful dramatic play through the use of The Magic Tree House Chapter Book, Mummies in the Morning. In addition, Imagine Learning will be utilized to provide comprehensive instruction to students in phonemic awareness word study, spelling, and reading fluency. This instruction will contribute greatly to fluency, vocabulary development, and the applications of strategies for understanding text in the English language. All are necessary for the successful development of reading comprehension through the use of The Magic Treehouse series.

Stage 1 – Desired Results

Established Goals:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for English Language Arts

- RL.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.3 With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.
- RL.K.4 Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.

- RL.K.6 With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.
- RL.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).
- RL.K.9 With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.
- RL.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Informational Text

- RI.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- RI.K.2 With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- RI.K.3 With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- RI.K.4 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RI.K.5 Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
- RI.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).
- RI.K.8 With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
- RI.K.9 With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g. in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
- RI.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Foundational Skills

- RF.K.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
 - A. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
 - B. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
 - C. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
 - D. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- RF.K.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
 - A. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
 - B. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
 - C. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.

- D. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme(consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.* (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
- E. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.
- RF.K.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
 - A. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sound for each consonant.
 - B. Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
 - C. Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).
 - D. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ

Writing

- W.K.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell the reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is...).
- W.K.2 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
- W.K.3 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.
- W.K.5 With guidance and support from adults, strengthen writing through response and self-reflection using questions and suggestions from peers (e.g., adding details).
- W.K.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).
- W.K.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking and Listening

- SL.K.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *kindergarten topics* and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
 - B. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.

- SL.K.2 Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- SL.K.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information or clarify something that is not understood.
- SL.K.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- SL.K.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
- SL.K.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

Language

- L.K.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - A. Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
 - B. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
 - C. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
 - D. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
 - E. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
 - F. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
- L.K.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - A. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
 - B. Recognize and name end punctuation.
 - C. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
 - D. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.
- L.K.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
 - A. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing *duck* is a bird and learning the verb to *duck*).
 - B. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
- L.K.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to , and responding to text.

WIDA Standards

ELD Standard 2: The Language of Language Arts-English language learners communicate

information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts. Students will learn to: tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences at the appropriate level of ELP.

Level 1 (Entering)- Point to and tell about events in stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner (e.g., "go to park, play with friends")

Level 2 (Emerging)-Describe parts of stories (e.g., characters, settings) using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 3 (Developing)-Retell stories including main events, characters, and settings using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 4 (Expanding)-Tell detailed stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 5 (Bridging)- Tell detailed stories with creative word choice and expression using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 6 (Reaching)- Language that meets all criteria through Level 5, Bridging

Essential Questions: What is a Chapter Book? What do Chapter Book stories do to help our minds? · What does the end of each chapter of the Magic Tree House Books make us do? · What is a theme/topic? What is the importance of learning about a topic/theme before reading Magic Tree House Books? Why are mediator cards like "ear/mouth" used during activities with partners? · How does making connections help us become better readers? · How do sounds help us read and write? · What other literacy skills are needed for this process to occur? · What is scaffolded writing? · Why is it important to act out stories? · What is the sequence of events in the stories? · How do we gain information from texts? · What is a learning plan and why do we use this? · What is the role of Team Captain? Of Study Buddies? · What is the purpose of learning centers and what do the activities provide? · Why must we check our work and how do we know "what we do or do not know"? · What is a learning conference and why is this done? · Who are the characters in the stories? · Which characters do you identify with? · How do Jack and Annie travel through time? · What is the meaning of adventure? · How do Jack and Annie solve the problems they deal with in the chapter/story? How can writing help us?

Enduring Understandings:

Students will understand that... Chapter books build memory of a story over a period of time. Background knowledge helps in the continued learning of a theme or topic of study. Working and talking with partners help us to learn. Remembering and attending to specific concepts is accomplished through the use of mediators, private speech, and self-regulation. · Letters have symbols and sounds that create words for reading and writing, and this is used in scaffolded writing. Stories provide opportunities for listening and remembering. Acting out stories with roles helps us to better comprehend the story. "Painting a picture in the mind" through story visualization, discussing characters' feelings, and inferring helps us to connect with the text and understand it better. Using context clues will foreshadow a series of events in a story. Learning Plans follow a set procedure. Team Captains keep order to the Literacy Block. Literacy Center Activities help us learn to work independently using self-regulation and also to practice fluency with reading comprehension and decoding skills. Internalization of the standard of performance and evaluating this is done through Study Buddy interactions. Answers must be checked to evaluate if rules were followed in order to determine what is correct/incorrect. · Learning Conferences are for setting goals and review of the performance standards.

Knowledge:

Students will know... Readers use academic language to communicate their thoughts about a text/topic. Readers use pictures from text to help them understand characters and events. Readers relate to their character by paying attention to how characters feel and why. Readers learn from others by talking and listening to each other.

Skills:

Students will be able to... Identify sounds. Recognize own name and some letters. Visualize and logically retell a story. Draw and write an R-W-L using the factual information learned in the background knowledge building. Draw and write a response to specific part of a story. Draw and write a book summary through the use of a storyboard. Sustain meaningful dramatic play in the center. Make: text-text/text-world/text-self connections. Answer questions and discuss a variety of topics. Use the sound map to find sounds/letters for use in scaffold writing.

Ir	In this unit plan, the following 21st Century Life and Careers skills are addressed:				
Check ALL that apply –				e whether these skills are:	
				• E – encouraged	
	21st Century Themes			T − taught	
				A − assessed	
				Career Ready Practices	
9.1	Personal Financial Literacy		Е	CRP1. Act as a responsible and	
				contributing citizen and employee.	
	Incomes and Careers		Е	CRP2. Apply appropriate academic	
				and technical skills.	
	Money Management			CRP3. Attend to personal health	
				and financial well-being.	
	Credit and Debt Management		T	CRP4. Communicate clearly and	
				effectively and with reason.	
	Planning, Saving, and Investing		Е	CRP5. Consider the environmental,	
				social and economic impacts of	
				decisions.	
X	Becoming a Critical Consumer		Е	CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and	
				innovation.	
	Civic Financial Responsibility		T	CRP7. Employ valid and reliable	
				research strategies.	
	Insuring and Protecting		Е	CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to	
				make sense of problems and	
				persevere in solving them.	
9.2	Career Awareness, Exploration,		Е	CRP9. Model integrity, ethical	
	Preparation			leadership and effective	
				management.	
X	Career Awareness			CRP10. Plan education and career	
				paths aligned to personal goals.	
	Career Exploration			CRP11. Use technology to enhance	
				productivity.	

Career Preparation		CRP12. Work productively in teams
		while using cultural global
		competence.

Career Connections

Below is a common list of jobs that require some training beyond high school. Feel free to modify the list based on the needs of your students. Ask students what they think is involved in these jobs and supplement their answers with the descriptions below:

- Author a writer of a book, article, or report
- Chef a professional cook, especially in a restaurant or hotel
- Fashion Designer a person who creates clothes, accessories, and shoes
- Firefighter a person who serves as a rescue trained in firefighting
- Illustrator- a person who draws or creates pictures for magazines, books, advertising, etc.
- Landscape Architect a person familiar with plants, land, geographic location, and specific local, state and national laws regarding each of these items
- Librarian a person who works professionally in a library and gives access to information and resources
- Medical Assistant a person who works alongside physicians in medical facilities
- Military Police a person who serves as a law enforcement officer for both the military and civilian population
- Nurse a person trained to care for sick people, especially in a hospital
- Pediatrician a person who treats children and their diseases
- Photographer a person who makes photographs
- Policeman/Policewoman a person who is expected to enforce the law by arresting criminals and detecting and preventing crimes
- Preschool Teacher a person who provides resources for students to explore as well as teach basic ideas such as colors, shapte, letter recognition, numbers, basic hygiene, and social skills
- School Principal a person who runs a school and is responsible for schools running smoothly, is safe and supports learning for students
- Store Manager a person responsible for the day-to-day operations of a store that sells items; all workers in that store report to the store manager

- Teacher a person who helps others acquire knowledge
- Tractor-Trailer-Truck Drivers a person who delivers goods from one location to another Train Conductor a person who is responsible for safety and operation of a train but NOT the actual operation of the train

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Standards:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Social Studies

- 6.1.4. A.1 Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good.
- 6.1.4.A.14 Describe how the world is divided into many nations that have their own governments, languages, customs, and laws.
- 6.1.4.B.1 Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps, and determine when the information may be useful.
- 6.1.4.C.2 Distinguish between needs and wants and explain how scarcity and choice influence decisions made by individuals, communities, and nations.
- 6.1.4.D.13 Describe how culture is expressed through and influenced by the behavior of people.
- 6.1.4.C.16 Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific achievement and inventions in many cultures during different historical periods.
- 6.1.4.D.19 Explain how experiences and events may be interpreted differently by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.
- 6.1.4. D.20 Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world
- 6.3.4.D.1 Identify actions that are unfair or discriminatory, such as bullying, and propose solutions to address such actions.

Technology Standards:

- 8.1.2.A.5 Demonstrate the ability to navigate in virtual environments that are developmentally appropriate.
- 8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using digital tools and media-rich resources.

All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and create and communicate knowledge. Raz Kids · Reading Eggs · Imagine Learning

	NTEGRATED SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES ollowing social and emotional competencies are integrated in this curriculum document:
Self-Av	vareness
X	Recognize one's own feelings and thoughts
X	Recognize the impact of one's feelings and thoughts on one's own behavior
X	Recognize one's personal traits, strengths and limitations
X	Recognize the importance of self-confidence in handling daily tasks and challenges
Self-M	anagement
X	Understand and practice strategies for managing one's own emotions, thoughts and behaviors
X	Recognize the skills needed to establish and achieve personal and educational goals
X	Identify and apply ways to persevere or overcome barriers through alternative methods to achieve one's goals
Social .	Awareness
X	Recognize and identify the thoughts, feelings, and perspectives of others
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the differences among individuals, groups, and others' cultural backgrounds
X	Demonstrate an understanding of the need for mutual respect when viewpoints differ
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the expectations for social interactions in a variety of settings
Respon	sible Decision Making
X	Develop, implement and model effective problem solving and critical thinking skills
X	Identify the consequences associated with one's action in order to make constructive choices
X	Evaluate personal, ethical, safety and civic impact of decisions
	nship Skills
X	Establish and maintain healthy relationships
X	Utilize positive communication and social skills to interact effectively with others
X	Identify ways to resist inappropriate social pressure
X	Demonstrate the ability to present and resolve interpersonal conflicts in constructive ways
X	Identify who, when, where, or how to seek help for oneself or others when needed

Student Resources			
Primary Source	Primary Source Readings		
Readings	http://magictreehouse.wikia.com/wiki/Mummies_in_the_Morning		
Secondary Source Stories on <i>Power Tools</i> app (for those who are reading)			
Readings	· Mummies Made in Egypt (Reading Rainbow Book) by Aliki and		
	Aliki · The Everything Kids Mummies, Pharaohs and Pyramids		

(Puzzle and Activity Book) by Beth Blair and Jennifer Ericsson ·
Mummies, Tombs and Treasure: Secrets of Ancient Egypt by Lila
Perl · Egyptian Mummies: A Pop-Up Book by Milbry Polk

Teacher Resources

Texts:

Tools of the Mind Teachers' Manual

Tools of the Mind Pacing Guide (toolsofthemind.org)

Mummies in the Morning by Mary Pope Osborne

Mummies and Pyramids by Will Osborne and Mary Pope Osborne

Interactive Read Alouds available on toolsofthemind.org

Theme related books available on Power Tools app

Websites: toolsofthemind.org

Texts:

- Differentiating Instruction and Assessment for English Language Learners
- Making Content Comprehensible for English Learners: The SIOP Model / Edition 4
- 99 More Ideas and Activities for Teaching English Learners
- Reading Strategies Book
- Imaging Learning Reading Comprehension Grade K
- Neptune City Kindergarten TOOLS and ELA Curriculum

Websites:

- tttps://my.imaginelearning.com/login/form?returnUrl=~2Fdashboard
- https://www.raz-plus.com/
- https://www.readinga-z.com
- fighttps://www.writinga-z.com
- http://www.state.nj.us/education/bilingual/resources/
- https://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx
- http://www.gigglepoetry.com
- http://www.nationalgeographic.com/ngyoungexplorer/egypt.mrdonn.org
- home.freeuk.net/elloughton13/egypt.htm
- http://www.ancientegypt.co.uk/menu.htm
- http://guardians.net/egypt/kids/index.htm

Supplemental Workbooks/ Worksheets:

- Imagine Learning website all subjects printable
- Reading a-z website printable
- Side by Side Teacher's Resource Books
- Reading logs

Videos:

Foundational Reading Skills: Fluency (K-2)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pMC27Y7rMug

Units of Study for Reading: Structures of Reading Workshops

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cgN2WUMW6zM

How to Be a Good Reading Teacher

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WJr751VTpB8

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Task(s): Student will create props and drawings to represent other things developing symbolic thinking. Students will follow several stepped directions and listen for various purpose in developing oral language. During center play and dramatization, students will develop roles through planning and questioning. Descriptive vocabulary will be used to express details.

- Read Write Learn fact writing
- Chapter Summaries
- Storyboards

Other Evidence Self-regulation developed during center play and mature intentional play · Deliberate memory enhanced by remembering finger plays, songs, routines, stories, plans · Visualization skills broadened by listening to chapter books · Focused attention practiced through use of mediators, language, and shared activities.

- Meaningful dramatic play
- Participation in daily story discussion
- Participation in small group literacy activities
- Participation in self regulation games and activities
- Participation in *After Lunch Block*
- *Tools of the Mind* Benchmark Oral Phonemic Awareness (Week 8)

Stage 3 - Learning Plan				
Suggested Learning Activities (See Unit 1)	Descriptions			
Opening Group:	 Students participate in <i>Share the News</i> with daily discussions related to social emotional and academic learning. Students participate in <i>Shared Scaffolded Writing</i> to learn and practice the scaffolded writing process. Use <i>Freeze Game</i>/finger plays/songs to develop self-regulation. 			
StoryLab:	 Week 1: Interactive Read Alouds (one per day found on toolsofthemind.org) Week 2-3: Mummies in the Morning by Mary Pope Osborne (one chapter per day) The following activities are to be completed using comprehension story cards for each chapter. Suggestions for each chapter are note in the Tools of the Mind pacing guide. Visualization Character Empathy Inferences Story Grammar Story Comparison Vocabulary What was Interesting? 			

	Compostions	
Centers:	o Connections	
Centers.	Create props for dramatic play.	
	Participate in group dramatization of stories to build comprehension	
	and self regulation skills.	
	 Use role cards in conjunction with a combination of drawing and 	
	writing to complete fact writing and chapter summaries.	
	Use Venger/How to Draw to complete character pictures.	
	Use storyboards to draw and write about beginning/middle/end of	
	story.	
	 Encourage dramatic play in centers. 	
	Act out events from interactive read alouds and/or story using	
	props.	
Buddy Reading:	Use lips/ears mediator cards for Buddy Reading.	
Small Group	Introduce Tools of the Mind games:	
Literacy:	o Elkonin III	
	○ Elkonin IV	
	○ Word Building: Make A Word, Can You Read This Word,	
	Write this Word	
	Continue to play Tools of the Mind games	
	 Look and Remember 	
	o I Have, Who Has? (names, colors & letters)	
	Memory Game	
	○ Elkonin Boxes 1	
	○ Forbidden Words	
	○ Elkonin Boxes II	
	○ I Have, Who Has Sounds	
After Lunch	Jack and Annie's Secret Message	
Block:	Reading Strategies Card	
	Memory Bank	
Accommodations and Modifications (See Unit 1)	fications meet the diverse needs of our students. Teachers should consider this a resource	
	An accommodation <i>changes</i> HOW <i>a student learns</i> ; the change needed does not alter the grade-level standard. A modification <i>changes</i> WHAT <i>a student learns</i> ; the change alters the grade-level expectations.	

Special Education and 504 Plans

All modifications and accommodations must be specific to each individual child's IEP (Individualized Educational Plan) or 504 Plan.

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information, directions, and assignments
- Repetition and time for additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time to complete task/assignment/work
- Provide a copy of class notes
- Strategic seating (with a purpose eg. less distraction)
- Flexible seating
- Repetition and additional practice
- Use of manipulatives
- Use of assistive technology (as appropriate)
- Assign a peer buddy
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Provide oral reminders and check student work during independent practice
- Chunk the assignment broken up into smaller units, work submitted in phases
- Encourage student to proofread assignments and tests
- Provide regular home/school communication
- Teacher checks student planner
- Provide students with clear expectations in writing and grading criteria for assignments (rubrics)

Testing Accommodations:

Students should receive all testing accommodations for Benchmark assessments that they receive for State testing.

- Setting: Alternate setting for assessments, small groups, screens to block distractions
- Presentation: large print, test readers, use of audio, fewer questions on each page
- Response: answer verbally, use large block answer sheet, speech-to-text dictation, accept short answers
- Allow for retakes
- Provide study guides

- Use of reference aids such as glossary, multiplication tables, calculator
- Choice of test format (multiple-choice, essay, true-false)
- Alternate ways to evaluate (projects or oral presentations instead of written tests)
- Open-book or open-note tests

English Language Learners:

All modifications and accommodations should be specific to each individual child's LEP level as determined by the WIDA screening or ACCESS, utilizing the WIDA Can Do Descriptors.

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Scaffold language based on their Can Do Descriptors
- Alter materials and requirements according to Can Do Descriptors
- Adjust number of paragraphs or length of writing according to their Can Do Descriptor
- TPR (Total Physical Response-Sheltered Instruction strategy)
 Demonstrate concepts through multi sensory forms such as with body language, intonation
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Repetition and additional practice
- Model skills and techniques to be mastered
- Native Language translation (peer, assistive technology, bilingual dictionary)
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Use of self-assessment rubrics
- Increase one-on-one conferencing; frequent check ins
- Use study guide to organize materials
- Make vocabulary words available in a student created vocabulary notebook, vocabulary bank, Word Wall, or vocabulary ring
- Extended time
- Select text complexity and tiered vocabulary according to Can Do Descriptors
- Projects completed individually or with partners
- Use online dictionary that includes images for words:
- http://visual.merriamwebster.com/.
- Use online translator to assist students with pronunciation:
- http://www.reverso.net/text_translation.aspx?lang=EN.

Level 1-2- Provide directions orally and use diagrams or pictures to make directions comprehensible. Use graphic organizers. Create a vocabulary word wall, with pictures (if possible). Use realia and manipulatives to

introduce new concepts. Level 3-6 - Provide age appropriate independent reading levels texts. Engage students in the same tasks assigned to grade-level peers, diminishing scaffolding and support. Students at Risk of Failure: Modifications may include but are not limited to preferential seating, extra time on tests or quizzes, materials shared through Google or copies provided, and extended due dates. Gifted Students: Modifications may include but are not limited to additional readings and assignments provided, additional technology resources suggested, and class leadership roles assigned.

Students at Risk of Failure:

- Use of self-assessment rubrics for check-in
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information and/or directions
- Opportunity for repetition and additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time
- Provide copy of class notes
- Strategic seating with a purpose
- Provide student opportunity to make corrections and/or explain their answers
- Support organizational skills
- Check daily planner
- Encourage student to proofread work
- Assign a peer buddy
- Build on students' strengths based on Multiple Intelligences:
 Linguistic (verbal); Logical (reasoning); Musical/Rhythmic;
 Intrapersonal Intelligence (understanding of self); Visual Spatial
 Intelligence; Interpersonal Intelligence (the ability to interact with
 others effectively); Kinesthetic (bodily); Naturalist Intelligence; and
 Learning Styles: Visual; Auditory; Tactile; Kinesthetic; Verbal

High Achieving:

- Extension Activities
- Allow for student choice from a menu of differentiated outcomes; choices grouped by complexity of thinking skills; variety of options enable students to work in the mode that most interests them
- Allow students to pursue independent projects based on their individual interests
- Provide enrichment activities that include more complex material
- Allow opportunities for peer collaboration and team-teaching
- Set individual goals
- Conduct research and provide presentation of appropriate topics
- Provide student opportunity to design surveys to generate and analyze data to be used in discussion
- Allow students to move through the assignment at their own pace (as appropriate)

<u>Strategies to Differentiate to Meet the Needs of a Diverse Learning Population:</u>

- Vocabulary Sorts-students engage with the vocabulary word by sorting into groups of similar/different rather than memorizing definitions
- Provide "Realia" (real life objects to relate to the five senses) and ask questions relating to the senses
- Role Play-students create or participate in role playing situations or Reader's Theater
- Moving Circle-an inside and outside circle partner and discuss, circles moves to new partner (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Brainstorm Carousel-Large Post Its around the room, group moves in a carousel to music. Group discusses topic and responses on paper. Groups rotate twice to see comments of others. (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Gallery Walk-Objects, books, or student work is displayed. Students examine artifacts and rotate.
- Chunking-chunk reading, tests, questions, homework, etc. to focus on particular elements.
- Think Pair Share Write
- Think Talk Write
- Think Pair Share
- Note-taking -can be done through words, pictures, phrases, and sentences depending on level
- KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned)/KWHL(Know, What to Know, How Will I Learn, learned)/KWLS (Know, Want to Know, Learned, Still Want to Know) /KWLQ (Know, What to Know, Learned, Questions I Still Have) Charts
- Corners Cooperative Learning Strategy:
- http://cooperativelearningstrategies.pbworks.com/w/page/28234420/ /Corners.
- Circle Map strategy- place the main topic in a small circle and add student ideas in a bigger circle around the topic. Students may use their native language with peers to brainstorm.
- Flexible grouping -as a whole class, small group, or with a partner, temporary groups are created:
 http://www.teachhub.com/flexible-grouping-differentiated-instruction-strategy.
- Jigsaw Activities -cooperative learning in a group, each group member is responsible for becoming an "expert" on one section of the assigned material and then "teaching" it to the other members of the team: http://www.adlit.org/strategies/22371/.

Unit Plan Title	Unit 4: Magic Tree House Book 4 - Pirates <i>Past Noon</i> by Mary Pope		
	Osborne		
Suggested Time Frame	3 weeks		
Target Proficiency	Level 1 Entering –Level 6 Reaching		
Level	https://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx		

Overview / Rationale

Use background building interactive read alouds and *Magic Tree House* book series to promote the children's concept of print, early writing, phonemic awareness, oral language skills, story sequence, and meaningful dramatic play to increase students' self-regulation skills.

This unit is based on Magic Tree House book Pirates Past Noon. The main characters, Jack and Annie, will travel in their magic tree house to an island where they will have an encounter with pirates. One week will be used for research of pirates, and two weeks will be dedicated to reading Pirates Past Noon (a chapter a day). In addition, Imagine Learning will be utilized to provide comprehensive instruction to students in phonemic awareness word study, spelling, and reading fluency. This instruction will contribute greatly to fluency, vocabulary development, and the applications of strategies for understanding text in the English language. All are necessary for the successful development of reading comprehension through the use of The Magic Treehouse series.

Stage 1 – Desired Results

Established Goals:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for English Language Arts

- RL.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.3 With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.
- RL.K.4 Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RL.K.6 With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.

- RL.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).
- RL.K.9 With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.
- RL.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Informational Text

- RI.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- RI.K.2 With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- RI.K.3 With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- RI.K.4 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RI.K.5 Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
- RI.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).
- RI.K.8 With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
- RI.K.9 With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g. in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
- RI.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Foundational Skills

- RF.K.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
 - A. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
 - B. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters
 - C. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
 - D. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- RF.K.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
 - A. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
 - B. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
 - C. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
 - D. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme(consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.* (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)

- E. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.
- RF.K.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
 - A. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sound for each consonant.
 - B. Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
 - C. Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).
 - D. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.

Writing

- W.K.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell the reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is...).
- W.K.2 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
- W.K.3 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.
- W.K.5 With guidance and support from adults, strengthen writing through response and self-reflection using questions and suggestions from peers (e.g., adding details).
- W.K.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).
- W.K.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking and Listening

- SL.K.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *kindergarten topics* and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
 - B. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.
- SL.K.2 Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.

- SL.K.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information or clarify something that is not understood.
- SL.K.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- SL.K.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
- SL.K.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

Language

- L.K.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - A. Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
 - B. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
 - C. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
 - D. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
 - E. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
 - F. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
- L.K.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - A. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
 - B. Recognize and name end punctuation.
 - C. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
 - D. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.
- L.K.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
 - A. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing *duck* is a bird and learning the verb to *duck*).
 - B. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word
- L.K.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to , and responding to text.

Essential Questions: What is a Chapter Book? What do Chapter Book stories do to help our minds? · What does the end of each chapter of the Magic Tree House Books make

Enduring Understandings:

Students will understand that... Chapter books build memory of a story over a period of time. Background knowledge helps in the continued

us do? · What is a theme/topic? What is the importance of learning about a topic/theme before reading Magic Tree House Books? · Why are mediator cards like "ear/mouth" used during activities with partners? · How does making connections help us become better readers? · How do sounds help us read and write? · What other literacy skills are needed for this process to occur? · What is scaffolded writing? · Why is it important to act out stories? · What is the sequence of events in the stories? · How do we gain information from texts? · What is a learning plan and why do we use this? · What is the role of Team Captain? Of Study Buddies? · What is the purpose of learning centers and what do the activities provide? · Why must we check our work and how do we know "what we do or do not know"? · What is a learning conference and why is this done? · Who are the characters in the stories? · Which characters do you identify with? · How do Jack and Annie travel through time? · What is the meaning of adventure? · How do Jack and Annie solve the problems they deal with in the chapter/story? · How can writing help us?

learning of a theme or topic of study. · Working and talking with partners help us to learn. Remembering and attending to specific concepts is accomplished through the use of mediators, private speech, and self-regulation. · Letters have symbols and sounds that create words for reading and writing, and this is used in scaffolded writing. · Stories provide opportunities for listening and remembering. Acting out stories with roles helps us to better comprehend the story. · "Painting a picture in the mind" through story visualization, discussing characters' feelings, and inferring helps us to connect with the text and understand it better. Using context clues will foreshadow a series of events in a story. Learning Plans follow a set procedure. · Team Captains keep order to the Literacy Block. Literacy Center Activities help us learn to work independently using self-regulation and also to practice fluency with reading comprehension and decoding skills. Internalization of the standard of performance and evaluating this is done through Study Buddy interactions. Answers must be checked to evaluate if rules were followed in order to determine what is correct/incorrect. · Learning Conferences are for setting goals and review of the performance standards.

Knowledge:

Students will know... Readers use academic language to communicate their thoughts about a text/topic. · Readers use pictures from text to help them understand characters and events. · Readers relate to their character by paying attention to how characters feel and why. · Readers learn from others by talking and listening to each other.

Skills:

Students will be able to... Identify sounds. Recognize own name and some letters. Visualize and logically retell a story. Draw and write an R-W-L using the factual information learned in the background knowledge building. Draw and write a response to specific part of a story. Draw and write a book summary through the use of a storyboard. Sustain meaningful dramatic play in the center. Make: text-text/text-world/text-self connections. Answer questions and discuss a variety of topics. Use the sound map to find sounds/letters for use in scaffold writing.

In this unit plan, the following 21st Century Life and Careers skills are addressed:		
Check ALL that apply –		Indicate whether these skills are:
		■ E – encouraged

21st Century Themes			 T – taught A – assessed
			Career Ready Practices
9.1	Personal Financial Literacy	Е	CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
X	Incomes and Careers	Е	CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
X	Money Management		CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being.
	Credit and Debt Management	Т	CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
X	Planning, Saving, and Investing	Е	CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
	Becoming a Critical Consumer		CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
X	Civic Financial Responsibility	Е	CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
	Insuring and Protecting	Е	CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
9.2	Career Awareness, Exploration, Preparation	Е	CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
X	Career Awareness		CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.
	Career Exploration		CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.
	Career Preparation		CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Career Connections

Below is a common list of jobs that require some training beyond high school. Feel free to modify the list based on the needs of your students. Ask students what they think is involved in these jobs and supplement their answers with the descriptions below:

- Author a writer of a book, article, or report
- Chef a professional cook, especially in a restaurant or hotel
- Fashion Designer a person who creates clothes, accessories, and shoes
- Firefighter a person who serves as a rescue trained in firefighting

- Illustrator- a person who draws or creates pictures for magazines, books, advertising, etc.
- Landscape Architect a person familiar with plants, land, geographic location, and specific local, state and national laws regarding each of these items
- Librarian a person who works professionally in a library and gives access to information and resources
- Medical Assistant a person who works alongside physicians in medical facilities
- Military Police a person who serves as a law enforcement officer for both the military and civilian population
- Nurse a person trained to care for sick people, especially in a hospital
- Pediatrician a person who treats children and their diseases
- Photographer a person who makes photographs
- Policeman/Policewoman a person who is expected to enforce the law by arresting criminals and detecting and preventing crimes
- Preschool Teacher a person who provides resources for students to explore as well as teach basic ideas such as colors, shapte, letter recognition, numbers, basic hygiene, and social skills
- School Principal a person who runs a school and is responsible for schools running smoothly, is safe and supports learning for students
- Store Manager a person responsible for the day-to-day operations of a store that sells items; all workers in that store report to the store manager
- Teacher a person who helps others acquire knowledge
- Tractor-Trailer-Truck Drivers a person who delivers goods from one location to another Train Conductor a person who is responsible for safety and operation of a train but NOT the actual operation of the train

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Standards:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Social Studies

- 6.1.4. A.1 Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good.
- 6.1.4.A.14 Describe how the world is divided into many nations that have their own governments, languages, customs, and laws.

- 6.1.4.B.1 Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps, and determine when the information may be useful.
- 6.1.4.C.2 Distinguish between needs and wants and explain how scarcity and choice influence decisions made by individuals, communities, and nations.
- 6.1.4.D.13 Describe how culture is expressed through and influenced by the behavior of people.
- 6.1.4.C.16 Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific achievement and inventions in many cultures during different historical periods.
- 6.1.4.D.19 Explain how experiences and events may be interpreted differently by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.
- 6.1.4. D.20 Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.
- 6.3.4.D.1 Identify actions that are unfair or discriminatory, such as bullying, and propose solutions to address such actions.

Technology Standards:

- 8.1.2.A.5 Demonstrate the ability to navigate in virtual environments that are developmentally appropriate.
- 8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using digital tools and media-rich resources.

See Units 1-3

Solf A	wareness
X	Recognize one's own feelings and thoughts
X	Recognize the impact of one's feelings and thoughts on one's own behavior
X	Recognize one's personal traits, strengths and limitations
X	Recognize the importance of self-confidence in handling daily tasks and challenges
Self-N	Management
X	Understand and practice strategies for managing one's own emotions, thoughts and behaviors
X	Recognize the skills needed to establish and achieve personal and educational goals
X	Identify and apply ways to persevere or overcome barriers through alternative methods to achieve one's goals
Social	Awareness
X	Recognize and identify the thoughts, feelings, and perspectives of others

X	Demonstrate an awareness of the differences among individuals, groups, and others'		
	cultural backgrounds		
X	Demonstrate an understanding of the need for mutual respect when viewpoints differ		
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the expectations for social interactions in a variety of		
	settings		
Respon	sible Decision Making		
X	Develop, implement and model effective problem solving and critical thinking skills		
X	Identify the consequences associated with one's action in order to make constructive		
	choices		
X	Evaluate personal, ethical, safety and civic impact of decisions		
Relatio	nship Skills		
X	Establish and maintain healthy relationships		
X	Utilize positive communication and social skills to interact effectively with others		
X	Identify ways to resist inappropriate social pressure		
X	Demonstrate the ability to present and resolve interpersonal conflicts in constructive		
	ways		
X	Identify who, when, where, or how to seek help for oneself or others when needed		

Student Resources		
Primary Source	Classroom Library	
Readings	http://magictreehouse.wikia.com/wiki/Pirates_Past_Noon	
Secondary Source Readings	Stories on Power Tools app (for those who are reading) · Anastasio, D. Pirates · Lock, D. Pirate (Eye Wonder) · Kennedy, K. Pirate Pete (book and audio cd) · Kennedy, K. Pirate Pete's Giant Adventure (Book and Audio CD) · Kennedy, K. Pirate Pete's Talk Like a Pirate (book and audio cd) · Long, M. How I Became a Pirate · Long, M. Pirates Don't Change Diapers · Maynard, C. DK Readers: Pirates: Raiders of the High Seas (Level 4: Proficient	
Teacher Resources		

Texts:

Tools of the Mind Teachers' Manual

Tools of the Mind Pacing Guide (toolsofthemind.org)

Pirates Past Noon by Mary Pope Osborne

Pirates by Will Osborne and Mary Pope Osborne

Interactive Read Alouds available on toolsofthemind.org

Theme related books available on Power Tools app

Websites: toolsofthemind.org

See Unit 1-3

Stage 2 – Assessment Evidence		
Performance Task(s):	Other Evidence	
• Read Write Learn fact writing	Meaningful dramatic play	
Chapter Summaries	 Participation in daily story discussion 	

 Storyboards Shared Scaffolded Writing 	 Participation in small group literacy activities Participation in self regulation games and activities. Participation in <i>Jack and Annie's Secret Message</i> Tools of the Mind Benchmark - Initial Sounds (Week 11)
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Stage 3 – Learning Plan		
Suggested Learning Activities: (See Unit 1)	Descriptions	
Opening Group:	 Students participate in <i>Share the News</i> with daily discussions related to social emotional and academic learning. Students participate in <i>Shared Scaffolded Writing</i> to learn and practice the scaffolded writing process. Use <i>Freeze Game</i>/finger plays/songs to develop self-regulation. 	
Story Lab:	 Week 1: Interactive Read Alouds (one per day found on toolsofthemind.org) Week 2-3: Pirates Past Noon by Mary Pope Osborne (one chapter per day) The following activities are to be completed using comprehension story cards for each chapter. Suggestions for each chapter are noted in the Tools of the Mind pacing guide. Visualization Character Empathy Inferences Story Grammar Story Comparison Vocabulary What was Interesting? Create props for dramatic play. Participate in group dramatization of stories to build comprehension and self regulation skills. 	
Scaffolded Writing:	Use role cards in conjunction with a combination of drawing and writing to complete fact writing and chapter summaries.	

	 Use Venger/How to Draw to complete character pictures. 				
	 Use storyboards to draw and write about beginning/middle/end of 				
	story.				
Centers:	 Encourage dramatic play in centers. 				
	 Act out events from interactive read alouds and/or story using 				
	props.				
Buddy Reading:	 Use lips/ears mediator cards for Buddy Reading. 				
	 Continue to play TOM games 				
Small Group	 Look and Remember 				
Literacy:	o I Have, Who Has? (sounds & letters)				
	○ Elkonin Boxes 11, 11, 1V				
	o Forbidden Words				
	 Word Building: Make a Word, Can You Read This Word, 				
After Lunch	Write This Word				
Block:	 Jack and Annie's Secret Message 				
	Reading Strategies Card				
	Memory Bank				

Accommodations and Modifications (See Unit 1)

Below please find a list of suggestions for accommodations and modifications to meet the diverse needs of our students. Teachers should consider this a resource and understand that they are not limited to the recommendations included below.

An **accommodation** *changes* HOW *a student learns*; the change needed does not alter the grade-level standard. A **modification** *changes* WHAT *a student learns*; the change alters the grade-level expectations.

See Units 1-3

Special Education and 504 Plans

All modifications and accommodations must be specific to each individual child's IEP (Individualized Educational Plan) or 504 Plan.

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information, directions, and assignments
- Repetition and time for additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time to complete task/assignment/work

- Provide a copy of class notes
- Strategic seating (with a purpose eg. less distraction)
- Flexible seating
- Repetition and additional practice
- Use of manipulatives
- Use of assistive technology (as appropriate)
- Assign a peer buddy
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Provide oral reminders and check student work during independent practice
- Chunk the assignment broken up into smaller units, work submitted in phases
- Encourage student to proofread assignments and tests
- Provide regular home/school communication
- Teacher checks student planner
- Provide student with clear expectations in writing and grading criteria for assignments (rubrics)

Testing Accommodations:

Students should receive all testing accommodations for Benchmark assessments that they receive for State testing.

- Setting: Alternate setting for assessments, small groups, screens to block distractions
- Presentation: large print, test readers, use of audio, fewer questions on each page
- Response: answer verbally, use large block answer sheet, speech-to-text dictation, accept short answers
- Allow for retakes
- Provide study guides
- Use of reference aids such as glossary, multiplication tables, calculator
- Choice of test format (multiple-choice, essay, true-false)
- Alternate ways to evaluate (projects or oral presentations instead of written tests)
- Open-book or open-note tests

English Language Learners:

All modifications and accommodations should be specific to each individual child's LEP level as determined by the WIDA screening or ACCESS, utilizing the WIDA Can Do Descriptors.

See Units 1-3

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Scaffold language based on their Can Do Descriptors
- Alter materials and requirements according to Can Do Descriptors
- Adjust number of paragraphs or length of writing according to their Can Do Descriptor
- TPR (Total Physical Response-Sheltered Instruction strategy)
 Demonstrate concepts through multi sensory forms such as with body language, intonation
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Repetition and additional practice
- Model skills and techniques to be mastered
- Native Language translation (peer, assistive technology, bilingual dictionary)
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Use of self-assessment rubrics
- Increase one-on-one conferencing; frequent check ins
- Use study guide to organize materials
- Make vocabulary words available in a student created vocabulary notebook, vocabulary bank, Word Wall, or vocabulary ring
- Extended time
- Select text complexity and tiered vocabulary according to Can Do Descriptors
- Projects completed individually or with partners
- Use online dictionary that includes images for words:
- http://visual.merriamwebster.com/.
- Use online translator to assist students with pronunciation:
- http://www.reverso.net/text_translation.aspx?lang=EN.

Students at Risk of Failure:

- Use of self-assessment rubrics for check-in
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information and/or directions
- Opportunity for repetition and additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time
- Provide copy of class notes

- Strategic seating with a purpose
- Provide student opportunity to make corrections and/or explain their answers
- Support organizational skills
- Check daily planner
- Encourage student to proofread work
- Assign a peer buddy
- Build on students' strengths based on Multiple Intelligences: Linguistic (verbal); Logical (reasoning); Musical/Rhythmic; Intrapersonal Intelligence (understanding of self); Visual Spatial Intelligence; Interpersonal Intelligence (the ability to interact with others effectively); Kinesthetic (bodily); Naturalist Intelligence; and Learning Styles: Visual; Auditory; Tactile; Kinesthetic; Verbal

High Achieving:

- Extension Activities
- Allow for student choice from a menu of differentiated outcomes; choices grouped by complexity of thinking skills; variety of options enable students to work in the mode that most interests them
- Allow students to pursue independent projects based on their individual interests
- Provide enrichment activities that include more complex material
- Allow opportunities for peer collaboration and team-teaching
- Set individual goals
- Conduct research and provide presentation of appropriate topics
- Provide student opportunity to design surveys to generate and analyze data to be used in discussion
- Allow students to move through the assignment at their own pace (as appropriate)

<u>Strategies to Differentiate to Meet the Needs of a Diverse Learning Population:</u>

- Vocabulary Sorts-students engage with the vocabulary word by sorting into groups of similar/different rather than memorizing definitions
- Provide "Realia" (real life objects to relate to the five senses) and ask questions relating to the senses
- Role Play-students create or participate in role playing situations or Reader's Theater
- Moving Circle-an inside and outside circle partner and discuss, circles moves to new partner (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Brainstorm Carousel-Large Post Its around the room, group moves in a carousel to music. Group discusses topic and responses on paper. Groups rotate twice to see comments of others. (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)

- Gallery Walk-Objects, books, or student work is displayed. Students examine artifacts and rotate.
- Chunking-chunk reading, tests, questions, homework, etc. to focus on particular elements.
- Think Pair Share Write
- Think Talk Write
- Think Pair Share
- Note-taking -can be done through words, pictures, phrases, and sentences depending on level
- KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned)/KWHL(Know, What to Know, How Will I Learn, learned)/KWLS (Know, Want to Know, Learned, Still Want to Know) /KWLQ (Know, What to Know, Learned, Questions I Still Have) Charts
- Corners Cooperative Learning Strategy:
- http://cooperativelearningstrategies.pbworks.com/w/page/28234420/ /Corners.
- Circle Map strategy- place the main topic in a small circle and add student ideas in a bigger circle around the topic. Students may use their native language with peers to brainstorm.
- Flexible grouping -as a whole class, small group, or with a partner, temporary groups are created:
 http://www.teachhub.com/flexible-grouping-differentiated-instruction-strategy.
- Jigsaw Activities -cooperative learning in a group, each group member is responsible for becoming an "expert" on one section of the assigned material and then "teaching" it to the other members of the team: http://www.adlit.org/strategies/22371/.

Unit Plan Title	Unit 5: Magic Tree House Book 5 - Night of the Ninja by Mary Pope			
	Osborne			
Suggested Time Frame	3 weeks			
Target Proficiency	Level 1 Entering –Level 6 Reaching			
Level	https://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx			

Overview / Rationale

Use background building interactive read aloud and *Magic Tree House* book series to promote the children's concept of print, early writing, phonemic awareness, oral language skills, story sequence, and meaningful dramatic play to increase students' self-regulation skills.

This unit is based on the Magic Tree House book Night of the Ninjas. The main characters, Jack and Annie, will travel in their magic tree house to Japan where they will have an encounter with ninjas. One week will be used for research of Japan and ninjas, and two weeks will be dedicated to reading Night of the Ninjas (a chapter a day). In addition, Imagine Learning will be utilized to provide comprehensive instruction to students in phonemic awareness word study, spelling, and reading fluency. This instruction will contribute greatly to fluency, vocabulary development, and the applications of strategies for understanding text in the English language. All are necessary for the successful development of reading comprehension through the use of The Magic Treehouse series.

Stage 1 – Desired Results

Established Goals:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for English Language Arts

- RL.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.3 With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.
- RL.K.4 Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RL.K.6 With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.
- RL.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).
- RL.K.9 With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.
- RL.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Informational Text

- RI.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- RI.K.2 With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- RI.K.3 With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- RI.K.4 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RI.K.5 Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
- RI.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).
- RI.K.8 With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
- RI.K.9 With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g. in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
- RI.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Foundational Skills

- RF.K.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
 - A. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
 - B. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
 - C. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
 - D. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- RF.K.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
 - A. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
 - B. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
 - C. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
 - D. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme(consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.* (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
 - E. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.
- RF.K.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
 - A. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sound for each consonant.

- B. Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
- C. Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).
- D. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.

Writing

- W.K.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell the reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is...).
- W.K.2 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
- W.K.3 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.
- W.K.5 With guidance and support from adults, strengthen writing through response and self-reflection using questions and suggestions from peers (e.g., adding details).
- W.K.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).
- W.K.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking and Listening

- SL.K.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *kindergarten topics* and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
 - B. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.
- SL.K.2 Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- SL.K.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information or clarify something that is not understood.
- SL.K.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.

- SL.K.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
- SL.K.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

Language

- L.K.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - A. Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
 - B. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
 - C. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
 - D. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
 - E. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
 - F. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
- L.K.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - A. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
 - B. Recognize and name end punctuation.
 - C. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
 - D. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.
- L.K.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
 - A. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing *duck* is a bird and learning the verb to *duck*).
 - B. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
- L.K.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to , and responding to text.

WIDA Standards:

ELD Standard 2: The Language of Language Arts-English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts. Students will learn to: tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences at the appropriate level of ELP.

Level 1 (Entering)- Point to and tell about events in stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner (e.g., "go to park, play with friends")

Level 2 (Emerging)-Describe parts of stories (e.g., characters, settings) using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 3 (Developing)-Retell stories including main events, characters, and settings using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 4 (Expanding)-Tell detailed stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 5 (Bridging)- Tell detailed stories with creative word choice and expression using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 6 (Reaching)- Language that meets all criteria through Level 5, Bridging

Essential Questions: What is a Chapter Book? What do Chapter Book stories do to help our minds? · What does the end of each chapter of the Magic Tree House Books make us do? · What is a theme/topic? What is the importance of learning about a topic/theme before reading Magic Tree House Books? Why are mediator cards like "ear/mouth" used during activities with partners? · How does making connections help us become better readers? · How do sounds help us read and write? · What other literacy skills are needed for this process to occur? · What is scaffolded writing? · Why is it important to act out stories? · What is the sequence of events in the stories? · How do we gain information from texts? · What is a learning plan and why do we use this? · What is the role of Team Captain? Of Study Buddies? · What is the purpose of learning centers and what do the activities provide? · Why must we check our work and how do we know "what we do or do not know"? · What is a learning conference and why is this done? · Who are the characters in the stories? · Which characters do you identify with? · How do Jack and Annie travel through time? · What is the meaning of adventure? · How do Jack and Annie solve the problems they deal with in the chapter/story? How can writing help us?

Knowledge:

Students will know... Readers use academic language to communicate their thoughts about a text/topic. Readers use pictures from text to help them understand characters and events. Readers relate to their character by paying attention to how characters feel and why. Readers learn from others by talking and listening to each other.

Enduring Understandings:

Students will understand that... Chapter books build memory of a story over a period of time. Background knowledge helps in the continued learning of a theme or topic of study. Working and talking with partners help us to learn. · Remembering and attending to specific concepts is accomplished through the use of mediators, private speech, and self-regulation. · Letters have symbols and sounds that create words for reading and writing, and this is used in scaffolded writing. Stories provide opportunities for listening and remembering. Acting out stories with roles helps us to better comprehend the story. "Painting a picture in the mind" through story visualization, discussing characters' feelings, and inferring helps us to connect with the text and understand it better. Using context clues will foreshadow a series of events in a story. Learning Plans follow a set procedure. Team Captains keep order to the Literacy Block. · Literacy Center Activities help us learn to work independently using self-regulation and also to practice fluency with reading comprehension and decoding skills. Internalization of the standard of performance and evaluating this is done through Study Buddy interactions. Answers must be checked to evaluate if rules were followed in order to determine what is correct/incorrect. · Learning Conferences are for setting goals and review of the performance standards.

Skills:

Students will be able to... Identify sounds. Recognize own name and some letters. Visualize and logically retell a story. Draw and write an R-W-L using the factual information learned in the background knowledge building. Draw and write a response to specific part of a story. Draw and write a book summary through the use of a storyboard. Sustain

meaningful dramatic play in the center. · Make: text-text/text-world/text-self connections. · Answer questions and discuss a variety of topics. · Use the sound map to find
sounds/letters for use in scaffold writing.

Iı	n this unit plan, the following 21st Ce	ry Life aı	nd Careers skills are addressed:	
Check ALL that apply –			Indicate	e whether these skills are:
				• E – encouraged
	21st Century Themes			T − taught
				A − assessed
				Career Ready Practices
9.1	Personal Financial Literacy			CRP1. Act as a responsible and
				contributing citizen and employee.
	Incomes and Careers		Е	CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
	Money Management			CRP3. Attend to personal health
	Withing Wanagement			and financial well-being.
	Credit and Debt Management		Е	CRP4. Communicate clearly and
				effectively and with reason.
	Planning, Saving, and Investing			CRP5. Consider the environmental,
				social and economic impacts of
				decisions.
X	Becoming a Critical Consumer		Е	CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and
				innovation.
X	Civic Financial Responsibility			CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
	Insuring and Protecting		Е	CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to
				make sense of problems and
				persevere in solving them.
9.2	Career Awareness, Exploration,			CRP9. Model integrity, ethical
	Preparation			leadership and effective
				management.
X	Career Awareness			CRP10. Plan education and career
				paths aligned to personal goals.
	Career Exploration			CRP11. Use technology to enhance
				productivity.
	Career Preparation		Е	CRP12. Work productively in teams
				while using cultural global
				competence.

Career Connections

Below is a common list of jobs that require some training beyond high school. Feel free to modify the list based on the needs of your students. Ask students what they think is involved in these jobs and supplement their answers with the descriptions below:

- Author a writer of a book, article, or report
- Chef a professional cook, especially in a restaurant or hotel
- Fashion Designer a person who creates clothes, accessories, and shoes
- Firefighter a person who serves as a rescue trained in firefighting
- Illustrator- a person who draws or creates pictures for magazines, books, advertising, etc.
- Landscape Architect a person familiar with plants, land, geographic location, and specific local, state and national laws regarding each of these items
- Librarian a person who works professionally in a library and gives access to information and resources
- Medical Assistant a person who works alongside physicians in medical facilities
- Military Police a person who serves as a law enforcement officer for both the military and civilian population
- Nurse a person trained to care for sick people, especially in a hospital
- Pediatrician a person who treats children and their diseases
- Photographer a person who makes photographs
- Policeman/Policewoman a person who is expected to enforce the law by arresting criminals and detecting and preventing crimes
- Preschool Teacher a person who provides resources for students to explore as well as teach basic ideas such as colors, shapte, letter recognition, numbers, basic hygiene, and social skills
- School Principal a person who runs a school and is responsible for schools running smoothly, is safe and supports learning for students
- Store Manager a person responsible for the day-to-day operations of a store that sells items; all workers in that store report to the store manager
- Teacher a person who helps others acquire knowledge
- Tractor-Trailer-Truck Drivers a person who delivers goods from one location to another Train Conductor a person who is responsible for safety and operation of a train but NOT the actual operation of the train

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Standards:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Social Studies

- 6.1.4. A.1 Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good.
- 6.1.4.A.14 Describe how the world is divided into many nations that have their own governments, languages, customs, and laws.
- 6.1.4.B.1 Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps, and determine when the information may be useful.
- 6.1.4.C.2 Distinguish between needs and wants and explain how scarcity and choice influence decisions made by individuals, communities, and nations.
- 6.1.4.D.13 Describe how culture is expressed through and influenced by the behavior of people.
- 6.1.4.C.16 Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific achievement and inventions in many cultures during different historical periods.
- 6.1.4.D.19 Explain how experiences and events may be interpreted differently by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.
- 6.1.4. D.20 Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.
- 6.3.4.D.1 Identify actions that are unfair or discriminatory, such as bullying, and propose solutions to address such actions.

Technology Standards:

- 8.1.2.A.5 Demonstrate the ability to navigate in virtual environments that are developmentally appropriate.
- 8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using digital tools and media-rich resources.

See Units 1-3

INTEGRATED SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES *The following social and emotional competencies are integrated in this curriculum document:*

Self-Av	Self-Awareness		
X	X Recognize one's own feelings and thoughts		
X	X Recognize the impact of one's feelings and thoughts on one's own behavior		
X	X Recognize one's personal traits, strengths and limitations		
X	X Recognize the importance of self-confidence in handling daily tasks and challenges		
Self-Ma	Self-Management		

X	Understand and practice strategies for managing one's own emotions, thoughts and behaviors		
X	Recognize the skills needed to establish and achieve personal and educational goals		
X	Identify and apply ways to persevere or overcome barriers through alternative methods to achieve one's goals		
Social	Awareness		
X	Recognize and identify the thoughts, feelings, and perspectives of others		
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the differences among individuals, groups, and others' cultural backgrounds		
X	Demonstrate an understanding of the need for mutual respect when viewpoints differ		
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the expectations for social interactions in a variety of		
	settings		
Respor	sible Decision Making		
X	Develop, implement and model effective problem solving and critical thinking skills		
X	Identify the consequences associated with one's action in order to make constructive choices		
X	Evaluate personal, ethical, safety and civic impact of decisions		
Relatio	nship Skills		
X	Establish and maintain healthy relationships		
X	Utilize positive communication and social skills to interact effectively with others		
X	Identify ways to resist inappropriate social pressure		
X	Demonstrate the ability to present and resolve interpersonal conflicts in constructive		
	ways		
X	Identify who, when, where, or how to seek help for oneself or others when needed		

Student Resources			
Primary Source	Classroom Library		
Readings	http://magictreehouse.wikia.com/wiki/Night_of_the_Ninjas		
Secondary Source Stories on <i>Power Tools</i> app (for students who are reading)			
Readings Discuss Japanese culture and find Japan on the map · Hiemen,			
Sara. Japan ABCs: A Book About the People and Places of Japan			
Teacher Resources			

Texts:

Tools of the Mind Teachers' Manual

Tools of the Mind Pacing Guide (toolsofthemind.org)

Night of the Ninja by Mary Pope Osborne

Interactive Read Alouds available on toolsofthemind.org

Theme related books available on Power Tools app

Websites: toolsofthemind.org

See Units 1-3

Stage 2 – Assessment Evidence

Performance Task(s): Student will create props and drawings to represent other things developing symbolic thinking. · Students will follow several stepped directions and listen for various purpose in developing oral language. · During center play and dramatization, students will develop roles through planning and questioning. · Descriptive vocabulary will be used to express details.

- Read Write Learn fact writing
- Chapter Summaries
- Storyboards
- Shared Scaffolded Writing

Other Evidence: Self-regulation developed during center play and mature intentional play. Deliberate memory enhanced by remembering finger plays, songs, routines, stories, and plans. Visualization skills broadened by listening to chapter books. Focused attention practiced through use of mediators, language, and shared activities.

- Meaningful dramatic play
- Participation in daily story discussion
- Participation in small group literacy activities
- Participation in self regulation games and activities.
- Participation in *Jack and Annie's Secret Message*
- *Tools of the Mind* Benchmark Week 15: Alphabetic Principle

Stage 3 – Learning Plan				
Suggested Activities (See Unit 1 for Additional Information)	Descriptions			
Opening Group: Story Lab:	 Students participate in <i>Share the News</i> with daily discussions related to social emotional and academic learning. Students participate in <i>Shared Scaffolded Writing</i> to learn and practice the scaffolded writing process. Use <i>Freeze Game</i>/finger plays/songs to develop self-regulation. Week 1: Interactive Read Alouds (one per day found on toolsofthemind.org) Week 2-3: Night of the Ninja by Mary Pope Osborne (one chapter per day) The following activities are to be completed using comprehension story cards for each chapter. Suggestions for each chapter are noted in the Tools of the Mind pacing guide. Visualization Character Empathy Inferences Story Grammar Story Comparison Vocabulary What was Interesting? 			

• Participate in group dramatization of stories to build comprehension and self regulation skills. • Use role cards in conjunction with a combination of drawing and Scaffolded writing to complete fact writing and chapter summaries. Writing: • Use Venger/How to Draw to complete character pictures. • Use storyboards to draw and write about beginning/middle/end of story. Create props for dramatic play. **Centers:** Encourage dramatic play in centers. Act out events from interactive read alouds and/or story using props. Use lips/ears mediator cards for Buddy Reading. **Buddy Reading: Small Group** Continue to play Tools of the Mind games Literacy: Look and Remember • I Have, Who Has? (letters, sounds) • Memory Game o Elkonin Boxes 11. II. IV o Forbidden Words • Word Building: Make a Word, Can You Read This Word, Write This Word Jack and Annie's Secret Message

After Lunch Block:

- Reading Strategies Card
- Memory Bank

Accommadations and Modifications (See Unit 1 for Additional Information)

Below please find a list of suggestions for accommodations and modifications to meet the diverse needs of our students. Teachers should consider this a resource and understand that they are not limited to the recommendations included below.

An **accommodation** *changes* HOW *a student learns*; the change needed does not alter the grade-level standard. A **modification** *changes* WHAT *a student learns*; the change alters the grade-level expectation. See Units 1-3

Special Education and 504 Plans

All modifications and accommodations must be specific to each individual child's IEP (Individualized Educational Plan) or 504 Plan.

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information, directions, and assignments
- Repetition and time for additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time to complete task/assignment/work
- Provide a copy of class notes
- Strategic seating (with a purpose eg. less distraction)
- Flexible seating
- Repetition and additional practice
- Use of manipulatives
- Use of assistive technology (as appropriate)
- Assign a peer buddy
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Provide oral reminders and check student work during independent practice
- Chunk the assignment broken up into smaller units, work submitted in phases
- Encourage student to proofread assignments and tests
- Provide regular home/school communication
- Teacher checks student planner
- Provide student with clear expectations in writing and grading criteria for assignments (rubrics)

Testing Accommodations:

Students should receive all testing accommodations for Benchmark assessments that they receive for State testing.

- Setting: Alternate setting for assessments, small groups, screens to block distractions
- Presentation: large print, test readers, use of audio, fewer questions on each page
- Response: answer verbally, use large block answer sheet, speech-to-text dictation, accept short answers
- Allow for retakes
- Provide study guides
- Use of reference aids such as glossary, multiplication tables, calculator
- Choice of test format (multiple-choice, essay, true-false)
- Alternate ways to evaluate (projects or oral presentations instead of written tests)

• Open-book or open-note tests

English Language Learners:

All modifications and accommodations should be specific to each individual child's LEP level as determined by the WIDA screening or ACCESS, utilizing the WIDA Can Do Descriptors.

See Units 1-3

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Scaffold language based on their Can Do Descriptors
- Alter materials and requirements according to Can Do Descriptors
- Adjust number of paragraphs or length of writing according to their Can Do Descriptor
- TPR (Total Physical Response-Sheltered Instruction strategy)
 Demonstrate concepts through multi sensory forms such as with body language, intonation
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Repetition and additional practice
- Model skills and techniques to be mastered
- Native Language translation (peer, assistive technology, bilingual dictionary)
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Use of self-assessment rubrics
- Increase one-on-one conferencing; frequent check ins
- Use study guide to organize materials
- Make vocabulary words available in a student created vocabulary notebook, vocabulary bank, Word Wall, or vocabulary ring
- Extended time
- Select text complexity and tiered vocabulary according to Can Do Descriptors
- Projects completed individually or with partners
- Use online dictionary that includes images for words:
- http://visual.merriamwebster.com/.
- Use online translator to assist students with pronunciation:
- http://www.reverso.net/text translation.aspx?lang=EN.

Students at Risk of Failure:

- Use of self-assessment rubrics for check-in
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information and/or directions
- Opportunity for repetition and additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered

- Extended time
- Provide copy of class notes
- Strategic seating with a purpose
- Provide student opportunity to make corrections and/or explain their answers
- Support organizational skills
- Check daily planner
- Encourage student to proofread work
- Assign a peer buddy
- Build on students' strengths based on Multiple Intelligences: Linguistic (verbal); Logical (reasoning); Musical/Rhythmic; Intrapersonal Intelligence (understanding of self); Visual Spatial Intelligence; Interpersonal Intelligence (the ability to interact with others effectively); Kinesthetic (bodily); Naturalist Intelligence; and Learning Styles: Visual; Auditory; Tactile; Kinesthetic; Verbal

High Achieving:

- Extension Activities
- Allow for student choice from a menu of differentiated outcomes; choices grouped by complexity of thinking skills; variety of options enable students to work in the mode that most interests them
- Allow students to pursue independent projects based on their individual interests
- Provide enrichment activities that include more complex material
- Allow opportunities for peer collaboration and team-teaching
- Set individual goals
- Conduct research and provide presentation of appropriate topics
- Provide student opportunity to design surveys to generate and analyze data to be used in discussion
- Allow students to move through the assignment at their own pace (as appropriate)

<u>Strategies to Differentiate to Meet the Needs of a Diverse Learning Population:</u>

- Vocabulary Sorts-students engage with the vocabulary word by sorting into groups of similar/different rather than memorizing definitions
- Provide "Realia" (real life objects to relate to the five senses) and ask questions relating to the senses
- Role Play-students create or participate in role playing situations or Reader's Theater
- Moving Circle-an inside and outside circle partner and discuss, circles moves to new partner (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)

- Brainstorm Carousel-Large Post Its around the room, group moves in a carousel to music. Group discusses topic and responses on paper. Groups rotate twice to see comments of others. (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Gallery Walk-Objects, books, or student work is displayed.
 Students examine artifacts and rotate.
- Chunking-chunk reading, tests, questions, homework, etc. to focus on particular elements.
- Think Pair Share Write
- Think Talk Write
- Think Pair Share
- Note-taking -can be done through words, pictures, phrases, and sentences depending on level
- KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned)/KWHL(Know, What to Know, How Will I Learn, learned)/KWLS (Know, Want to Know, Learned, Still Want to Know) /KWLQ (Know, What to Know, Learned, Questions I Still Have) Charts
- Corners Cooperative Learning Strategy:
- http://cooperativelearningstrategies.pbworks.com/w/page/28234420/Corners.
- Circle Map strategy- place the main topic in a small circle and add student ideas in a bigger circle around the topic. Students may use their native language with peers to brainstorm.
- Flexible grouping -as a whole class, small group, or with a partner, temporary groups are created:
 http://www.teachhub.com/flexible-grouping-differentiated-instruction-strategy.
- Jigsaw Activities -cooperative learning in a group, each group member is responsible for becoming an "expert" on one section of the assigned material and then "teaching" it to the other members of the team: http://www.adlit.org/strategies/22371/.

Unit Plan Title Unit 6: Magic Tree House Book 6 - Afternoon on the Amazon	
	Mary Pope Osborne
Suggested Time Frame	3 weeks
Target Proficiency Level	Entering –Level 6 Reaching https://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx

Overview / Rationale

Use background building interactive read alouds and *Magic Tree House* book series to promote the children's concept of print, early writing, phonemic awareness, oral language skills, story sequence, and meaningful dramatic play to increase students' self-regulation skills.

This unit is based on Magic Tree House book Afternoon on the Amazon. The main characters, Jack and Annie, will travel in their magic tree house to the Amazon where they will have an encounter with a variety of Amazonian animals. One week will be used for research of the Amazon, and two weeks will be dedicated to reading Afternoon on the Amazon. In addition, Imagine Learning will be utilized to provide comprehensive instruction to students in phonemic awareness word study, spelling, and reading fluency. This instruction will contribute greatly to fluency, vocabulary development, and the applications of strategies for understanding text in the English language. All are necessary for the successful development of reading comprehension through the use of The Magic Treehouse series.

Stage 1 - Desired Results

Established Goals:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for English Language Arts

- RL.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.3 With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.
- RL.K.4 Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RL.K.6 With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.
- RL.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).
- RL.K.9 With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.

RL.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Informational Text

- RI.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- RI.K.2 With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- RI.K.3 With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- RI.K.4 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RI.K.5 Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
- RI.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).
- RI.K.8 With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
- RI.K.9 With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g. in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
- RI.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Foundational Skills

- RF.K.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
 - A. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
 - B. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
 - C. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
 - D. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- RF.K.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
 - A. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
 - B. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
 - C. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
 - D. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme(consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.* (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
 - E. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.
- RF.K.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
 - A. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sound for each consonant.

- B. Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
- C. Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).
- D. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ

Writing

- W.K.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell the reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is..).
- W.K.2 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
- W.K.3 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.
- W.K.5 With guidance and support from adults, strengthen writing through response and self-reflection using questions and suggestions from peers (e.g., adding details).
- W.K.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).
- W.K.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking and Listening

- SL.K.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *kindergarten topics* and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
 - B. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.
- SL.K.2 Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- SL.K.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information or clarify something that is not understood.
- SL.K.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.

- SL.K.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
- SL.K.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

Language

- L.K.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - A. Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
 - B. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
 - C. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
 - D. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
 - E. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
 - F. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
- L.K.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - A. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
 - B. Recognize and name end punctuation.
 - C. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
 - D. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.
- L.K.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
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Level 3 (Developing)-Retell stories including main events, characters, and settings using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 4 (Expanding)-Tell detailed stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 5 (Bridging)- Tell detailed stories with creative word choice and expression using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 6 (Reaching)- Language that meets all criteria through Level 5, Bridging

Essential Questions: What is a Chapter Book? What do Chapter Book stories do to help our minds? · What does the end of each chapter of the Magic Tree House Books make us do? · What is a theme/topic? What is the importance of learning about a topic/theme before reading Magic Tree House Books? Why are mediator cards like "ear/mouth" used during activities with partners? · How does making connections help us become better readers? · How do sounds help us read and write? · What other literacy skills are needed for this process to occur? · What is scaffolded writing? · Why is it important to act out stories? · What is the sequence of events in the stories? · How do we gain information from texts? · What is a learning plan and why do we use this? · What is the role of Team Captain? Of Study Buddies? · What is the purpose of learning centers and what do the activities provide? · Why must we check our work and how do we know "what we do or do not know"? · What is a learning conference and why is this done? · Who are the characters in the stories? · Which characters do you identify with? · How do Jack and Annie travel through time? · What is the meaning of adventure? · How do Jack and Annie solve the problems they deal with in the chapter/story? · How can writing help us?

Enduring Understandings:

Students will understand that... Chapter books build memory of a story over a period of time. Background knowledge helps in the continued learning of a theme or topic of study. · Working and talking with partners help us to learn. · Remembering and attending to specific concepts is accomplished through the use of mediators, private speech, and self-regulation. · Letters have symbols and sounds that create words for reading and writing, and this is used in scaffolded writing. · Stories provide opportunities for listening and remembering. Acting out stories with roles helps us to better comprehend the story. · "Painting a picture in the mind" through story visualization, discussing characters' feelings, and inferring helps us to connect with the text and understand it better. · Using context clues will foreshadow a series of events in a story. Learning Plans follow a set procedure. · Team Captains keep order to the Literacy Block. · Literacy Center Activities help us learn to work independently using self-regulation and also to practice fluency with reading comprehension and decoding skills. Internalization of the standard of performance and evaluating this is done through Study Buddy interactions. · Answers must be checked to evaluate if rules were followed in order to determine what is correct/incorrect. · Learning Conferences are for setting goals and review of the performance standards.

Knowledge:

Students will know... Readers use academic language to communicate their thoughts about a text/topic. Readers use pictures from text to help them understand characters and events. Readers relate to their character by paying attention to how characters feel and why. Readers learn from others by talking and listening to each other.

Skills:

Students will be able to... Identify sounds. Recognize own name and some letters. Visualize and logically retell a story. Draw and write an R-W-L using the factual information learned in the background knowledge building. Draw and write a response to specific part of a story. Draw and write a book summary through the use of a storyboard. Sustain

meaningful dramatic play in the center. · Make:
text-text/text-world/text-self connections.
Answer questions and discuss a variety of
topics. Use the sound map to find
sounds/letters for use in scaffold writing.

Iı	In this unit plan, the following 21st Century Life and Careers skills are addressed:				
Check ALL that apply –			Indicate whether these skills are:		
11.				E – encouraged	
	21st Century Themes			T − taught	
				 A – assessed 	
				Career Ready Practices	
9.1	Personal Financial Literacy		Т	CRP1. Act as a responsible and	
				contributing citizen and employee.	
	Incomes and Careers		Т	CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.	
	Money Management		Е	CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being.	
	Credit and Debt Management		T	CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.	
	Planning, Saving, and Investing		T	CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.	
	Becoming a Critical Consumer		Е	CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.	
X	Civic Financial Responsibility			CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.	
	Insuring and Protecting		T	CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	
9.2	Career Awareness, Exploration, Preparation		Т	CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.	
X	Career Awareness			CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.	
	Career Exploration			CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.	
	Career Preparation			CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.	
Caree	r Connections				

Below is a common list of jobs that require some training beyond high school. Feel free to modify the list based on the needs of your students. Ask students what they think is involved in these jobs and supplement their answers with the descriptions below:

- Author a writer of a book, article, or report
- Chef a professional cook, especially in a restaurant or hotel
- Fashion Designer a person who creates clothes, accessories, and shoes
- Firefighter a person who serves as a rescue trained in firefighting
- Illustrator- a person who draws or creates pictures for magazines, books, advertising, etc.
- Landscape Architect a person familiar with plants, land, geographic location, and specific local, state and national laws regarding each of these items
- Librarian a person who works professionally in a library and gives access to information and resources
- Medical Assistant a person who works alongside physicians in medical facilities
- Military Police a person who serves as a law enforcement officer for both the military and civilian population
- Nurse a person trained to care for sick people, especially in a hospital
- Pediatrician a person who treats children and their diseases
- Photographer a person who makes photographs
- Policeman/Policewoman a person who is expected to enforce the law by arresting criminals and detecting and preventing crimes
- Preschool Teacher a person who provides resources for students to explore as well as teach basic ideas such as colors, shapte, letter recognition, numbers, basic hygiene, and social skills
- School Principal a person who runs a school and is responsible for schools running smoothly, is safe and supports learning for students
- Store Manager a person responsible for the day-to-day operations of a store that sells items; all workers in that store report to the store manager
- Teacher a person who helps others acquire knowledge

 Tractor-Trailer-Truck Drivers - a person who delivers goods from one location to another Train Conductor - a person who is responsible for safety and operation of a train but NOT the actual operation of the train

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Standards:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Social Studies

- 6.1.4. A.1 Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good.
- 6.1.4.A.14 Describe how the world is divided into many nations that have their own governments, languages, customs, and laws.
- 6.1.4.B.1 Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps, and determine when the information may be useful.
- 6.1.4.C.2 Distinguish between needs and wants and explain how scarcity and choice influence decisions made by individuals, communities, and nations.
- 6.1.4.D.13 Describe how culture is expressed through and influenced by the behavior of people.
- 6.1.4.C.16 Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific achievement and inventions in many cultures during different historical periods.
- 6.1.4.D.19 Explain how experiences and events may be interpreted differently by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.
- 6.1.4. D.20 Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.
- 6.3.4.D.1 Identify actions that are unfair or discriminatory, such as bullying, and propose solutions to address such actions.

Technology Standards:

- 8.1.2.A.5 Demonstrate the ability to navigate in virtual environments that are developmentally appropriate.
- 8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using digital tools and media-rich resources.

See Units 1-3 for additional information

INTEGRATED SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES

The following social and emotional competencies are integrated in this curriculum document:

Self-Awareness

X Recognize one's own feelings and thoughts

X	Recognize the impact of one's feelings and thoughts on one's own behavior
X	Recognize one's personal traits, strengths and limitations
X	Recognize the importance of self-confidence in handling daily tasks and challenges
Self-M	anagement
X	Understand and practice strategies for managing one's own emotions, thoughts and behaviors
X	Recognize the skills needed to establish and achieve personal and educational goals
X	Identify and apply ways to persevere or overcome barriers through alternative methods to achieve one's goals
Social	Awareness
X	Recognize and identify the thoughts, feelings, and perspectives of others
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the differences among individuals, groups, and others' cultural backgrounds
X	Demonstrate an understanding of the need for mutual respect when viewpoints differ
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the expectations for social interactions in a variety of settings
Respon	sible Decision Making
X	Develop, implement and model effective problem solving and critical thinking skills
X	Identify the consequences associated with one's action in order to make constructive choices
X	Evaluate personal, ethical, safety and civic impact of decisions
Relatio	nship Skills
X	Establish and maintain healthy relationships
X	Utilize positive communication and social skills to interact effectively with others
X	Identify ways to resist inappropriate social pressure
X	Demonstrate the ability to present and resolve interpersonal conflicts in constructive
	ways
X	Identify who, when, where, or how to seek help for oneself or others when needed

Student Resources	
Primary Source Readings	http://magictreehouse.wikia.com/wiki/Afternoon_on_the_Amazon Make Amazonian scenes/collages See P Drive for more suggestions, pictures, etc.
Secondary Source Readings	Leveled readers/Stories on <i>Power Tools</i> app · Aloian, Molly. Rainforest Habitat · Brett, Jan. The Umbrella · Butterfield, Moira. The Rainforest · Cherry, Lynne. The Great Kapok Tree · Chinery, Michael. Rainforest Animals · Hess, Paul. Rainforest Animals
Teacher Resources	

Texts:

Tools of the Mind Teachers' Manual
Tools of the Mind Pacing Guide (toolsofthemind.org)
Afternoon on the Amazon by Mary Pope Osborne
Interactive Read Alouds available on toolsofthemind.org

Theme related books available on Power Tools app

Websites: toolsofthemind.org See Units 1-3 for more information

Stage 2 – Assessment Evidence

Performance Task(s): Student will create props and drawings to represent other things developing symbolic thinking. Students will follow several stepped directions and listen for various purpose in developing oral language. During center play and dramatization, students will develop roles through planning and questioning. Descriptive vocabulary will be used to express details.

- Read Write Learn fact writing
- Chapter Summaries
- Storyboards
- Shared Scaffolded Writing
- Learning center activities
- Mystery Games
- Learning Plan
- Literacy Skill Building activities
- Learning Conferences
- Small group reading instruction

Other Evidence: · Self-regulation developed during center play and mature intentional play · Deliberate memory enhanced by remembering finger plays, songs, routines, stories, and plans · Visualization skills broadened by listening to chapter books · Focused attention practiced through use of mediators, language, and shared activities

- Meaningful dramatic play
- Participation in daily story discussion
- Participation in small group literacy activities
- Participation in self regulation games and activities
- Participation in *Jack and Annie's Secret Message*
- Observation of student ability to follow learning plans and work with a buddy to complete center activities and work product
- *Tools of the Mind* Benchmark Week 18: Word Building

Stage 3 – Learning Plan	
Suggested Activities (See Unit 1 for additional information)	Descriptions
Opening Group:	 Students participate in <i>Share the News</i> with daily discussions related to social emotional and academic learning. Students participate in <i>Shared Scaffolded Writing</i> to learn and practice the scaffolded writing process. Use <i>Freeze Game</i>/finger plays/songs to develop self-regulation.
Story Lab:	Week 1: Interactive Read Alouds (one per day found on toolsofthemind.org)

	Week 2-3: Afternoon on the Amazon by Mary Pope Osborne (one chapter
	 The following activities are to be completed using comprehension story cards for each chapter. Suggestions for each chapter are noted in the <i>Tools of the Mind</i> pacing guide. Visualization Character Empathy Inferences Story Grammar Story Comparison Vocabulary What was Interesting?
Scaffolded Writing:	 Participate in group dramatization of stories to build comprehension and self regulation skills. Use a combination of drawing and writing to complete fact writing and chapter summaries. Use Venger/How to Draw to complete character pictures. Use storyboards to draw and write about beginning/middle/end of story.
Centers:	 Act out events from interactive read alouds and/or story using props. Practice fine motor skills and letter formation in <i>Penmanship Center</i>. Practice comprehension skills in the <i>Listening Center</i>. Use a writing prompt to draw and write a story in the <i>Creative Writing Center</i>. Practice using theme related vocabulary and knowledge in <i>Comprehension and Vocabulary Center</i>. Practice using word patterns to build new words in <i>Sounds and Letters Center</i>. Practice sound by sound decoding strategy in <i>Decoding Center</i>. Practice letter naming/sound fluency in the <i>Fluency Center</i>.
Buddy Reading:	 Use lips/ears mediator cards for <i>Buddy Reading</i>. Begin to read grade level text with a partner.

Small Group Literacy:

- Continue to play Tools of the Mind games
 - Look and Remember
 - o I Have, Who Has? (letters, sounds)
 - o Memory Game
 - o Elkonin Boxes 11. II. IV
 - Forbidden Words
 - Word Building: Make a Word, Can You Read This Word,
 Write This Word
 - Teach learning center activity rules and procedures.

After Lunch Block:

- Jack and Annie's Secret Message
- Reading Strategies
- *Memory Bank with* sight words
- Graphics Practice review

Small Group Reading Instruction:

Once learning center routine is established, teacher will begin to pull small groups for individualized reading instruction using leveled readers and *Power Tools* app.

Accommodations and Modifications (See Unit 1 for additional information)

Below please find a list of suggestions for accommodations and modifications to meet the diverse needs of our students. Teachers should consider this a resource and understand that they are not limited to the recommendations included below.

An **accommodation** *changes* HOW *a student learns*; the change needed does not alter the grade-level standard. A **modification** *changes* WHAT *a student learns*; the change alters the grade-level expectation.

See Units 1-3

Special Education and 504 Plans

All modifications and accommodations must be specific to each individual child's IEP (Individualized Educational Plan) or 504 Plan.

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information, directions, and assignments
- Repetition and time for additional practice

- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time to complete task/assignment/work
- Provide a copy of class notes
- Strategic seating (with a purpose eg. less distraction)
- Flexible seating
- Repetition and additional practice
- Use of manipulatives
- Use of assistive technology (as appropriate)
- Assign a peer buddy
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Provide oral reminders and check student work during independent practice
- Chunk the assignment broken up into smaller units, work submitted in phases
- Encourage student to proofread assignments and tests
- Provide regular home/school communication
- Teacher checks student planner
- Provide student with clear expectations in writing and grading criteria for assignments (rubrics)

Testing Accommodations:

Students should receive all testing accommodations for Benchmark assessments that they receive for State testing.

- Setting: Alternate setting for assessments, small groups, screens to block distractions
- Presentation: large print, test readers, use of audio, fewer questions on each page
- Response: answer verbally, use large block answer sheet, speech-to-text dictation, accept short answers
- Allow for retakes
- Provide study guides
- Use of reference aids such as glossary, multiplication tables, calculator
- Choice of test format (multiple-choice, essay, true-false)
- Alternate ways to evaluate (projects or oral presentations instead of written tests)
- Open-book or open-note tests

English Language Learners:

All modifications and accommodations should be specific to each individual child's LEP level as determined by the WIDA screening or ACCESS, utilizing the WIDA Can Do Descriptors.

See Units 1-3

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Scaffold language based on their Can Do Descriptors
- Alter materials and requirements according to Can Do Descriptors
- Adjust number of paragraphs or length of writing according to their Can Do Descriptor
- TPR (Total Physical Response-Sheltered Instruction strategy)
 Demonstrate concepts through multi sensory forms such as with body language, intonation
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Repetition and additional practice
- Model skills and techniques to be mastered
- Native Language translation (peer, assistive technology, bilingual dictionary)
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Use of self-assessment rubrics
- Increase one-on-one conferencing; frequent check ins
- Use study guide to organize materials
- Make vocabulary words available in a student created vocabulary notebook, vocabulary bank, Word Wall, or vocabulary ring
- Extended time
- Select text complexity and tiered vocabulary according to Can Do Descriptors
- Projects completed individually or with partners
- Use online dictionary that includes images for words:
- http://visual.merriamwebster.com/.
- Use online translator to assist students with pronunciation:
- http://www.reverso.net/text_translation.aspx?lang=EN.

Students at Risk of Failure:

- Use of self-assessment rubrics for check-in
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information and/or directions
- Opportunity for repetition and additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time
- Provide copy of class notes
- Strategic seating with a purpose
- Provide student opportunity to make corrections and/or explain their answers

- Support organizational skills
- Check daily planner
- Encourage student to proofread work
- Assign a peer buddy
- Build on students' strengths based on Multiple Intelligences: Linguistic (verbal); Logical (reasoning); Musical/Rhythmic; Intrapersonal Intelligence (understanding of self); Visual Spatial Intelligence; Interpersonal Intelligence (the ability to interact with others effectively); Kinesthetic (bodily); Naturalist Intelligence; and Learning Styles: Visual; Auditory; Tactile; Kinesthetic; Verbal

High Achieving:

- Extension Activities
- Allow for student choice from a menu of differentiated outcomes; choices grouped by complexity of thinking skills; variety of options enable students to work in the mode that most interests them
- Allow students to pursue independent projects based on their individual interests
- Provide enrichment activities that include more complex material
- Allow opportunities for peer collaboration and team-teaching
- Set individual goals
- Conduct research and provide presentation of appropriate topics
- Provide student opportunity to design surveys to generate and analyze data to be used in discussion
- Allow students to move through the assignment at their own pace (as appropriate)

<u>Strategies to Differentiate to Meet the Needs of a Diverse Learning Population:</u>

- Vocabulary Sorts-students engage with the vocabulary word by sorting into groups of similar/different rather than memorizing definitions
- Provide "Realia" (real life objects to relate to the five senses) and ask questions relating to the senses
- Role Play-students create or participate in role playing situations or Reader's Theater
- Moving Circle-an inside and outside circle partner and discuss, circles moves to new partner (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Brainstorm Carousel-Large Post Its around the room, group moves in a carousel to music. Group discusses topic and responses on paper. Groups rotate twice to see comments of others. (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Gallery Walk-Objects, books, or student work is displayed. Students examine artifacts and rotate.

- Chunking-chunk reading, tests, questions, homework, etc. to focus on particular elements.
- Think Pair Share Write
- Think Talk Write
- Think Pair Share
- Note-taking -can be done through words, pictures, phrases, and sentences depending on level
- KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned)/KWHL(Know, What to Know, How Will I Learn, learned)/KWLS (Know, Want to Know, Learned, Still Want to Know) /KWLQ (Know, What to Know, Learned, Questions I Still Have) Charts
- Corners Cooperative Learning Strategy:
- http://cooperativelearningstrategies.pbworks.com/w/page/28234420 /Corners.
- Circle Map strategy- place the main topic in a small circle and add student ideas in a bigger circle around the topic. Students may use their native language with peers to brainstorm.
- Flexible grouping -as a whole class, small group, or with a partner, temporary groups are created:
 http://www.teachhub.com/flexible-grouping-differentiated-instruction-strategy.
- Jigsaw Activities -cooperative learning in a group, each group member is responsible for becoming an "expert" on one section of the assigned material and then "teaching" it to the other members of the team: http://www.adlit.org/strategies/22371/.

Unit Plan Title	Unit 7: Magic Tree House Book 7 - Sunset of the Sabertooth by		
	Mary Pope Osborne		
Suggested Time Frame	3 weeks		
Target Proficiency Level			
	https://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx		

Overview / Rationale

Use background building interactive read alouds and *Magic Tree House* book series to promote the children's concept of print, early writing, phonemic awareness, oral language skills, story sequence, and meaningful dramatic play to increase students' self-regulation skills.

To promote the children's self-regulation, fluency of literacy skills (concept of print, early writing skills, phonemic awareness, sound/symbol correspondence, oral language skills), use of scaffolded writing, story sequencing, decoding strategies, and meaningful dramatic play through the use of The Magic Tree House Chapter Books, "Sunset of the Sabertooth". In addition, Imagine Learning will be utilized to provide comprehensive instruction to students in phonemic awareness word study, spelling, and reading fluency. This instruction will contribute greatly to fluency, vocabulary development, and the applications of strategies for understanding text in the English language. All are necessary for the successful development of reading comprehension through the use of The Magic Treehouse series.

Stage 1 - Desired Results

Established Goals:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for English Language Arts

- RL.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.3 With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.
- RL.K.4 Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RL.K.6 With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.
- RL.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).

- RL.K.9 With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.
- RL.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Informational Text

- RI.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- RI.K.2 With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- RI.K.3 With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- RI.K.4 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RI.K.5 Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
- RI.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).
- RI.K.8 With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
- RI.K.9 With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g. in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
- RI.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Foundational Skills

- RF.K.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
 - A. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
 - B. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters
 - C. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
 - D. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- RF.K.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
 - A. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
 - B. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
 - C. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
 - D. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme(consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.* (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
 - E. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

- RF.K.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
 - A. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sound for each consonant.
 - B. Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
 - C. Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).
 - D. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ

Writing

- W.K.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell the reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is...).
- W.K.2 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
- W.K.3 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.
- W.K.5 With guidance and support from adults, strengthen writing through response and self-reflection using questions and suggestions from peers (e.g., adding details).
- W.K.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).
- W.K.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking and Listening

- SL.K.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *kindergarten topics* and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
 - B. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.
- SL.K.2 Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.

- SL.K.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information or clarify something that is not understood.
- SL.K.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- SL.K.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
- SL.K.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

Language

- L.K.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - A. Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
 - B. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
 - C. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
 - D. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
 - E. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
 - F. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
- L.K.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - A. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
 - B. Recognize and name end punctuation.
 - C. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
 - D. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.
- L.K.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
 - A. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing *duck* is a bird and learning the verb to *duck*).
 - B. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
- L.K.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to , and responding to text.

WIDA Standards

ELD Standard 2: The Language of Language Arts-English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts. Students will learn to: tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences at the appropriate level of ELP.

Level 1 (Entering)- Point to and tell about events in stories using photos, illustrations, or

wordless picture books with a partner (e.g., "go to park, play with friends")

Level 2 (Emerging)-Describe parts of stories (e.g., characters, settings) using photos,

illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 3 (Developing)-Retell stories including main events, characters, and settings using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 4 (Expanding)-Tell detailed stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 5 (Bridging)- Tell detailed stories with creative word choice and expression using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 6 (Reaching)- Language that meets all criteria through Level 5, Bridging

Essential Questions: What is a Chapter Book? What do Chapter Book stories do to help our minds? · What does the end of each chapter of the Magic Tree House Books make us do? · What is a theme/topic? What is the importance of learning about a topic/theme before reading Magic Tree House Books? · Why are mediator cards like "ear/mouth" used during activities with partners? · How does making connections help us become better readers? · How do sounds help us read and write? · What other literacy skills are needed for this process to occur? · What is scaffolded writing? · Why is it important to act out stories? · What is the sequence of events in the stories? · How do we gain information from texts? · What is a learning plan and why do we use this? · What is the role of Team Captain? Of Study Buddies? · What is the purpose of learning centers and what do the activities provide? · Why must we check our work and how do we know "what we do or do not know"? · What is a learning conference and why is this done? · Who are the characters in the stories? · Which characters do you identify with? · How do Jack and Annie travel through time? · What is the meaning of adventure? · How do Jack and Annie solve the problems they deal with in the chapter/story? How can writing help us?

Enduring Understandings:

Students will understand that... Chapter books build memory of a story over a period of time. Background knowledge helps in the continued learning of a theme or topic of study. · Working and talking with partners help us to learn. Remembering and attending to specific concepts is accomplished through the use of mediators, private speech, and self-regulation. · Letters have symbols and sounds that create words for reading and writing, and this is used in scaffolded writing. · Stories provide opportunities for listening and remembering. Acting out stories with roles helps us to better comprehend the story. · "Painting a picture in the mind" through story visualization, discussing characters' feelings, and inferring helps us to connect with the text and understand it better. Using context clues will foreshadow a series of events in a story. Learning Plans follow a set procedure. Team Captains keep order to the Literacy Block. · Literacy Center Activities help us learn to work independently using self-regulation and also to practice fluency with reading comprehension and decoding skills. · Internalization of the standard of performance and evaluating this is done through Study Buddy interactions. · Answers must be checked to evaluate if rules were followed in order to determine what is correct/incorrect. · Learning Conferences are for setting goals and review of the performance standards.

Knowledge:

Students will know... Readers use academic language to communicate their thoughts about a text/topic. · Readers use pictures from text to

Skills:

Students will be able to... Identify sounds. Recognize own name and some letters. Visualize and logically retell a story. Draw and

help them understand characters and events. Readers relate to their character by paying attention to how characters feel and why. Readers learn from others by talking and listening to each other. write an R-W-L using the factual information learned in the background knowledge building. Draw and write a response to specific part of a story. Draw and write a book summary through the use of a storyboard. Sustain meaningful dramatic play in the center. Make: text-text/text-world/text-self connections. Answer questions and discuss a variety of
topics. · Use the sound map to find sounds/letters for use in scaffold writing.

Iı	In this unit plan, the following 21st Century Life and Careers skills are addressed:			
Check ALL that apply –			Indicate whether these skills are:	
				E – encouraged
21st Century Themes				• T – taught
	•			A – assessed
				Career Ready Practices
9.1	Personal Financial Literacy		T	CRP1. Act as a responsible and
				contributing citizen and employee.
	Incomes and Careers		Т	CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
	Money Management		Е	CRP3. Attend to personal health
				and financial well-being.
	Credit and Debt Management		Т	CRP4. Communicate clearly and
				effectively and with reason.
	Planning, Saving, and Investing		T	CRP5. Consider the environmental,
				social and economic impacts of
				decisions.
	Becoming a Critical Consumer			CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and
				innovation.
	Civic Financial Responsibility		Т	CRP7. Employ valid and reliable
				research strategies.
	Insuring and Protecting		T	CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to
				make sense of problems and
				persevere in solving them.
9.2	Career Awareness, Exploration,		T	CRP9. Model integrity, ethical
	Preparation			leadership and effective
				management.
X	Career Awareness			CRP10. Plan education and career
				paths aligned to personal goals.
	Career Exploration			CRP11. Use technology to enhance
				productivity.
	Career Preparation			CRP12. Work productively in teams
				while using cultural global
				competence.
Career Connections:				

Below is a common list of jobs that require some training beyond high school. Feel free to modify the list based on the needs of your students. Ask students what they think is involved in these jobs and supplement their answers with the descriptions below:

- Author a writer of a book, article, or report
- Chef a professional cook, especially in a restaurant or hotel
- Fashion Designer a person who creates clothes, accessories, and shoes
- Firefighter a person who serves as a rescue trained in firefighting
- Illustrator- a person who draws or creates pictures for magazines, books, advertising, etc.
- Landscape Architect a person familiar with plants, land, geographic location, and specific local, state and national laws regarding each of these items
- Librarian a person who works professionally in a library and gives access to information and resources
- Medical Assistant a person who works alongside physicians in medical facilities
- Military Police a person who serves as a law enforcement officer for both the military and civilian population
- Nurse a person trained to care for sick people, especially in a hospital
- Pediatrician a person who treats children and their diseases
- Photographer a person who makes photographs
- Policeman/Policewoman a person who is expected to enforce the law by arresting criminals and detecting and preventing crimes
- Preschool Teacher a person who provides resources for students to explore as well as teach basic ideas such as colors, shapte, letter recognition, numbers, basic hygiene, and social skills
- School Principal a person who runs a school and is responsible for schools running smoothly, is safe and supports learning for students
- Store Manager a person responsible for the day-to-day operations of a store that sells items; all workers in that store report to the store manager
- Teacher a person who helps others acquire knowledge

 Tractor-Trailer-Truck Drivers - a person who delivers goods from one location to another Train Conductor - a person who is responsible for safety and operation of a train but NOT the actual operation of the train

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Standards:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Social Studies

- 6.1.4. A.1 Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good.
- 6.1.4.A.14 Describe how the world is divided into many nations that have their own governments, languages, customs, and laws.
- 6.1.4.B.1 Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps, and determine when the information may be useful.
- 6.1.4.C.2 Distinguish between needs and wants and explain how scarcity and choice influence decisions made by individuals, communities, and nations.
- 6.1.4.D.13 Describe how culture is expressed through and influenced by the behavior of people.
- 6.1.4.C.16 Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific achievement and inventions in many cultures during different historical periods.
- 6.1.4.D.19 Explain how experiences and events may be interpreted differently by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.
- 6.1.4. D.20 Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.
- 6.3.4.D.1 Identify actions that are unfair or discriminatory, such as bullying, and propose solutions to address such actions.

Technology Standards:

- 8.1.2.A.5 Demonstrate the ability to navigate in virtual environments that are developmentally appropriate.
- 8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using digital tools and media-rich resources.

See Units 1-3

INTEGRATED SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES

The following social and emotional competencies are integrated in this curriculum document:

Self-Awareness

X	Recognize one's own feelings and thoughts			
X	Recognize the impact of one's feelings and thoughts on one's own behavior			
X	Recognize one's personal traits, strengths and limitations			
X	Recognize the importance of self-confidence in handling daily tasks and challenges			
Self-Ma	anagement			
X	Understand and practice strategies for managing one's own emotions, thoughts and behaviors			
X	Recognize the skills needed to establish and achieve personal and educational goals			
X	Identify and apply ways to persevere or overcome barriers through alternative methods to achieve one's goals			
Social A	Awareness			
X	Recognize and identify the thoughts, feelings, and perspectives of others			
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the differences among individuals, groups, and others' cultural backgrounds			
X	Demonstrate an understanding of the need for mutual respect when viewpoints differ			
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the expectations for social interactions in a variety of settings			
Respon	sible Decision Making			
X	Develop, implement and model effective problem solving and critical thinking skills			
X	Identify the consequences associated with one's action in order to make constructive choices			
X	Evaluate personal, ethical, safety and civic impact of decisions			
Relatio	Relationship Skills			
X	Establish and maintain healthy relationships			
X	Utilize positive communication and social skills to interact effectively with others			
X	Identify ways to resist inappropriate social pressure			
X	Demonstrate the ability to present and resolve interpersonal conflicts in constructive ways			
X	Identify who, when, where, or how to seek help for oneself or others when needed			

Student Resources				
Primary Source Stories on Power Tools app				
Readings	http://magictreehouse.wikia.com/wiki/Sunset_of_the_Sabertooth			
Secondary Source	Leveled readers			
Readings	Saber tooth by Patrick O'Brien			
	Polar Explorers for Kids Historic Expeditions to the Arctic			
and Antarctic by Maxine Snowden				
Kids Can Draw Arctic Animals by Philippe Legendre				
Arctic Tundra by Dinald M. Silver				
	The Arctic Habitat by Molly Aloian			
	■ What Lives in the Arctic? (Animal Habitats) by Oona			
	Gaarder-Juntti			
Teacher Resources				

Texts:

Tools of the Mind Teachers' Manual
Tools of the Mind Pacing Guide (toolsofthemind.org)
Sunset of the Sabertooth by Mary Pope Osborne
Interactive Read Alouds available on toolsofthemind.org
Theme related books available on Power Tools app

Websites: toolsofthemind.org

See Units 1-3 for additional resources

Stage 2 – Assessment Evidence				
Performance Task(s): • Prop Making • Dramatic play according to role(s) • Read Write Learn fact writing • Chapter Summaries • Storyboards • Shared Scaffolded Writing • Learning center activities • Mystery Games • Learning Plan • Literacy Skill Building activities • Learning Conferences • Small group reading instruction	Other Evidence:			

Stage 3 – Learning Plan				
Suggested Activities (See unit 1 for additional information)	Descriptions			
Opening Group:	 Students participate in <i>Share the News</i> with daily discussions related to social emotional and academic learning. Students participate in <i>Shared Scaffolded Writing</i> to learn and practice the scaffolded writing process. Use <i>Freeze Game</i>/finger plays/songs to develop self-regulation. 			
Story Lab:	Week 1: Interactive Read Alouds (one per day found on toolsofthemind.org) Week 2-3: Sunset of the Sabertooth by Mary Pope Osborne (one chapter per day)			

	 The following activities are to be completed using comprehension story cards for each chapter. Suggestions for each chapter are noted in the <i>Tools of the Mind</i> pacing guide. Visualization Character Empathy Inferences Story Grammar Story Comparison Vocabulary What was Interesting? Participate in group dramatization of stories to build comprehension and self regulation skills.
Scaffolded Writing:	 Use a combination of drawing and writing to complete fact writing and chapter summaries. Use Venger/How to Draw to complete character pictures.
	 Use storyboards to draw and write about beginning/middle/end of story.
Centers:	 Act out events from interactive read alouds and/or story using props.
	 Practice fine motor skills and letter formation in <i>Penmanship</i> Center.
	 Practice comprehension skills in the Listening Center.
	• Use a writing prompt to draw and write a story in the <i>Creative Writing Center</i> .
	 Practice using theme related vocabulary and knowledge in Comprehension and Vocabulary Center.
	 Practice using word patterns to build new words in Sounds and Letters Center.
	 Practice sound by sound decoding strategy in Decoding Center.
	• Practice letter naming/sound fluency in the <i>Fluency Center</i> .
	 Use lips/ears mediator cards for Buddy Reading.
Buddy Reading:	Begin to read grade level text with a partner.
	Continue to play Tools of the Mind games

Small Group Writing Thicker Literacy: o Relay Games o Memory Bank Deposit o Paired Buddy Reading o Decoding Detectives • Teach learning center activity rules and procedures. o I Have, Who Has? (sounds, sight words, word patterns as needed) Jack and Annie's Secret Message After Lunch Block: Reading Strategies *Memory Bank with* sight words Graphics Practice review Small Group Teacher will pull small groups for individualized reading instruction using **Reading:** leveled readers and *Power Tools* app. Students will be pulled in groups of four and teacher will work with pairs at similar reading levels.

Accommodations and Modifications (See Unit 1 for additional information)

Below please find a list of suggestions for accommodations and modifications to meet the diverse needs of our students. Teachers should consider this a resource and understand that they are not limited to the recommendations included below.

An **accommodation** *changes* HOW *a student learns*; the change needed does not alter the grade-level standard. A **modification** *changes* WHAT *a student learns*; the change alters the grade-level expectation. See Units 1=3

Special Education and 504 Plans

All modifications and accommodations must be specific to each individual child's IEP (Individualized Educational Plan) or 504 Plan.

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information, directions, and assignments
- Repetition and time for additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered

- Extended time to complete task/assignment/work
- Provide a copy of class notes
- Strategic seating (with a purpose eg. less distraction)
- Flexible seating
- Repetition and additional practice
- Use of manipulatives
- Use of assistive technology (as appropriate)
- Assign a peer buddy
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Provide oral reminders and check student work during independent practice
- Chunk the assignment broken up into smaller units, work submitted in phases
- Encourage student to proofread assignments and tests
- Provide regular home/school communication
- Teacher checks student planner
- Provide student with clear expectations in writing and grading criteria for assignments (rubrics)

Testing Accommodations:

Students should receive all testing accommodations for Benchmark assessments that they receive for State testing.

- Setting: Alternate setting for assessments, small groups, screens to block distractions
- Presentation: large print, test readers, use of audio, fewer questions on each page
- Response: answer verbally, use large block answer sheet, speech-to-text dictation, accept short answers
- Allow for retakes
- Provide study guides
- Use of reference aids such as glossary, multiplication tables, calculator
- Choice of test format (multiple-choice, essay, true-false)
- Alternate ways to evaluate (projects or oral presentations instead of written tests)
- Open-book or open-note tests

English Language Learners:

All modifications and accommodations should be specific to each individual child's LEP level as determined by the WIDA screening or ACCESS, utilizing the WIDA Can Do Descriptors.

See Units 1-3

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Scaffold language based on their Can Do Descriptors
- Alter materials and requirements according to Can Do Descriptors
 Adjust number of paragraphs or length of writing according to their
- Adjust number of paragraphs or length of writing according to their Can Do Descriptor
- TPR (Total Physical Response-Sheltered Instruction strategy)
 Demonstrate concepts through multi sensory forms such as with body language, intonation
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Repetition and additional practice
- Model skills and techniques to be mastered
- Native Language translation (peer, assistive technology, bilingual dictionary)
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Use of self-assessment rubrics
- Increase one-on-one conferencing; frequent check ins
- Use study guide to organize materials
- Make vocabulary words available in a student created vocabulary notebook, vocabulary bank, Word Wall, or vocabulary ring
- Extended time
- Select text complexity and tiered vocabulary according to Can Do Descriptors
- Projects completed individually or with partners
- Use online dictionary that includes images for words:
- http://visual.merriamwebster.com/.
- Use online translator to assist students with pronunciation:
- http://www.reverso.net/text translation.aspx?lang=EN.

Students at Risk of Failure:

- Use of self-assessment rubrics for check-in
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information and/or directions
- Opportunity for repetition and additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time
- Provide copy of class notes
- Strategic seating with a purpose
- Provide student opportunity to make corrections and/or explain their answers
- Support organizational skills

- Check daily planner
- Encourage student to proofread work
- Assign a peer buddy
- Build on students' strengths based on Multiple Intelligences: Linguistic (verbal); Logical (reasoning); Musical/Rhythmic; Intrapersonal Intelligence (understanding of self); Visual Spatial Intelligence; Interpersonal Intelligence (the ability to interact with others effectively); Kinesthetic (bodily); Naturalist Intelligence; and Learning Styles: Visual; Auditory; Tactile; Kinesthetic; Verbal

High Achieving:

- Extension Activities
- Allow for student choice from a menu of differentiated outcomes; choices grouped by complexity of thinking skills; variety of options enable students to work in the mode that most interests them
- Allow students to pursue independent projects based on their individual interests
- Provide enrichment activities that include more complex material
- Allow opportunities for peer collaboration and team-teaching
- Set individual goals
- Conduct research and provide presentation of appropriate topics
- Provide student opportunity to design surveys to generate and analyze data to be used in discussion
- Allow students to move through the assignment at their own pace (as appropriate)

<u>Strategies to Differentiate to Meet the Needs of a Diverse Learning Population:</u>

- Vocabulary Sorts-students engage with the vocabulary word by sorting into groups of similar/different rather than memorizing definitions
- Provide "Realia" (real life objects to relate to the five senses) and ask questions relating to the senses
- Role Play-students create or participate in role playing situations or Reader's Theater
- Moving Circle-an inside and outside circle partner and discuss, circles moves to new partner (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Brainstorm Carousel-Large Post Its around the room, group moves in a carousel to music. Group discusses topic and responses on paper. Groups rotate twice to see comments of others. (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Gallery Walk-Objects, books, or student work is displayed. Students examine artifacts and rotate.

- Chunking-chunk reading, tests, questions, homework, etc. to focus on particular elements.
- Think Pair Share Write
- Think Talk Write
- Think Pair Share
- Note-taking -can be done through words, pictures, phrases, and sentences depending on level
- KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned)/KWHL(Know, What to Know, How Will I Learn, learned)/KWLS (Know, Want to Know, Learned, Still Want to Know) /KWLQ (Know, What to Know, Learned, Questions I Still Have) Charts
- Corners Cooperative Learning Strategy:
- http://cooperativelearningstrategies.pbworks.com/w/page/28234420 /Corners.
- Circle Map strategy- place the main topic in a small circle and add student ideas in a bigger circle around the topic. Students may use their native language with peers to brainstorm.
- Flexible grouping -as a whole class, small group, or with a partner, temporary groups are created:
 http://www.teachhub.com/flexible-grouping-differentiated-instruction-strategy.
- Jigsaw Activities -cooperative learning in a group, each group member is responsible for becoming an "expert" on one section of the assigned material and then "teaching" it to the other members of the team: http://www.adlit.org/strategies/22371/.

Unit Plan Title	Unit 8: Magic Tree House Book 8 - Midnight on the Moon by Mary		
	Pope Osborne		
Suggested Time Frame	3 weeks		
Target Proficiency Level	Level 1 Entering –Level 6 Reaching		
	https://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx		

Overview / Rationale

Use background building interactive read alouds and *Magic Tree House* book series to promote the children's concept of print, early writing, phonemic awareness, oral language skills, story sequence, and meaningful dramatic play to increase students' self-regulation skills.

To promote the children's self-regulation, fluency of literacy skills (concept of print, early writing skills, phonemic awareness, sound/symbol correspondence, oral language skills), use of scaffolded writing, story sequencing, decoding strategies, and meaningful dramatic play through the use of The Magic Tree House Chapter Book, Midnight on the Moon In addition, Imagine Learning will be utilized to provide comprehensive instruction to students in phonemic awareness word study, spelling, and reading fluency. This instruction will contribute greatly to fluency, vocabulary development, and the applications of strategies for understanding text in the English language. All are necessary for the successful development of reading comprehension through the use of The Magic Treehouse series.

Stage 1 - Desired Results

Established Goals:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for English Language Arts

- RL.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.3 With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.
- RL.K.4 Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RL.K.6 With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.
- RL.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).
- RL.K.9 With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.

RL.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Informational Text

- RI.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- RI.K.2 With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- RI.K.3 With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- RI.K.4 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RI.K.5 Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
- RI.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).
- RI.K.8 With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
- RI.K.9 With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g. in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
- RI.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Foundational Skills

- RF.K.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
 - A. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
 - B. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
 - C. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
 - D. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- RF.K.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
 - A. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
 - B. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
 - C. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
 - D. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme(consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.* (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
 - E. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

- RF.K.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
 - A. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sound for each consonant.
 - B. Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
 - C. Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).
 - D. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ

Writing

- W.K.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell the reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is..).
- W.K.2 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
- W.K.3 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.
- W.K.5 With guidance and support from adults, strengthen writing through response and self-reflection using questions and suggestions from peers (e.g., adding details).
- W.K.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).
- W.K.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking and Listening

- SL.K.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *kindergarten topics* and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
 - B. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.
- SL.K.2 Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- SL.K.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information or clarify something that is not understood.

- SL.K.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- SL.K.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
- SL.K.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

Language

- L.K.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - A. Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
 - B. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
 - C. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
 - D. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
 - E. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
 - F. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
- L.K.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - A. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
 - B. Recognize and name end punctuation.
 - C. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
 - D. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.
- L.K.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
 - A. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing *duck* is a bird and learning the verb to *duck*).
 - B. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
- L.K.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to , and responding to text.

WIDA Standards:

ELD Standard 2: The Language of Language Arts-English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts. Students will learn to: tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences at the appropriate level of ELP.

Level 1 (Entering)- Point to and tell about events in stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner (e.g., "go to park, play with friends")

Level 2 (Emerging)-Describe parts of stories (e.g., characters, settings) using photos,

illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 3 (Developing)-Retell stories including main events, characters, and settings using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 4 (Expanding)-Tell detailed stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture bookswith a partner

Level 5 (Bridging)- Tell detailed stories with creative word choice and expression using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 6 (Reaching)- Language that meets all criteria through Level 5, Bridging

Essential Questions:

- How do stories help our minds?
- How do we gain information from texts?
- Who are the characters in the story?
- Which characters do you identify with?
- What is the sequence of events in the stories?
- How can the ending be different?
- How does the background information help us understand the story?
- What is a chapter book?
- What do chapter book stories do to help our minds?
- What is a theme/topic?
- What is the importance of learning about a topic/theme before reading Magic Tree House books?
- Why are mediator cards used with partners?
- How does making connections make us better readers?
- How do sounds help us read and write?
- How does writing help us remember?
- How does acting out the story help with comprehension?
- How do we gain information from texts?
- Why is it important to check our work?
- How do characters solve problems?
- What is a learning plan and why do we use it?
- What is the purpose of learning centers?
- What is a learning conference?

Enduring Understandings:

Students will understand that...

- Working and talking with partners helps us to learn.
- Letters have symbols and sounds that create words for reading and writing.
- Stories provide opportunities for listening and remembering.
- There are different rules for each activity that should be followed.
- They have ways to manage their emotions.
- The team captain and study buddies have specific roles.
- Background knowledge helps in the continued learning of a theme or topic of study.
- Remembering and attending to specific concepts is accomplished through the use of mediators, private speech and self regulation.
- Letters are symbols for sounds that create words for reading and writing.
- Acting out stories with roles helps us to better comprehend the story.
- Using comprehension strategies (visualization, character empathy, inferring. predicting) helps us to connect with the text and understand it better.
- Learning plans help us know where to go and what to do in literacy centers.
- Learning center activities allow us to practice practice self regulation while working with a buddy on reading and writing skills.

	 Study buddies help us practice other regulation. Learning conferences allow us to evaluate our work and set new goals based on our evaluation.
 Knowledge: Students will know Phonemic and phonological awareness. Emergent word recognition skills. Early fluency. How to expand comprehension skills in response to a text. Early writing skills. How to retell stories. Important characters from the stories. Sounds on the sound map. Theme specific vocabulary. Concept of print. Sequence of events in a story. Learning Center procedures and activity rules. Various ideas about how to solve problems and what tools are needed. Strategies to decode an unknown word: Have I seen this word before? Can I build a word using a word pattern or sound by sound? Does it make sense? 	Skills: Students will be able to Identify sounds. Recognize their own name and some letters. Visualize and logically retell a story. Draw and write a response to specific part of a story. Draw and write facts learned from an interactive read aloud. Sustain meaningful dramatic play in the center. Make text-text, text to world and text to self connections. Answer questions and discuss a variety of topics. Use the sound map to find sounds/letters for use in scaffolded writing. Participate in activities that practice self regulation. Talk to a buddy about their emotions and ways to solve problems. Work in centers to build fluency in emergent literacy and decoding skills. Practice fine motor skills in Graphics Practice and the Penmanship Center. Participate in a learning conference and set an individual learning goal. Practice organizational skills by following their learning plans and keeping track of their work. Use decoding strategies to figure out

Essential Questions: What is a Chapter
Book? What do Chapter Book stories do to
help our minds? · What does the end of each

• Read grade level text.

Enduring Understandings:
Students will understand that... Chapter books build memory of a story over a period of time.

unknown words in a text.

chapter of the Magic Tree House Books make us do? · What is a theme/topic? What is the importance of learning about a topic/theme before reading Magic Tree House Books? Why are mediator cards like "ear/mouth" used during activities with partners? · How does making connections help us become better readers? · How do sounds help us read and write? · What other literacy skills are needed for this process to occur? · What is scaffolded writing? · Why is it important to act out stories? · What is the sequence of events in the stories? · How do we gain information from texts? · What is a learning plan and why do we use this? · What is the role of Team Captain? Of Study Buddies? · What is the purpose of learning centers and what do the activities provide? · Why must we check our work and how do we know "what we do or do not know"? · What is a learning conference and why is this done? Who are the characters in the stories? · Which characters do you identify with? · How do Jack and Annie travel through time? · What is the meaning of adventure? · How do Jack and Annie solve the problems they deal with in the chapter/story? · How can writing help us?

Background knowledge helps in the continued learning of a theme or topic of study. · Working and talking with partners help us to learn. Remembering and attending to specific concepts is accomplished through the use of mediators, private speech, and self-regulation. · Letters have symbols and sounds that create words for reading and writing, and this is used in scaffolded writing. · Stories provide opportunities for listening and remembering. Acting out stories with roles helps us to better comprehend the story. · "Painting a picture in the mind" through story visualization, discussing characters' feelings, and inferring helps us to connect with the text and understand it better. Using context clues will foreshadow a series of events in a story. Learning Plans follow a set procedure. · Team Captains keep order to the Literacy Block. · Literacy Center Activities help us learn to work independently using self-regulation and also to practice fluency with reading comprehension and decoding skills. Internalization of the standard of performance and evaluating this is done through Study Buddy interactions. · Answers must be checked to evaluate if rules were followed in order to determine what is correct/incorrect. · Learning Conferences are for setting goals and review of the performance standards.

Knowledge:

Students will know... Readers use academic language to communicate their thoughts about a text/topic. Readers use pictures from text to help them understand characters and events. Readers relate to their character by paying attention to how characters feel and why. Readers learn from others by talking and listening to each other.

Skills:

Students will be able to... Identify sounds. Recognize own name and some letters. Visualize and logically retell a story. Draw and write an R-W-L using the factual information learned in the background knowledge building. Draw and write a response to specific part of a story. Draw and write a book summary through the use of a storyboard. Sustain meaningful dramatic play in the center. Make: text-text/text-world/text-self connections. Answer questions and discuss a variety of topics. Use the sound map to find sounds/letters for use in scaffold writing. Recall information about Jack and Annie's adventure to the moon.

Iı	In this unit plan, the following 21st Century Life and Careers skills are addressed:				
Check ALL that apply –			Indicate whether these skills are:		
				• E – encouraged	
	21st Century Themes			• T – taught	
				A – assessed	
				Career Ready Practices	
9.1	Personal Financial Literacy		Т	CRP1. Act as a responsible and	
				contributing citizen and employee.	
	Incomes and Careers		T	CRP2. Apply appropriate academic	
				and technical skills.	
	Money Management		Т	CRP3. Attend to personal health	
				and financial well-being.	
	Credit and Debt Management		Т	CRP4. Communicate clearly and	
				effectively and with reason.	
	Planning, Saving, and Investing		Е	CRP5. Consider the environmental,	
				social and economic impacts of	
				decisions.	
X	Becoming a Critical Consumer		Е	CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and	
				innovation.	
X	Civic Financial Responsibility			CRP7. Employ valid and reliable	
				research strategies.	
	Insuring and Protecting		T	CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to	
				make sense of problems and	
				persevere in solving them.	
9.2	Career Awareness, Exploration,		T	CRP9. Model integrity, ethical	
	Preparation			leadership and effective	
				management.	
X	Career Awareness		Е	CRP10. Plan education and career	
				paths aligned to personal goals.	
	Career Exploration			CRP11. Use technology to enhance	
				productivity.	
	Career Preparation		Е	CRP12. Work productively in teams	
				while using cultural global	
				competence.	

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Standards:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Social Studies

- 6.1.4. A.1 Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good.
- 6.1.4.A.14 Describe how the world is divided into many nations that have their own governments, languages, customs, and laws.
- 6.1.4.B.1 Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps, and determine when the information may be useful.

- 6.1.4.C.2 Distinguish between needs and wants and explain how scarcity and choice influence decisions made by individuals, communities, and nations.
- 6.1.4.D.13 Describe how culture is expressed through and influenced by the behavior of people.
- 6.1.4.C.16 Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific achievement and inventions in many cultures during different historical periods.
- 6.1.4.D.19 Explain how experiences and events may be interpreted differently by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.
- 6.1.4. D.20 Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.
- 6.3.4.D.1 Identify actions that are unfair or discriminatory, such as bullying, and propose solutions to address such actions.

Technology Standards:

- 8.1.2.A.5 Demonstrate the ability to navigate in virtual environments that are developmentally appropriate.
- 8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using digital tools and media-rich resources.

See Units 1-3 for additional information

l	INTEGRATED SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES Collowing social and emotional competencies are integrated in this curriculum document:		
Self-A	wareness		
X	Recognize one's own feelings and thoughts		
X	Recognize the impact of one's feelings and thoughts on one's own behavior		
X	Recognize one's personal traits, strengths and limitations		
X	Recognize the importance of self-confidence in handling daily tasks and challenges		
Self-M	Self-Management		
X	Understand and practice strategies for managing one's own emotions, thoughts and behaviors		
X	Recognize the skills needed to establish and achieve personal and educational goals		
X	Identify and apply ways to persevere or overcome barriers through alternative methods to achieve one's goals		
Social	Awareness		
X	Recognize and identify the thoughts, feelings, and perspectives of others		
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the differences among individuals, groups, and others' cultural backgrounds		

X	Demonstrate an understanding of the need for mutual respect when viewpoints differ	
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the expectations for social interactions in a variety of	
	settings	
Respon	nsible Decision Making	
X	Develop, implement and model effective problem solving and critical thinking skills	
X	Identify the consequences associated with one's action in order to make constructive	
	choices	
X	Evaluate personal, ethical, safety and civic impact of decisions	
Relationship Skills		
X	Establish and maintain healthy relationships	
X	Utilize positive communication and social skills to interact effectively with others	
X	Identify ways to resist inappropriate social pressure	
X	Demonstrate the ability to present and resolve interpersonal conflicts in constructive	
	ways	
X	Identify who, when, where, or how to seek help for oneself or others when needed	

Student Resources		
Primary Source	http://magictreehouse.wikia.com/wiki/Midnight on the Moon	
Readings	Stories on <i>Power Tools</i> app	
Secondary Source	Leveled readers	
Readings	· The First Moon Landing by Steve Kortenkamp · Space by Bobbie Kalman · Space Shuttles by Margaret Friskey · What's Out There? A Book About Space by Lynn Wilson and Paige Billin-Frye · The Moon by Paulette Bourgeois · The Moon by Thomas Adamson 90 · Phases of the Moon by Gillia Olson	
Teacher Resources		

Texts:

Tools of the Mind Teachers' Manual

Tools of the Mind Pacing Guide (toolsofthemind.org)

Midnight on the Moon by Mary Pope Osborne

Interactive Read Alouds available on toolsofthemind.org

Theme related books available on *Power Tools* app

Websites: toolsofthemind.org

See Units 1-3

Stage 2 – Assessment Evidence

Performance Task(s): Student will create props and drawings to represent other things developing symbolic thinking. Students will follow several stepped directions and listen for various purpose in developing oral language. During center play and dramatization, students will develop roles through planning and questioning. Descriptive vocabulary will be used to express details.

Other Evidence: · Self-regulation developed during center play and mature intentional play · Deliberate memory enhanced by remembering finger plays, songs, routines, stories, and plans · Visualization skills broadened by listening to chapter books · Focused attention practiced through use of mediators, language, and shared activities

- Meaningful dramatic play
- Participation in daily story discussion

- Prop Making
- Dramatic play according to role(s)
- Read Write Learn fact writing
- Chapter Summaries
- Storyboards
- Shared Scaffolded Writing
- Learning center activities
- Mystery Games
- Learning Plan
- Literacy Skill Building activities
- Learning Conferences
- Small group reading instruction

- Participation in small group literacy activities
- Participation in self regulation games and activities.
- Participation in *Jack and Annie's Secret Message & Editor's Eyes*
- Observation of student ability to follow learning plans and work with a buddy to complete center activities and work products.

	Stage 3 – Learning Plan			
Suggested Activities (See Unit 1-3 for additional activities)	Descriptions			
Opening Group: Story Lab:	 Students participate in <i>Share the News</i> with daily discussions related to social emotional and academic learning Students participate in <i>Shared Scaffolded Writing</i> to learn and practice the scaffolded writing process. Use <i>Freeze Game</i>/finger plays/songs to develop self-regulation Week 1: Interactive Read Alouds (one per day found on toolsofthemind.org) Week 2-3: Midnight on the Moon by Mary Pope Osborne (one chapter per day) The following activities are to be completed using comprehension story cards for each chapter. Suggestions for each chapter are noted in the Tools of the Mind pacing guide. Visualization Character Empathy Inferences Story Grammar Story Comparison Vocabulary What was Interesting? 			

Scaffolded Writing:	Participate in group dramatization of stories to build comprehension and self regulation skills.
Writing:	 Use a combination of drawing and writing to complete fact writing and chapter summaries.
	Use Venger/How to Draw to complete character pictures.
	Use storyboards to draw and write about beginning/middle/end of story.
Centers:	
	 Act out events from interactive read alouds and/or story using props.
	 Practice fine motor skills and letter formation in <i>Penmanship Center</i>.
	Practice comprehension skills in the <i>Listening Center</i> .
	• Use a writing prompt to draw and write a story in the <i>Creative Writing Center</i> .
	Practice using theme related vocabulary and knowledge in
	Comprehension and Vocabulary Center.
	 Practice identifying phonemes in words using Elkonin box
	activities in Sounds and Letters Center.
	 Practice decoding strategies in Decoding Center.
Buddy Reading:	• Practice letter naming and word pattern recognition fluency in the <i>Fluency Center</i> .
	Use lips/ears mediator cards for <i>Buddy Reading</i> .
Small Group	Begin to read grade level text with a partner.
Literacy:	Continue to play Tools of the Mind games
	 I Have, Who Has? (sounds, word patterns, sight words as needed)
	Writing Thicker
	o Relay Games
	Memory Bank Deposit
	o Paired Buddy Reading
	Decoding Detectives
After Lunch	 Teach learning center activity rules and procedures.
Block:	 Jack and Annie's Secret Message

Reading Strategies

- *Memory Bank with* sight words
- Graphics Practice review
- Editor's Eyes

Small Group Reading:

Teacher will pull small groups for individualized reading instruction using leveled readers and *Power Tools* app. Students will be pulled in groups of four and teacher will work with pairs at similar reading levels.

Accommodations and Modifications (See Unit 1-3 for additional information)

Below please find a list of suggestions for accommodations and modifications to meet the diverse needs of our students. Teachers should consider this a resource and understand that they are not limited to the recommendations included below.

An **accommodation** *changes* HOW *a student learns*; the change needed does not alter the grade-level standard. A **modification** *changes* WHAT *a student learns*; the change alters the grade-level expectation. See Units 1-3

Special Education and 504 Plans

All modifications and accommodations must be specific to each individual child's IEP (Individualized Educational Plan) or 504 Plan.

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information, directions, and assignments
- Repetition and time for additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time to complete task/assignment/work
- Provide a copy of class notes
- Strategic seating (with a purpose eg. less distraction)
- Flexible seating
- Repetition and additional practice
- Use of manipulatives
- Use of assistive technology (as appropriate)
- Assign a peer buddy
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Provide oral reminders and check student work during independent practice
- Chunk the assignment broken up into smaller units, work submitted in phases
- Encourage student to proofread assignments and tests

- Provide regular home/school communication
- Teacher checks student planner
- Provide student with clear expectations in writing and grading criteria for assignments (rubrics)

Testing Accommodations:

Students should receive all testing accommodations for Benchmark assessments that they receive for State testing.

- Setting: Alternate setting for assessments, small groups, screens to block distractions
- Presentation: large print, test readers, use of audio, fewer questions on each page
- Response: answer verbally, use large block answer sheet, speech-to-text dictation, accept short answers
- Allow for retakes
- Provide study guides
- Use of reference aids such as glossary, multiplication tables, calculator
- Choice of test format (multiple-choice, essay, true-false)
- Alternate ways to evaluate (projects or oral presentations instead of written tests)
- Open-book or open-note tests

English Language Learners:

All modifications and accommodations should be specific to each individual child's LEP level as determined by the WIDA screening or ACCESS, utilizing the WIDA Can Do Descriptors.

See Units 1-3

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Scaffold language based on their Can Do Descriptors
- Alter materials and requirements according to Can Do Descriptors
- Adjust number of paragraphs or length of writing according to their Can Do Descriptor
- TPR (Total Physical Response-Sheltered Instruction strategy)
 Demonstrate concepts through multi sensory forms such as with body language, intonation
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Repetition and additional practice
- Model skills and techniques to be mastered
- Native Language translation (peer, assistive technology, bilingual dictionary)
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters

- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Use of self-assessment rubrics
- Increase one-on-one conferencing; frequent check ins
- Use study guide to organize materials
- Make vocabulary words available in a student created vocabulary notebook, vocabulary bank, Word Wall, or vocabulary ring
- Extended time
- Select text complexity and tiered vocabulary according to Can Do Descriptors
- Projects completed individually or with partners
- Use online dictionary that includes images for words:
- http://visual.merriamwebster.com/.
- Use online translator to assist students with pronunciation:
- http://www.reverso.net/text translation.aspx?lang=EN.

Students at Risk of Failure:

- Use of self-assessment rubrics for check-in
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information and/or directions
- Opportunity for repetition and additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time
- Provide copy of class notes
- Strategic seating with a purpose
- Provide student opportunity to make corrections and/or explain their answers
- Support organizational skills
- Check daily planner
- Encourage student to proofread work
- Assign a peer buddy
- Build on students' strengths based on Multiple Intelligences:
 Linguistic (verbal); Logical (reasoning); Musical/Rhythmic;
 Intrapersonal Intelligence (understanding of self); Visual Spatial
 Intelligence; Interpersonal Intelligence (the ability to interact with
 others effectively); Kinesthetic (bodily); Naturalist Intelligence; and
 Learning Styles: Visual; Auditory; Tactile; Kinesthetic; Verbal

High Achieving:

- Extension Activities
- Allow for student choice from a menu of differentiated outcomes; choices grouped by complexity of thinking skills; variety of options enable students to work in the mode that most interests them
- Allow students to pursue independent projects based on their individual interests
- Provide enrichment activities that include more complex material
- Allow opportunities for peer collaboration and team-teaching
- Set individual goals
- Conduct research and provide presentation of appropriate topics

- Provide student opportunity to design surveys to generate and analyze data to be used in discussion
- Allow students to move through the assignment at their own pace (as appropriate)

<u>Strategies to Differentiate to Meet the Needs of a Diverse Learning Population:</u>

- Vocabulary Sorts-students engage with the vocabulary word by sorting into groups of similar/different rather than memorizing definitions
- Provide "Realia" (real life objects to relate to the five senses) and ask questions relating to the senses
- Role Play-students create or participate in role playing situations or Reader's Theater
- Moving Circle-an inside and outside circle partner and discuss, circles moves to new partner (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Brainstorm Carousel-Large Post Its around the room, group moves in a carousel to music. Group discusses topic and responses on paper. Groups rotate twice to see comments of others. (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Gallery Walk-Objects, books, or student work is displayed. Students examine artifacts and rotate.
- Chunking-chunk reading, tests, questions, homework, etc. to focus on particular elements.
- Think Pair Share Write
- Think Talk Write
- Think Pair Share
- Note-taking -can be done through words, pictures, phrases, and sentences depending on level
- KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned)/KWHL(Know, What to Know, How Will I Learn, learned)/KWLS (Know, Want to Know, Learned, Still Want to Know) /KWLQ (Know, What to Know, Learned, Questions I Still Have) Charts
- Corners Cooperative Learning Strategy:
- http://cooperativelearningstrategies.pbworks.com/w/page/28234420/ /Corners.
- Circle Map strategy- place the main topic in a small circle and add student ideas in a bigger circle around the topic. Students may use their native language with peers to brainstorm.
- Flexible grouping -as a whole class, small group, or with a partner, temporary groups are created:
 http://www.teachhub.com/flexible-grouping-differentiated-instruction-strategy.
- Jigsaw Activities -cooperative learning in a group, each group member is responsible for becoming an "expert" on one section of

the assigned material and then "teaching" it to the other members of
the team: http://www.adlit.org/strategies/22371/ .

Unit Plan Title	Unit 9: Magic Tree House Book 9 - <i>Dolphins at Daybreak</i> by Mary
	Pope Osborne
Suggested Time Frame	3 weeks
Target Proficiency Level	Level 1 Entering –Level 6 Reaching
	https://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx

Overview / Rationale

Use background building interactive read alouds and *Magic Tree House* book series to promote the children's concept of print, early writing, phonemic awareness, oral language skills, story sequence, and meaningful dramatic play to increase students' self-regulation skills.

To promote the children's self-regulation, fluency of literacy skills (concept of print, early writing skills, phonemic awareness, sound/symbol correspondence, oral language skills), use of scaffold writing, story sequencing, decoding strategies, and meaningful dramatic play through the use of The Magic Tree House Chapter Books, "Dolphins at Daybreak". In addition, Imagine Learning will be utilized to provide comprehensive instruction to students in phonemic awareness word study, spelling, and reading fluency. This instruction will contribute greatly to fluency, vocabulary development, and the applications of strategies for understanding text in the English language. All are necessary for the successful development of reading comprehension through the use of The Magic Treehouse series.

Stage 1 - Desired Results

Established Goals:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for English Language Arts

- RL.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.3 With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.
- RL.K.4 Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RL.K.6 With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.
- RL.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).
- RL.K.9 With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.

RL.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Informational Text

- RI.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- RI.K.2 With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- RI.K.3 With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- RI.K.4 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RI.K.5 Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
- RI.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).
- RI.K.8 With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
- RI.K.9 With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g. in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
- RI.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Foundational Skills

- RF.K.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
 - A. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
 - B. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
 - C. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
 - D. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- RF.K.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
 - A. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
 - B. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
 - C. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
 - D. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme(consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.* (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
 - E. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.
- RF.K.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

- A. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sound for each consonant.
- B. Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
- C. Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).
- D. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ

Writing

- W.K.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell the reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is...).
- W.K.2 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
- W.K.3 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.
- W.K.5 With guidance and support from adults, strengthen writing through response and self-reflection using questions and suggestions from peers (e.g., adding details).
- W.K.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).
- W.K.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking and Listening

- SL.K.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *kindergarten topics* and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
 - B. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.
- SL.K.2 Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- SL.K.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information or clarify something that is not understood.

- SL.K.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- SL.K.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
- SL.K.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

Language

- L.K.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - A. Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
 - B. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
 - C. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
 - D. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
 - E. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
 - F. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
- L.K.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - A. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
 - B. Recognize and name end punctuation.
 - C. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
 - D. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.
- L.K.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
 - A. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing *duck* is a bird and learning the verb to *duck*).
 - B. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
- L.K.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to , and responding to text.

WIDA Standards:

ELD Standard 2: The Language of Language Arts-English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts. Students will learn to: tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences at the appropriate level of ELP.

Level 1 (Entering)- Point to and tell about events in stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner (e.g., "go to park, play with friends")

Level 2 (Emerging)-Describe parts of stories (e.g., characters, settings) using photos,

illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 3 (Developing)-Retell stories including main events, characters, and settings using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 4 (Expanding)-Tell detailed stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 5 (Bridging)- Tell detailed stories with creative word choice and expression using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 6 (Reaching)- Language that meets all criteria through Level 5, Bridging

Essential Ouestions: What is a Chapter Book? What do Chapter Book stories do to help our minds? · What does the end of each chapter of the Magic Tree House Books make us do? · What is a theme/topic? What is the importance of learning about a topic/theme before reading Magic Tree House Books? Why are mediator cards like "ear/mouth" used during activities with partners? · How does making connections help us become better readers? · How do sounds help us read and write? · What other literacy skills are needed for this process to occur? · What is scaffolded writing? · Why is it important to act out stories? · What is the sequence of events in the stories? · How do we gain information from texts? · What is a learning plan and why do we use this? · What is the role of Team Captain? Of Study Buddies? · What is the purpose of learning centers and what do the activities provide? · Why must we check our work and how do we know "what we do or do not know"? · What is a learning conference and why is this done? · Who are the characters in the stories? · Which characters do you identify with? · How do Jack and Annie travel through time? · What is the meaning of adventure? · How do Jack and Annie solve the problems they deal with in the chapter/story? How can writing help us?

Knowledge:

Students will know... Readers use academic language to communicate their thoughts about a text/topic. · Readers use pictures from text to help them understand characters and events. ·

Enduring Understandings:

Students will understand that... Chapter books build memory of a story over a period of time. Background knowledge helps in the continued learning of a theme or topic of study. Working and talking with partners help us to learn. · Remembering and attending to specific concepts is accomplished through the use of mediators, private speech, and self-regulation. · Letters have symbols and sounds that create words for reading and writing, and this is used in scaffolded writing. · Stories provide opportunities for listening and remembering. Acting out stories with roles helps us to better comprehend the story. · "Painting a picture in the mind" through story visualization, discussing characters' feelings, and inferring helps us to connect with the text and understand it better. · Using context clues will foreshadow a series of events in a story. Learning Plans follow a set procedure. · Team Captains keep order to the Literacy Block. · Literacy Center Activities help us learn to work independently using self-regulation and also to practice fluency with reading comprehension and decoding skills. Internalization of the standard of performance and evaluating this is done through Study Buddy interactions. Answers must be checked to evaluate if rules were followed in order to determine what is correct/incorrect. · Learning Conferences are for setting goals and review of the performance standards.

Skills:

Students will be able to... Identify sounds. ·
Recognize own name and some letters. ·
Visualize and logically retell a story. · Draw and write an R-W-L using the factual information

Readers relate to their character by paying attention to how characters feel and why. Readers learn from others by talking and listening to each other.	learned in the background knowledge building. Draw and write a response to specific part of a story. Draw and write a book summary through the use of a storyboard. Sustain meaningful dramatic play in the center. Make: text-text/text-world/text-self connections. Answer questions and discuss a variety of topics. Use the sound map to find sounds/letters for use in scaffold writing.

Iı	In this unit plan, the following 21st Century Life and Careers skills are addressed:					
Check	Check ALL that apply –			Indicate whether these skills are:		
				• E – encouraged		
	21st Century Themes			• T – taught		
	•			• A – assessed		
				Career Ready Practices		
9.1	Personal Financial Literacy			CRP1. Act as a responsible and		
	•			contributing citizen and employee.		
	Incomes and Careers		Т	CRP2. Apply appropriate academic		
				and technical skills.		
	Money Management		T	CRP3. Attend to personal health and		
				financial well-being.		
	Credit and Debt Management		T	CRP4. Communicate clearly and		
				effectively and with reason.		
	Planning, Saving, and Investing		Е	CRP5. Consider the environmental,		
				social and economic impacts of		
				decisions.		
X	Becoming a Critical Consumer			CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and		
				innovation.		
	Civic Financial Responsibility			CRP7. Employ valid and reliable		
				research strategies.		
	Insuring and Protecting		T	CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to		
				make sense of problems and		
				persevere in solving them.		
9.2	Career Awareness, Exploration,		T	CRP9. Model integrity, ethical		
	Preparation			leadership and effective		
				management.		
X	Career Awareness			CRP10. Plan education and career		
				paths aligned to personal goals.		
	Career Exploration			CRP11. Use technology to enhance		
				productivity.		
	Career Preparation		T	CRP12. Work productively in teams		
				while using cultural global		
				competence.		

Career Connections

Below is a common list of jobs that require some training beyond high school. Feel free to modify the list based on the needs of your students. Ask students what they think is involved in these jobs and supplement their answers with the descriptions below:

- Author a writer of a book, article, or report
- Chef a professional cook, especially in a restaurant or hotel
- Fashion Designer a person who creates clothes, accessories, and shoes
- Firefighter a person who serves as a rescue trained in firefighting
- Illustrator- a person who draws or creates pictures for magazines, books, advertising, etc.
- Landscape Architect a person familiar with plants, land, geographic location, and specific local, state and national laws regarding each of these items
- Librarian a person who works professionally in a library and gives access to information and resources
- Medical Assistant a person who works alongside physicians in medical facilities
- Military Police a person who serves as a law enforcement officer for both the military and civilian population
- Nurse a person trained to care for sick people, especially in a hospital
- Pediatrician a person who treats children and their diseases
- Photographer a person who makes photographs
- Policeman/Policewoman a person who is expected to enforce the law by arresting criminals and detecting and preventing crimes
- Preschool Teacher a person who provides resources for students to explore as well as teach basic ideas such as colors, shapte, letter recognition, numbers, basic hygiene, and social skills
- School Principal a person who runs a school and is responsible for schools running smoothly, is safe and supports learning for students
- Store Manager a person responsible for the day-to-day operations of a store that sells items; all workers in that store report to the store manager
- Teacher a person who helps others acquire knowledge
- Tractor-Trailer-Truck Drivers a person who delivers goods from one location to another

• Train Conductor - a person who is responsible for safety and operation of a train but NOT the actual operation of the train

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Standards:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Social Studies

- 6.1.4. A.1 Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good.
- 6.1.4.A.14 Describe how the world is divided into many nations that have their own governments, languages, customs, and laws.
- 6.1.4.B.1 Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps, and determine when the information may be useful.
- 6.1.4.C.2 Distinguish between needs and wants and explain how scarcity and choice influence decisions made by individuals, communities, and nations.
- 6.1.4.D.13 Describe how culture is expressed through and influenced by the behavior of people.
- 6.1.4.C.16 Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific achievement and inventions in many cultures during different historical periods.
- 6.1.4.D.19 Explain how experiences and events may be interpreted differently by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.
- 6.1.4. D.20 Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.
- 6.3.4.D.1 Identify actions that are unfair or discriminatory, such as bullying, and propose solutions to address such actions.

Technology Standards:

- 8.1.2.A.5 Demonstrate the ability to navigate in virtual environments that are developmentally appropriate.
- 8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using digital tools and media-rich resources.

See Units 1-3

INTEGRATED SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES

The following social and emotional competencies are integrated in this curriculum document:

Self-Awareness

X Recognize one's own feelings and thoughts

X	Recognize the impact of one's feelings and thoughts on one's own behavior					
X	Recognize one's personal traits, strengths and limitations					
X	Recognize the importance of self-confidence in handling daily tasks and challenges					
Self-M	Self-Management					
X	Understand and practice strategies for managing one's own emotions, thoughts and					
	behaviors					
X	Recognize the skills needed to establish and achieve personal and educational goals					
X	Identify and apply ways to persevere or overcome barriers through alternative methods to achieve one's goals					
Social	Awareness					
X	Recognize and identify the thoughts, feelings, and perspectives of others					
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the differences among individuals, groups, and others' cultural backgrounds					
X	Demonstrate an understanding of the need for mutual respect when viewpoints differ					
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the expectations for social interactions in a variety of settings					
Respon	sible Decision Making					
X	Develop, implement and model effective problem solving and critical thinking skills					
X	Identify the consequences associated with one's action in order to make constructive choices					
X	Evaluate personal, ethical, safety and civic impact of decisions					
Relatio	nship Skills					
X	Establish and maintain healthy relationships					
X	Utilize positive communication and social skills to interact effectively with others					
X	Identify ways to resist inappropriate social pressure					
X	Demonstrate the ability to present and resolve interpersonal conflicts in constructive					
	ways					
X	Identify who, when, where, or how to seek help for oneself or others when needed.					

	Student Resources				
Primary & Secondary Source Readings	Stories on <i>Power Tools</i> app Student Resources				
	http://magictreehouse.wikia.com/wiki/Dolphins at Daybreak				
Secondary Source Readings	Secondary Source Readings · Everything Dolphins: What Kids Really Want to Know about Dolphins by Marty Crisp · National Geographic Kids Everything Dolphins: Dolphin Facts, Photos, and Fun that Will Make You Flip by Elizabeth Carney · Face to Face with Dolphins by Flip Nicklin · Dolphins for Kids (Wildlife for Kids Series) by Patricia Corrigan Encantado: Pink Dolphin of the Amazon by Sy Montgomery · Dolphins by Sylvia M. James · How to Draw Dolphins and Other Sea Animals by Dan Green · Eye Wonder: Ocean by Samantha Gray · Awesome Ocean Science (Kids Can! Series) by Cindy A. Littlefield · Science Kids: Oceans and Seas by Nicola Davies · Crafts for Kids Who Are Wild About				

Leveled readers

Teacher Resources

Texts:

Tools of the Mind Teachers' Manual

Tools of the Mind Pacing Guide (toolsofthemind.org)

Dolphins at Daybreak by Mary Pope Osborne

Interactive Read Alouds available on toolsofthemind.org

Theme related books available on Power Tools app

Websites: toolsofthemind.org

See Units 1-3 for additional information

Stage 2 – Assessment Evidence

Performance Task(s): Student will create props and drawings to represent other things developing symbolic thinking. Students will follow several stepped directions and listen for various purpose in developing oral language. During center play and dramatization, students will develop roles through planning and questioning. Descriptive vocabulary will be used to express details.

- Prop Making
- Dramatic play according to role(s)
- Read Write Learn fact writing
- Chapter Summaries
- Storyboards
- Shared Scaffolded Writing
- Learning center activities
- Mystery Games
- Learning Plan
- Literacy Skill Building activities
- Learning Conferences
- Small group reading instruction

Other Evidence: · Self-regulation developed during center play and mature intentional play · Deliberate memory enhanced by remembering finger plays, songs, routines, stories, and plans · Visualization skills broadened by listening to chapter books · Focused attention practiced through use of mediators, language, and shared activities

- Meaningful dramatic play
- Participation in daily story discussion
- Participation in small group literacy activities
- Participation in self regulation games and activities.
- Participation in *Jack and Annie's Secret Message & Editor's Eyes*
- Observation of student ability to follow learning plans and work with a buddy to complete center activities and work products.
- *Tools of the Mind* Benchmark Decoding Level A-B (Week 25)

Stage 3 – Learning Plan				
Suggested Activities (See	Descriptions			
Units 1-3 for				

additional activities)	
Opening Group:	 Students participate in <i>Share the News</i> with daily discussions related to social emotional and academic learning. Students participate in <i>Shared Scaffolded Writing</i> to learn and practice the scaffolded writing process.
	Use <i>Freeze Game</i> /finger plays/songs to develop self-regulation
Story Lab:	Week 1: Interactive Read Alouds (one per day found on toolsofthemind.org)
	 Week 2-3: Dolphins at Daybreak by Mary Pope Osborne (one chapter per day) The following activities are to be completed using comprehension story cards for each chapter. Suggestions for each chapter are noted in the Tools of the Mind pacing guide. Visualization Character Empathy Inferences Story Grammar Story Comparison Vocabulary What was Interesting? Participate in group dramatization of stories to build comprehension and self regulation skills.
Scaffolded Writing:	 Use a combination of drawing and writing to complete fact writing and chapter summaries. Use Venger/How to Draw to complete character pictures. Use storyboards to draw and write about beginning/middle/end of story.
Centers:	 Act out events from interactive read alouds and/or story using props. Practice fine motor skills and letter formation in <i>Penmanship Center</i>. Practice comprehension skills in the <i>Listening Center</i>.

	• Use a writing prompt to draw and write a story in the <i>Creative Writing Center</i> .
	Practice using theme related vocabulary and knowledge in
	Comprehension and Vocabulary Center.
	 Practice using word patterns to make words in Sounds and Letters
	Center.
	• Practice decoding strategies in <i>Decoding Center</i> .
	• Practice word pattern recognition fluency in the <i>Fluency Center</i> .
	Use lips/ears mediator cards for <i>Buddy Reading</i> .
Buddy Reading:	Read grade level text with a partner.
	 Continue to play Tools of the Mind games
Small Group	o I Have, Who Has? (sounds, word patterns, sight words as
Literacy:	needed)
	Writing Thicker
	o Relay Games
	 Memory Bank Deposit
	 Paired Buddy Reading
	 Decoding Detectives
	Teach learning center activity rules and procedures.
	• Jack and Annie's Secret Message
	Reading Strategies
After Lunch	 Memory Bank with sight words
Block:	• Graphics Practice review
	• Editor's Eyes
	Teacher will pull small groups for individualized reading instruction using
	leveled readers and <i>Power Tools</i> app. Students will be pulled in groups of
Activities	four and teacher will work with pairs at similar reading levels.
	Suggested Learning Activities Learning Activities: · Listening · Stories ·
	Make-a-Book 102 · Word Puzzles · Literacy Games · Sounds ·
	Penmanship · Investigation TOM Core Activities · Mystery Games ·

Message of the Day \cdot Write Along \cdot Share the News with daily discussions \cdot Story lab activities (see page 34 of TOM Manual) \cdot Scaffold writing: RWL Write About \cdot Scaffold writing: Chapter Summary \cdot Scaffold writing: Storyboard \cdot Create props for dramatic play \cdot Use Venger/How to Draw to complete character pictures \cdot Role play in centers \cdot Buddy Reading \cdot Play TOM games \cdot Graphics Practice \cdot Use Freeze Game/finger plays/songs to develop self-regulation

Accommodations and Modifications (See Units 1-3 for additional information)

Below please find a list of suggestions for accommodations and modifications to meet the diverse needs of our students. Teachers should consider this a resource and understand that they are not limited to the recommendations included below.

An **accommodation** *changes* HOW *a student learns*; the change needed does not alter the grade-level standard. A **modification** *changes* WHAT *a student learns*; the change alters the grade-level expectation. See Units 1-3

Special Education and 504 Plans

All modifications and accommodations must be specific to each individual child's IEP (Individualized Educational Plan) or 504 Plan.

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information, directions, and assignments
- Repetition and time for additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time to complete task/assignment/work
- Provide a copy of class notes
- Strategic seating (with a purpose eg. less distraction)
- Flexible seating
- Repetition and additional practice
- Use of manipulatives
- Use of assistive technology (as appropriate)
- Assign a peer buddy
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Provide oral reminders and check student work during independent practice
- Chunk the assignment broken up into smaller units, work submitted in phases

- Encourage student to proofread assignments and tests
- Provide regular home/school communication
- Teacher checks student planner
- Provide student with clear expectations in writing and grading criteria for assignments (rubrics)

Testing Accommodations:

Students should receive all testing accommodations for Benchmark assessments that they receive for State testing.

- Setting: Alternate setting for assessments, small groups, screens to block distractions
- Presentation: large print, test readers, use of audio, fewer questions on each page
- Response: answer verbally, use large block answer sheet, speech-to-text dictation, accept short answers
- Allow for retakes
- Provide study guides
- Use of reference aids such as glossary, multiplication tables, calculator
- Choice of test format (multiple-choice, essay, true-false)
- Alternate ways to evaluate (projects or oral presentations instead of written tests)
- Open-book or open-note tests

English Language Learners:

All modifications and accommodations should be specific to each individual child's LEP level as determined by the WIDA screening or ACCESS, utilizing the WIDA Can Do Descriptors.

See Units 1-3

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Scaffold language based on their Can Do Descriptors
- Alter materials and requirements according to Can Do Descriptors
- Adjust number of paragraphs or length of writing according to their Can Do Descriptor
- TPR (Total Physical Response-Sheltered Instruction strategy)
 Demonstrate concepts through multi sensory forms such as with body language, intonation
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Repetition and additional practice
- Model skills and techniques to be mastered

- Native Language translation (peer, assistive technology, bilingual dictionary)
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Use of self-assessment rubrics
- Increase one-on-one conferencing; frequent check ins
- Use study guide to organize materials
- Make vocabulary words available in a student created vocabulary notebook, vocabulary bank, Word Wall, or vocabulary ring
- Extended time
- Select text complexity and tiered vocabulary according to Can Do Descriptors
- Projects completed individually or with partners
- Use online dictionary that includes images for words:
- http://visual.merriamwebster.com/.
- Use online translator to assist students with pronunciation:
- http://www.reverso.net/text translation.aspx?lang=EN.

Students at Risk of Failure:

- Use of self-assessment rubrics for check-in
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information and/or directions
- Opportunity for repetition and additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time
- Provide copy of class notes
- Strategic seating with a purpose
- Provide student opportunity to make corrections and/or explain their answers
- Support organizational skills
- Check daily planner
- Encourage student to proofread work
- Assign a peer buddy
- Build on students' strengths based on Multiple Intelligences: Linguistic (verbal); Logical (reasoning); Musical/Rhythmic; Intrapersonal Intelligence (understanding of self); Visual Spatial Intelligence; Interpersonal Intelligence (the ability to interact with others effectively); Kinesthetic (bodily); Naturalist Intelligence; and Learning Styles: Visual; Auditory; Tactile; Kinesthetic; Verbal

High Achieving:

• Extension Activities

- Allow for student choice from a menu of differentiated outcomes; choices grouped by complexity of thinking skills; variety of options enable students to work in the mode that most interests them
- Allow students to pursue independent projects based on their individual interests
- Provide enrichment activities that include more complex material
- Allow opportunities for peer collaboration and team-teaching
- Set individual goals
- Conduct research and provide presentation of appropriate topics
- Provide student opportunity to design surveys to generate and analyze data to be used in discussion
- Allow students to move through the assignment at their own pace (as appropriate)

<u>Strategies to Differentiate to Meet the Needs of a Diverse Learning Population:</u>

- Vocabulary Sorts-students engage with the vocabulary word by sorting into groups of similar/different rather than memorizing definitions
- Provide "Realia" (real life objects to relate to the five senses) and ask questions relating to the senses
- Role Play-students create or participate in role playing situations or Reader's Theater
- Moving Circle-an inside and outside circle partner and discuss, circles moves to new partner (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Brainstorm Carousel-Large Post Its around the room, group moves in a carousel to music. Group discusses topic and responses on paper. Groups rotate twice to see comments of others. (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Gallery Walk-Objects, books, or student work is displayed. Students examine artifacts and rotate.
- Chunking-chunk reading, tests, questions, homework, etc. to focus on particular elements.
- Think Pair Share Write
- Think Talk Write
- Think Pair Share
- Note-taking -can be done through words, pictures, phrases, and sentences depending on level
- KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned)/KWHL(Know, What to Know, How Will I Learn, learned)/KWLS (Know, Want to Know, Learned, Still Want to Know) /KWLQ (Know, What to Know, Learned, Questions I Still Have) Charts
- Corners Cooperative Learning Strategy:

- http://cooperativelearningstrategies.pbworks.com/w/page/28234420 /Corners.
- Circle Map strategy- place the main topic in a small circle and add student ideas in a bigger circle around the topic. Students may use their native language with peers to brainstorm.
- Flexible grouping -as a whole class, small group, or with a partner, temporary groups are created:
 http://www.teachhub.com/flexible-grouping-differentiated-instruction-strategy.
- Jigsaw Activities -cooperative learning in a group, each group member is responsible for becoming an "expert" on one section of the assigned material and then "teaching" it to the other members of the team: http://www.adlit.org/strategies/22371/.

Unit Plan Title	Unit 10: Magic Tree House Book 10 - Ghost Town at Sundown by				
	Mary Pope Osborne				
Suggested Time Frame	3 weeks				
Target Proficiency Level	Level 1 Entering –Level 6 Reaching				
	https://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx				

Overview / Rationale

Use background building interactive read alouds and *Magic Tree House* book series to promote the children's concept of print, early writing, phonemic awareness, oral language skills, story sequence, and meaningful dramatic play to increase students' self-regulation skills.

This unit is based on Magic Tree House book Ghost Town at Sundown. The main characters, Jack and Annie, will travel in their magic tree house to the Wild West where they will have an encounter with a variety characters. One week will be used for research of the Wild West, and two weeks will be dedicated to reading Ghost Town at Sundown. In addition, Imagine Learning will be utilized to provide comprehensive instruction to students in phonemic awareness word study, spelling, and reading fluency. This instruction will contribute greatly to fluency, vocabulary development, and the applications of strategies for understanding text in the English language. All are necessary for the successful development of reading comprehension through the use of The Magic Treehouse series.

Stage 1 - Desired Results

Established Goals:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for English Language Arts

- RL.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.3 With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.
- RL.K.4 Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RL.K.6 With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.
- RL.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).
- RL.K.9 With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.

RL.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Informational Text

- RI.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- RI.K.2 With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- RI.K.3 With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- RI.K.4 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RI.K.5 Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
- RI.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).
- RI.K.8 With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
- RI.K.9 With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g. in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
- RI.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Foundational Skills

- RF.K.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
 - A. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
 - B. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
 - C. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
 - D. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- RF.K.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
 - A. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
 - B. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
 - C. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
 - D. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme(consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.* (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
 - E. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.
- RF.K.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

- A. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sound for each consonant.
- B. Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
- C. Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).
- D. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ

Writing

- W.K.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell the reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is..).
- W.K.2 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
- W.K.3 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.
- W.K.5 With guidance and support from adults, strengthen writing through response and self-reflection using questions and suggestions from peers (e.g., adding details).
- W.K.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).
- W.K.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking and Listening

- SL.K.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *kindergarten topics* and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
 - B. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.
- SL.K.2 Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- SL.K.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information or clarify something that is not understood.

- SL.K.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- SL.K.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
- SL.K.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

Language

- L.K.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - A. Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
 - B. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
 - C. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
 - D. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
 - E. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
 - F. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
- L.K.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - A. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
 - B. Recognize and name end punctuation.
 - C. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
 - D. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.
- L.K.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
 - A. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing *duck* is a bird and learning the verb to *duck*).
 - B. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
- L.K.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to , and responding to text.

WIDA Standards:

ELD Standard 2: The Language of Language Arts-English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts. Students will learn to: tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences at the appropriate level of ELP.

Level 1 (Entering)- Point to and tell about events in stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner (e.g., "go to park, play with friends")

Level 2 (Emerging)-Describe parts of stories (e.g., characters, settings) using photos,

illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 3 (Developing)-Retell stories including main events, characters, and settings using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 4 (Expanding)-Tell detailed stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture bookswith a partner

Level 5 (Bridging)- Tell detailed stories with creative word choice and expression using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 6 (Reaching)- Language that meets all criteria through Level 5, Bridging

Essential Questions: What is a Chapter Book? What do Chapter Book stories do to help our minds? · What does the end of each chapter of the Magic Tree House Books make us do? · What is a theme/topic? What is the importance of learning about a topic/theme before reading Magic Tree House Books? Why are mediator cards like "ear/mouth" used during activities with partners? How does making connections help us become better readers? · How do sounds help us read and write? · What other literacy skills are needed for this process to occur? What is scaffolded writing? · Why is it important to act out stories? · What is the sequence of events in the stories? · How do we gain information from texts? · What is a learning plan and why do we use this? · What is the role of Team Captain? Of Study Buddies? · What is the purpose of learning centers and what do the activities provide? · Why must we check our work and how do we know "what we do or do not know"? · What is a learning conference and why is this done? Who are the characters in the stories? · Which characters do you identify with? · How do Jack and Annie travel through time? · What is the meaning of adventure? · How do Jack and Annie solve the problems they deal with in the chapter/story? · How can writing help us?

Enduring Understandings:

Students will understand that... Chapter books build memory of a story over a period of time. Background knowledge helps in the continued learning of a theme or topic of study. Working and talking with partners help us to learn. Remembering and attending to specific concepts is accomplished through the use of mediators, private speech, and self-regulation. · Letters have symbols and sounds that create words for reading and writing, and this is used in scaffolded writing. · Stories provide opportunities for listening and remembering. Acting out stories with roles helps us to better comprehend the story. · "Painting a picture in the mind" through story visualization. discussing characters' feelings, and inferring helps us to connect with the text and understand it better. · Using context clues will foreshadow a series of events in a story. Learning Plans follow a set procedure. Team Captains keep order to the Literacy Block. Literacy Center Activities help us learn to work independently using self-regulation and also to practice fluency with reading comprehension and decoding skills. Internalization of the standard of performance and evaluating this is done through Study Buddy interactions. Answers must be checked to evaluate if rules were followed in order to determine what is correct/incorrect. · Learning Conferences are for setting goals and review of the performance standards.

Knowledge:

Students will know... Readers use academic language to communicate their thoughts about a text/topic. · Readers use pictures from text to

Skills:

Students will be able to... Identify sounds. ·
Recognize own name and some letters. ·
Visualize and logically retell a story. · Draw and

help them understand characters and events.	write an R-W-L using the factual information
Readers relate to their character by paying	learned in the background knowledge building.
attention to how characters feel and why.	· Draw and write a response to specific part of
Readers learn from others by talking and	a story. · Draw and write a book summary
listening to each other.	through the use of a storyboard. Sustain
	meaningful dramatic play in the center. · Make:
	text-text/text-world/text-self connections.
	Answer questions and discuss a variety of
	topics. · Use the sound map to find
	sounds/letters for use in scaffold writing.

I	In this unit plan, the following 21st Century Life and Careers skills are addressed:					
	ALL that apply –			e whether these skills are:		
				• E – encouraged		
	21st Century Themes		• T – taught			
				A − assessed		
				Career Ready Practices		
9.1	Personal Financial Literacy		T	CRP1. Act as a responsible and		
				contributing citizen and employee.		
	Incomes and Careers		T	CRP2. Apply appropriate academic		
				and technical skills.		
	Money Management		T	CRP3. Attend to personal health		
				and financial well-being.		
	Credit and Debt Management		T	CRP4. Communicate clearly and		
				effectively and with reason.		
	Planning, Saving, and Investing		T	CRP5. Consider the environmental,		
				social and economic impacts of		
				decisions.		
X	Becoming a Critical Consumer		T	CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and		
				innovation.		
	Civic Financial Responsibility			CRP7. Employ valid and reliable		
				research strategies.		
	Insuring and Protecting		T	CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to		
				make sense of problems and		
				persevere in solving them.		
9.2	Career Awareness, Exploration,		T	CRP9. Model integrity, ethical		
	Preparation			leadership and effective		
				management.		
X	Career Awareness			CRP10. Plan education and career		
			<u> </u>	paths aligned to personal goals.		
	Career Exploration		Е	CRP11. Use technology to enhance		
				productivity.		

Career Preparation	CRP12. Work productively in to while using cultural global	eams
	competence.	

Career Connections

Below is a common list of jobs that require some training beyond high school. Feel free to modify the list based on the needs of your students. Ask students what they think is involved in these jobs and supplement their answers with the descriptions below:

- Author a writer of a book, article, or report
- Chef a professional cook, especially in a restaurant or hotel
- Fashion Designer a person who creates clothes, accessories, and shoes
- Firefighter a person who serves as a rescue trained in firefighting
- Illustrator- a person who draws or creates pictures for magazines, books, advertising, etc.
- Landscape Architect a person familiar with plants, land, geographic location, and specific local, state and national laws regarding each of these items
- Librarian a person who works professionally in a library and gives access to information and resources
- Medical Assistant a person who works alongside physicians in medical facilities
- Military Police a person who serves as a law enforcement officer for both the military and civilian population
- Nurse a person trained to care for sick people, especially in a hospital
- Pediatrician a person who treats children and their diseases
- Photographer a person who makes photographs
- Policeman/Policewoman a person who is expected to enforce the law by arresting criminals and detecting and preventing crimes
- Preschool Teacher a person who provides resources for students to explore as well as teach basic ideas such as colors, shapte, letter recognition, numbers, basic hygiene, and social skills
- School Principal a person who runs a school and is responsible for schools running smoothly, is safe and supports learning for students
- Store Manager a person responsible for the day-to-day operations of a store that sells items; all workers in that store report to the store manager

- Teacher a person who helps others acquire knowledge
- Tractor-Trailer-Truck Drivers a person who delivers goods from one location to another
- Train Conductor a person who is responsible for safety and operation of a train but NOT the actual operation of the train

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Standards:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Social Studies

- 6.1.4. A.1 Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good.
- 6.1.4.A.14 Describe how the world is divided into many nations that have their own governments, languages, customs, and laws.
- 6.1.4.B.1 Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps, and determine when the information may be useful.
- 6.1.4.C.2 Distinguish between needs and wants and explain how scarcity and choice influence decisions made by individuals, communities, and nations.
- 6.1.4.D.13 Describe how culture is expressed through and influenced by the behavior of people.
- 6.1.4.C.16 Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific achievement and inventions in many cultures during different historical periods.
- 6.1.4.D.19 Explain how experiences and events may be interpreted differently by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.
- 6.1.4. D.20 Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.
- 6.3.4.D.1 Identify actions that are unfair or discriminatory, such as bullying, and propose solutions to address such actions.

Technology Standards:

- 8.1.2.A.5 Demonstrate the ability to navigate in virtual environments that are developmentally appropriate.
- 8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using digital tools and media-rich resources.

INTEGRATED SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES

The following social and emotional competencies are integrated in this curriculum document:

Self-Awareness

X	Recognize one's own feelings and thoughts				
X	Recognize the impact of one's feelings and thoughts on one's own behavior				
X	Recognize one's personal traits, strengths and limitations				
X	Recognize the importance of self-confidence in handling daily tasks and challenges				
Self-Ma	anagement				
X	Understand and practice strategies for managing one's own emotions, thoughts and behaviors				
X	Recognize the skills needed to establish and achieve personal and educational goals				
X	Identify and apply ways to persevere or overcome barriers through alternative methods to achieve one's goals				
Social A	Social Awareness				
X	Recognize and identify the thoughts, feelings, and perspectives of others				
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the differences among individuals, groups, and others' cultural backgrounds				
X	Demonstrate an understanding of the need for mutual respect when viewpoints differ				
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the expectations for social interactions in a variety of settings				
Respon	sible Decision Making				
X	Develop, implement and model effective problem solving and critical thinking skills				
X	Identify the consequences associated with one's action in order to make constructive choices				
X	Evaluate personal, ethical, safety and civic impact of decisions				
Relatio	nship Skills				
X	Establish and maintain healthy relationships				
X	Utilize positive communication and social skills to interact effectively with others				
X	Identify ways to resist inappropriate social pressure				
X	Demonstrate the ability to present and resolve interpersonal conflicts in constructive ways				
X	Identify who, when, where, or how to seek help for oneself or others when needed				

Student Resources			
Primary Source Readings	Stories on <i>Power Tools</i> app http://magictreehouse.wikia.com/wiki/Ghost_Town_at_Sundown		
	See P Drive for more suggestions, pictures, etc.		
Secondary Source Readings	Leveled readers · Henderson, Carolyn. DK Horse and Pony Book · Ling, Mary. See How They Grow: Pony (on wegivebooks.org) · Lock, Fiona. DK Readers Ponies and Horses (on wegivebooks.org) · Townsend, Emily Rose. Rattlesnakes		
Teacher Resources			
Texts: Tools of the Mind Teachers' Manual Tools of the Mind Pacing Guide (toolsofthemind.org) Ghost Town at Sundown by Mary Pope Osborne			

Interactive Read Alouds available on toolsofthemind.org Theme related books available on *Power Tools* app

Websites: toolsofthemind.org

Texts:

- Differentiating Instruction and Assessment for English Language Learners
- Making Content Comprehensible for English Learners: The SIOP Model / Edition 4
- 99 More Ideas and Activities for Teaching English Learners
- Reading Strategies Book
- Imaging Learning Reading Comprehension Grade K
- Neptune City Kindergarten TOOLS and ELA Curriculum

Websites:

- thttps://my.imaginelearning.com/login/form?returnUrl=~2Fdashboard
- <u>https://www.raz-plus.com/</u>
- https://www.readinga-z.com
- https://www.writinga-z.com
- http://www.state.nj.us/education/bilingual/resources/
- https://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx
- http://www.gigglepoetry.com
- http://www.familyplayandlearn.com/January-Winter-Toddler-Rhymes-Fingerplays.
- http://www.speakaboos.com/stories/fairy-tales
- http://makinglearningfun.com/themepages/CowboyTheme.htm

Supplemental Workbooks/ Worksheets:

- Imagine Learning website all subjects printable
- Reading a-z website printable
- Side by Side Teacher's Resource Books
- Reading logs

Videos:

Foundational Reading Skills: Fluency (K-2)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pMC27Y7rMug

Units of Study for Reading: Structures of Reading Workshops

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cgN2WUMW6zM

How to Be a Good Reading Teacher

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WJr751VTpB8

Stage 2 – Assessment Evidence

Performance Task(s): Student will create props and drawings to represent other things developing symbolic thinking. · Students will follow several stepped directions and listen for various purpose in developing oral language. · During center play and dramatization, students will develop roles through planning and questioning. · Descriptive vocabulary will be used to express details.

Other Evidence: · Self-regulation developed during center play and mature intentional play · Deliberate memory enhanced by remembering finger plays, songs, routines, stories, and plans · Visualization skills broadened by listening to chapter books · Focused attention practiced through use of mediators, language, and shared activities

- Meaningful dramatic play
- Participation in daily story discussion

- Prop Making
- Dramatic play according to role(s)
- Read Write Learn fact writing
- Chapter Summaries
- Storyboards
- Shared Scaffolded Writing
- Learning center activities
- Mystery Games
- Learning Plan
- Literacy Skill Building activities
- Learning Conferences
- Small group reading instruction

- Participation in small group literacy activities
- Participation in self regulation games and activities.
- Participation in *Jack and Annie's Secret Message & Editor's Eyes*
- Observation of student ability to follow learning plans and work with a buddy to complete center activities and work products.

Stage 3 – Learning Plan				
Suggested Activities (See Units 1-3 for additional activities)	Descriptions			
Opening Group: Story Lab:	 Students participate in <i>Share the News</i> with daily discussions related to social emotional and academic learning. Students participate in <i>Shared Scaffolded Writing</i> to learn and practice the scaffolded writing process. Use <i>Freeze Game</i>/finger plays/songs to develop self-regulation. Week 1: Interactive Read Alouds (one per day found on toolsofthemind.org) Week 2-3: Ghost Town at Sundown by Mary Pope Osborne (one chapter per day) The following activities are to be completed using comprehension story cards for each chapter. Suggestions for each chapter are noted in the Tools of the Mind pacing guide. Visualization Character Empathy Inferences Story Grammar Story Comparison Vocabulary What was Interesting? Participate in group dramatization of stories to build comprehension and self regulation skills. 			

Scaffolded • Use a combination of drawing and writing to complete fact writing Writing: and chapter summaries. Use Venger/How to Draw to complete character pictures. Use storyboards to draw and write about beginning/middle/end of story. Centers: Act out events from interactive read alouds and/or story using props. Practice fine motor skills and letter formation in *Penmanship* Center. • Practice comprehension skills in the *Listening Center*. • Use a writing prompt to draw and write a story in the *Creative* Writing Center. • Practice using theme related vocabulary and knowledge in Comprehension and Vocabulary Center. • Practice identifying phonemes in words in Sounds and Letters Center. Practice sound by sound and using word patterns to decode in Decoding Center. Practice sight word fluency in the *Fluency Center*. **Buddy Reading:** Use lips/ears mediator cards for *Buddy Reading*. Begin to read grade level text with a partner. **Small Group** Continue to play Tools of the Mind games Literacy: o I Have, Who Has? (sounds, word patterns, sight words as needed) Writing Thicker o Relay Games Memory Bank Deposit o Paired Buddy Reading o Decoding Detectives

• Teach learning center activity rules and procedures.

After Lunch Block:

- Jack and Annie's Secret Message
- Reading Strategies
- *Memory Bank with* sight words
- Graphics Practice review
- Editor's Eyes

Small Group Reading:

Teacher will pull small groups for individualized reading instruction using leveled readers and *Power Tools* app. Students will be pulled in groups of four and teacher will work with pairs at similar levels.

Accommodations and Modifications (See additional information in Units 1-3)

Below please find a list of suggestions for accommodations and modifications to meet the diverse needs of our students. Teachers should consider this a resource and understand that they are not limited to the recommendations included below.

An **accommodation** *changes* HOW *a student learns*; the change needed does not alter the grade-level standard. A **modification** *changes* WHAT *a student learns*; the change alters the grade-level expectation.

See Units 1-3

Special Education and 504 Plans

All modifications and accommodations must be specific to each individual child's IEP (Individualized Educational Plan) or 504 Plan.

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information, directions, and assignments
- Repetition and time for additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time to complete task/assignment/work
- Provide a copy of class notes
- Strategic seating (with a purpose eg. less distraction)
- Flexible seating
- Repetition and additional practice
- Use of manipulatives
- Use of assistive technology (as appropriate)
- Assign a peer buddy
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Provide oral reminders and check student work during independent practice

- Chunk the assignment broken up into smaller units, work submitted in phases
- Encourage student to proofread assignments and tests
- Provide regular home/school communication
- Teacher checks student planner
- Provide student with clear expectations in writing and grading criteria for assignments (rubrics)

Testing Accommodations:

Students should receive all testing accommodations for Benchmark assessments that they receive for State testing.

- Setting: Alternate setting for assessments, small groups, screens to block distractions
- Presentation: large print, test readers, use of audio, fewer questions on each page
- Response: answer verbally, use large block answer sheet, speech-to-text dictation, accept short answers
- Allow for retakes
- Provide study guides
- Use of reference aids such as glossary, multiplication tables, calculator
- Choice of test format (multiple-choice, essay, true-false)
- Alternate ways to evaluate (projects or oral presentations instead of written tests)
- Open-book or open-note tests

English Language Learners:

All modifications and accommodations should be specific to each individual child's LEP level as determined by the WIDA screening or ACCESS, utilizing the WIDA Can Do Descriptors.

See Units 1-3

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Scaffold language based on their Can Do Descriptors
- Alter materials and requirements according to Can Do Descriptors
- Adjust number of paragraphs or length of writing according to their Can Do Descriptor
- TPR (Total Physical Response-Sheltered Instruction strategy)
 Demonstrate concepts through multi sensory forms such as with body language, intonation
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Repetition and additional practice
- Model skills and techniques to be mastered

- Native Language translation (peer, assistive technology, bilingual dictionary)
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Use of self-assessment rubrics
- Increase one-on-one conferencing; frequent check ins
- Use study guide to organize materials
- Make vocabulary words available in a student created vocabulary notebook, vocabulary bank, Word Wall, or vocabulary ring
- Extended time
- Select text complexity and tiered vocabulary according to Can Do Descriptors
- Projects completed individually or with partners
- Use online dictionary that includes images for words:
- http://visual.merriamwebster.com/.
- Use online translator to assist students with pronunciation:
- http://www.reverso.net/text_translation.aspx?lang=EN.

Students at Risk of Failure:

- Use of self-assessment rubrics for check-in
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information and/or directions
- Opportunity for repetition and additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time
- Provide copy of class notes
- Strategic seating with a purpose
- Provide student opportunity to make corrections and/or explain their answers
- Support organizational skills
- Check daily planner
- Encourage student to proofread work
- Assign a peer buddy
- Build on students' strengths based on Multiple Intelligences: Linguistic (verbal); Logical (reasoning); Musical/Rhythmic; Intrapersonal Intelligence (understanding of self); Visual Spatial Intelligence; Interpersonal Intelligence (the ability to interact with others effectively); Kinesthetic (bodily); Naturalist Intelligence; and Learning Styles: Visual; Auditory; Tactile; Kinesthetic; Verbal

High Achieving:

• Extension Activities

- Allow for student choice from a menu of differentiated outcomes; choices grouped by complexity of thinking skills; variety of options enable students to work in the mode that most interests them
- Allow students to pursue independent projects based on their individual interests
- Provide enrichment activities that include more complex material
- Allow opportunities for peer collaboration and team-teaching
- Set individual goals
- Conduct research and provide presentation of appropriate topics
- Provide student opportunity to design surveys to generate and analyze data to be used in discussion
- Allow students to move through the assignment at their own pace (as appropriate)

<u>Strategies to Differentiate to Meet the Needs of a Diverse Learning Population:</u>

- Vocabulary Sorts-students engage with the vocabulary word by sorting into groups of similar/different rather than memorizing definitions
- Provide "Realia" (real life objects to relate to the five senses) and ask questions relating to the senses
- Role Play-students create or participate in role playing situations or Reader's Theater
- Moving Circle-an inside and outside circle partner and discuss, circles moves to new partner (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Brainstorm Carousel-Large Post Its around the room, group moves in a carousel to music. Group discusses topic and responses on paper. Groups rotate twice to see comments of others. (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Gallery Walk-Objects, books, or student work is displayed. Students examine artifacts and rotate.
- Chunking-chunk reading, tests, questions, homework, etc. to focus on particular elements.
- Think Pair Share Write
- Think Talk Write
- Think Pair Share
- Note-taking -can be done through words, pictures, phrases, and sentences depending on level
- KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned)/KWHL(Know, What to Know, How Will I Learn, learned)/KWLS (Know, Want to Know, Learned, Still Want to Know) /KWLQ (Know, What to Know, Learned, Questions I Still Have) Charts
- Corners Cooperative Learning Strategy:

- http://cooperativelearningstrategies.pbworks.com/w/page/28234420 /Corners.
- Circle Map strategy- place the main topic in a small circle and add student ideas in a bigger circle around the topic. Students may use their native language with peers to brainstorm.
- Flexible grouping -as a whole class, small group, or with a partner, temporary groups are created:
 http://www.teachhub.com/flexible-grouping-differentiated-instruction-strategy.
- Jigsaw Activities -cooperative learning in a group, each group member is responsible for becoming an "expert" on one section of the assigned material and then "teaching" it to the other members of the team: http://www.adlit.org/strategies/22371/.

Unit Plan Title	Unit 11: Magic Tree House Book 11 - Lions <i>at Lunchtime</i> by Mary Pope Osborne
Suggested Time Frame	3 weeks
Target Proficiency Level	Level 1 Entering –Level 6 Reaching https://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx

Overview / Rationale

Use background building interactive read alouds and *Magic Tree House* book series to promote the children's concept of print, early writing, phonemic awareness, oral language skills, story sequence, and meaningful dramatic play to increase students' self-regulation skills.

This unit is based on Magic Tree House book Lions at Lunchtime. The main characters, Jack and Annie, will travel in their magic tree house to Africa where they will have an encounter with a variety of African animals. One week will be used for research of Africa, and two weeks will be dedicated to reading Lions at Lunchtime. In addition, Imagine Learning will be utilized to provide comprehensive instruction to students in phonemic awareness word study, spelling, and reading fluency. This instruction will contribute greatly to fluency, vocabulary development, and the applications of strategies for understanding text in the English language. All are necessary for the successful development of reading comprehension through the use of The Magic Treehouse series.

Stage 1 - Desired Results

Established Goals:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for English Language Arts

- RL.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.3 With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.
- RL.K.4 Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RL.K.6 With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.
- RL.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).

- RL.K.9 With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.
- RL.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Informational Text

- RI.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- RI.K.2 With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- RI.K.3 With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- RI.K.4 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RI.K.5 Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
- RI.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).
- RI.K.8 With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
- RI.K.9 With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g. in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
- RI.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Foundational Skills

- RF.K.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
 - A. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
 - B. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
 - C. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
 - D. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- RF.K.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
 - A. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
 - B. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
 - C. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
 - D. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme(consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.* (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
 - E. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

- RF.K.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
 - A. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sound for each consonant.
 - B. Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
 - C. Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).
 - D. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ

Writing

- W.K.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell the reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is...).
- W.K.2 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
- W.K.3 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.
- W.K.5 With guidance and support from adults, strengthen writing through response and self-reflection using questions and suggestions from peers (e.g., adding details).
- W.K.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).
- W.K.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking and Listening

- SL.K.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *kindergarten topics* and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
 - B. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.
- SL.K.2 Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- SL.K.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information or clarify something that is not understood.

- SL.K.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- SL.K.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
- SL.K.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

Language

- L.K.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - A. Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
 - B. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
 - C. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
 - D. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
 - E. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
 - F. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
- L.K.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - A. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
 - B. Recognize and name end punctuation.
 - C. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
 - D. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.
- L.K.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
 - A. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing *duck* is a bird and learning the verb to *duck*).
 - B. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
- L.K.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to , and responding to text.

WIDA Standards:

ELD Standard 2: The Language of Language Arts-English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts. Students will learn to: tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences at the appropriate level of ELP.

Level 1 (Entering)- Point to and tell about events in stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner (e.g., "go to park, play with friends")

Level 2 (Emerging)-Describe parts of stories (e.g., characters, settings) using photos,

illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 3 (Developing)-Retell stories including main events, characters, and settings using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 4 (Expanding)-Tell detailed stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 5 (Bridging)- Tell detailed stories with creative word choice and expression using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 6 (Reaching)- Language that meets all criteria through Level 5, Bridging

Essential Questions: What is a Chapter Book? What do Chapter Book stories do to help our minds? · What does the end of each chapter of the Magic Tree House Books make us do? · What is a theme/topic? What is the importance of learning about a topic/theme before reading Magic Tree House Books? Why are mediator cards like "ear/mouth" used during activities with partners? How does making connections help us become better readers? · How do sounds help us read and write? · What other literacy skills are needed for this process to occur? What is scaffolded writing? · Why is it important to act out stories? · What is the sequence of events in the stories? · How do we gain information from texts? · What is a learning plan and why do we use this? · What is the role of Team Captain? Of Study Buddies? · What is the purpose of learning centers and what do the activities provide? · Why must we check our work and how do we know "what we do or do not know"? · What is a learning conference and why is this done? Who are the characters in the stories? · Which characters do you identify with? · How do Jack and Annie travel through time? · What is the meaning of adventure? · How do Jack and Annie solve the problems they deal with in the chapter/story? · How can writing help us?

Enduring Understandings:

Students will understand that... Chapter books build memory of a story over a period of time. Background knowledge helps in the continued learning of a theme or topic of study. Working and talking with partners help us to learn. Remembering and attending to specific concepts is accomplished through the use of mediators, private speech, and self-regulation. · Letters have symbols and sounds that create words for reading and writing, and this is used in scaffolded writing. · Stories provide opportunities for listening and remembering. Acting out stories with roles helps us to better comprehend the story. · "Painting a picture in the mind" through story visualization. discussing characters' feelings, and inferring helps us to connect with the text and understand it better. · Using context clues will foreshadow a series of events in a story. Learning Plans follow a set procedure. Team Captains keep order to the Literacy Block. Literacy Center Activities help us learn to work independently using self-regulation and also to practice fluency with reading comprehension and decoding skills. Internalization of the standard of performance and evaluating this is done through Study Buddy interactions. Answers must be checked to evaluate if rules were followed in order to determine what is correct/incorrect. · Learning Conferences are for setting goals and review of the performance standards.

Knowledge:

Students will know... Readers use academic language to communicate their thoughts about a text/topic. · Readers use pictures from text to

Skills:

Students will be able to... Identify sounds. ·
Recognize own name and some letters. ·
Visualize and logically retell a story. · Draw and

help them understand characters and events. Readers relate to their character by paying attention to how characters feel and why. Readers learn from others by talking and listening to each other.	write an R-W-L using the factual information learned in the background knowledge building. Draw and write a response to specific part of a story. Draw and write a book summary through the use of a storyboard. Sustain meaningful dramatic play in the center. Make: text-text/text-world/text-self connections. Answer questions and discuss a variety of topics. Use the sound map to find sounds/letters for use in scaffold writing.

Iı	In this unit plan, the following 21st Century Life and Careers skills are addressed:			
Check ALL that apply –				e whether these skills are:
				• E – encouraged
	21st Century Themes			• T – taught
				A − assessed
				Career Ready Practices
9.1	Personal Financial Literacy		T	CRP1. Act as a responsible and
				contributing citizen and employee.
	Incomes and Careers		T	CRP2. Apply appropriate academic
				and technical skills.
	Money Management			CRP3. Attend to personal health
				and financial well-being.
	Credit and Debt Management		T	CRP4. Communicate clearly and
				effectively and with reason.
	Planning, Saving, and Investing		T	CRP5. Consider the environmental,
				social and economic impacts of
				decisions.
	Becoming a Critical Consumer		Т	CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and
				innovation.
X	Civic Financial Responsibility			CRP7. Employ valid and reliable
				research strategies.
	Insuring and Protecting			CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to
				make sense of problems and
				persevere in solving them.
9.2	Career Awareness, Exploration,		T	CRP9. Model integrity, ethical
	Preparation			leadership and effective
				management.
X	Career Awareness			CRP10. Plan education and career
				paths aligned to personal goals.
	Career Exploration		T	CRP11. Use technology to enhance
				productivity.

Career Preparation	CRP12. Work productively in teams
	while using cultural global
	competence.

Career Connections

Below is a common list of jobs that require some training beyond high school. Feel free to modify the list based on the needs of your students. Ask students what they think is involved in these jobs and supplement their answers with the descriptions below:

- Author a writer of a book, article, or report
- Chef a professional cook, especially in a restaurant or hotel
- Fashion Designer a person who creates clothes, accessories, and shoes
- Firefighter a person who serves as a rescue trained in firefighting
- Illustrator- a person who draws or creates pictures for magazines, books, advertising, etc.
- Landscape Architect a person familiar with plants, land, geographic location, and specific local, state and national laws regarding each of these items
- Librarian a person who works professionally in a library and gives access to information and resources
- Medical Assistant a person who works alongside physicians in medical facilities
- Military Police a person who serves as a law enforcement officer for both the military and civilian population
- Nurse a person trained to care for sick people, especially in a hospital
- Pediatrician a person who treats children and their diseases
- Photographer a person who makes photographs
- Policeman/Policewoman a person who is expected to enforce the law by arresting criminals and detecting and preventing crimes
- Preschool Teacher a person who provides resources for students to explore as well as teach basic ideas such as colors, shapte, letter recognition, numbers, basic hygiene, and social skills
- School Principal a person who runs a school and is responsible for schools running smoothly, is safe and supports learning for students
- Store Manager a person responsible for the day-to-day operations of a store that sells items; all workers in that store report to the store manager

- Teacher a person who helps others acquire knowledge
- Tractor-Trailer-Truck Drivers a person who delivers goods from one location to another
- Train Conductor a person who is responsible for safety and operation of a train but NOT the actual operation of the train

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Standards:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Social Studies

- 6.1.4. A.1 Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good.
- 6.1.4.A.14 Describe how the world is divided into many nations that have their own governments, languages, customs, and laws.
- 6.1.4.B.1 Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps, and determine when the information may be useful.
- 6.1.4.C.2 Distinguish between needs and wants and explain how scarcity and choice influence decisions made by individuals, communities, and nations.
- 6.1.4.D.13 Describe how culture is expressed through and influenced by the behavior of people.
- 6.1.4.C.16 Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific achievement and inventions in many cultures during different historical periods.
- 6.1.4.D.19 Explain how experiences and events may be interpreted differently by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.
- 6.1.4. D.20 Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.
- 6.3.4.D.1 Identify actions that are unfair or discriminatory, such as bullying, and propose solutions to address such actions.

Technology Standards:

- 8.1.2.A.5 Demonstrate the ability to navigate in virtual environments that are developmentally appropriate.
- 8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using digital tools and media-rich resources.

See Units 1-3

INTEGRATED SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES

The following social and emotional competencies are integrated in this curriculum document:

Self-Av	vareness		
X	Recognize one's own feelings and thoughts		
X	Recognize the impact of one's feelings and thoughts on one's own behavior		
X	Recognize one's personal traits, strengths and limitations		
X	Recognize the importance of self-confidence in handling daily tasks and challenges		
Self-M	anagement		
X	Understand and practice strategies for managing one's own emotions, thoughts and behaviors		
X	Recognize the skills needed to establish and achieve personal and educational goals		
X	Identify and apply ways to persevere or overcome barriers through alternative methods to achieve one's goals		
Social	Awareness		
X	Recognize and identify the thoughts, feelings, and perspectives of others		
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the differences among individuals, groups, and others' cultural backgrounds		
X	Demonstrate an understanding of the need for mutual respect when viewpoints differ		
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the expectations for social interactions in a variety of		
	settings		
Respor	sible Decision Making		
X	Develop, implement and model effective problem solving and critical thinking skills		
X	Identify the consequences associated with one's action in order to make constructive		
	choices		
X	Evaluate personal, ethical, safety and civic impact of decisions		
	nship Skills		
X	Establish and maintain healthy relationships		
X	Utilize positive communication and social skills to interact effectively with others		
X	Identify ways to resist inappropriate social pressure		
X	Demonstrate the ability to present and resolve interpersonal conflicts in constructive ways		
X	Identify who, when, where, or how to seek help for oneself or others when needed		

Student Resources			
Primary Source	Stories on <i>Power Tools</i> app		
Readings	http://magictreehouse.wikia.com/wiki/Lions_at_Lunchtime		
	See P Drive for more suggestions, pictures, etc.		
Secondary Source	Leveled readers		
Readings	· Brett, Jan. Honey, Honey, Lion · Hapka, Catherine. African Cats: A Lion's Pride · Ipcizade, Catherine. Lions. · Joosse,		
Barbara. Papa Do You Love Me? Teacher Resources			
Texts: Tools of the Mind Teachers' Manual			

Tools of the Mind Pacing Guide (toolsofthemind.org)
Lions at Lunchtime by Mary Pope Osborne
Interactive Read Alouds available on toolsofthemind.org
Theme related books available on Power Tools app

Websites: toolsofthemind.org

See Units 1-3

Stage 2 – Assessment Evidence

Performance Task(s): Student will create props and drawings to represent other things developing symbolic thinking. Students will follow several stepped directions and listen for various purpose in developing oral language. During center play and dramatization, students will develop roles through planning and questioning. Descriptive vocabulary will be used to express details.

- Prop Making
- Dramatic play according to role(s)
- Read Write Learn fact writing
- Chapter Summaries
- Storyboards
- Shared Scaffolded Writing
- Learning center activities
- Mystery Games
- Learning Plan
- Literacy Skill Building activities
- Learning Conferences
- Small group reading instruction

Other Evidence: Self-regulation developed during center play and mature intentional play · Deliberate memory enhanced by remembering finger plays, songs, routines, stories, and plans · Visualization skills broadened by listening to chapter books · Focused attention practiced through use of mediators, language, and shared activities

- Meaningful dramatic play
- Participation in daily story discussion
- Participation in small group literacy activities
- Participation in self regulation games and activities.
- Participation in *Jack and Annie's Secret Message & Editor's Eyes*
- Observation of student ability to follow learning plans and work with a buddy to complete center activities and work products.

Stage 3 – Learning Plan			
Suggested Activities (See Units 1-3 for additional activities)	Descriptions		
Opening Group:	 Students participate in <i>Share the News</i> with daily discussions related to social emotional and academic learning. Students participate in <i>Shared Scaffolded Writing</i> to learn and practice the scaffolded writing process. 		

	• Use <i>Freeze Game</i> /finger plays/songs to develop self-regulation.
Story Lab:	Week 1: Interactive Read Alouds (one per day found on toolsofthemind.org)
	Week 2-3: Lions at Lunchtime by Mary Pope Osborne (one chapter per day)
	 The following activities are to be completed using comprehension story cards for each chapter. Suggestions for each chapter are noted in the <i>Tools of the Mind</i> pacing guide. Visualization Character Empathy Inferences Story Grammar Story Comparison Vocabulary What was Interesting?
	• Participate in group dramatization of stories to build comprehension
	and self regulation skills.
	• Use a combination of drawing and writing to complete fact writing
Scaffolded Writing:	and chapter summaries.
, writing.	 Use Venger/How to Draw to complete character pictures.
	 Use storyboards to draw and write about beginning/middle/end of
	story.
	 Act out events from interactive read alouds and/or story using props.
Centers:	 Practice fine motor skills and letter formation in <i>Penmanship Center</i>.
	• Practice comprehension skills in the <i>Listening Center</i> .
	• Use a writing prompt to draw and write a story in the <i>Creative</i>
	Writing Center.
	 Practice using theme related vocabulary and knowledge in
	Comprehension and Vocabulary Center.
	 Practice identifying word patterns in words in Sounds and Letters Center.
	• Practice decoding strategies in <i>Decoding Center</i> .
	 Practice decoding sound by sound and sight word fluency in the
	Fluency Center.
	• Use lips/ears mediator cards for <i>Buddy Reading</i> .

	Begin to read grade level text with a partner.	
	 Continue to play Tools of the Mind games 	
	Writing Thicker	
	o Relay Games	
Buddy Reading:	 Memory Bank Deposit 	
	Paired Buddy Reading	
	Decoding Detectives	
Small Group	 Teach learning center activity rules and procedures. 	
Literacy:	Jack and Annie's Secret Message	
	Reading Strategies	
	Memory Bank with sight words	
	Graphics Practice review	
	Editor's Eyes	
After Lunch Block:	Teacher will pull small groups for individualized reading instruction using leveled readers and <i>Power Tools</i> app. Students will be pulled in groups of four and teacher will work with pairs at similar reading levels.	
Small Group Reading:		

Below please find a list of suggestions for accommodations and modifications to meet the diverse needs of our students. Teachers should consider this a resource and understand that they are not limited to the recommendations included below.

An **accommodation** *changes* HOW *a student learns*; the change needed does not alter the grade-level standard. A **modification** *changes* WHAT *a student learns*; the change alters the grade-level expectation.

See Units 1-3

Special Education and 504 Plans

All modifications and accommodations must be specific to each individual child's IEP (Individualized Educational Plan) or 504 Plan.

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations

- Ask students to restate information, directions, and assignments
- Repetition and time for additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time to complete task/assignment/work
- Provide a copy of class notes
- Strategic seating (with a purpose eg. less distraction)
- Flexible seating
- Repetition and additional practice
- Use of manipulatives
- Use of assistive technology (as appropriate)
- Assign a peer buddy
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Provide oral reminders and check student work during independent practice
- Chunk the assignment broken up into smaller units, work submitted in phases
- Encourage student to proofread assignments and tests
- Provide regular home/school communication
- Teacher checks student planner
- Provide student with clear expectations in writing and grading criteria for assignments (rubrics)

Testing Accommodations:

Students should receive all testing accommodations for Benchmark assessments that they receive for State testing.

- Setting: Alternate setting for assessments, small groups, screens to block distractions
- Presentation: large print, test readers, use of audio, fewer questions on each page
- Response: answer verbally, use large block answer sheet, speech-to-text dictation, accept short answers
- Allow for retakes
- Provide study guides
- Use of reference aids such as glossary, multiplication tables, calculator
- Choice of test format (multiple-choice, essay, true-false)
- Alternate ways to evaluate (projects or oral presentations instead of written tests)
- Open-book or open-note tests

English Language Learners:

All modifications and accommodations should be specific to each individual child's LEP level as determined by the WIDA screening or ACCESS, utilizing the WIDA Can Do Descriptors.

See Units 1-3

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Scaffold language based on their Can Do Descriptors
- Alter materials and requirements according to Can Do Descriptors
- Adjust number of paragraphs or length of writing according to their Can Do Descriptor
- TPR (Total Physical Response-Sheltered Instruction strategy)
 Demonstrate concepts through multi sensory forms such as with body language, intonation
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Repetition and additional practice
- Model skills and techniques to be mastered
- Native Language translation (peer, assistive technology, bilingual dictionary)
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Use of self-assessment rubrics
- Increase one-on-one conferencing; frequent check ins
- Use study guide to organize materials
- Make vocabulary words available in a student created vocabulary notebook, vocabulary bank, Word Wall, or vocabulary ring
- Extended time
- Select text complexity and tiered vocabulary according to Can Do Descriptors
- Projects completed individually or with partners
- Use online dictionary that includes images for words:
- http://visual.merriamwebster.com/.
- Use online translator to assist students with pronunciation:
- http://www.reverso.net/text_translation.aspx?lang=EN.

Students at Risk of Failure:

- Use of self-assessment rubrics for check-in
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information and/or directions
- Opportunity for repetition and additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time
- Provide copy of class notes

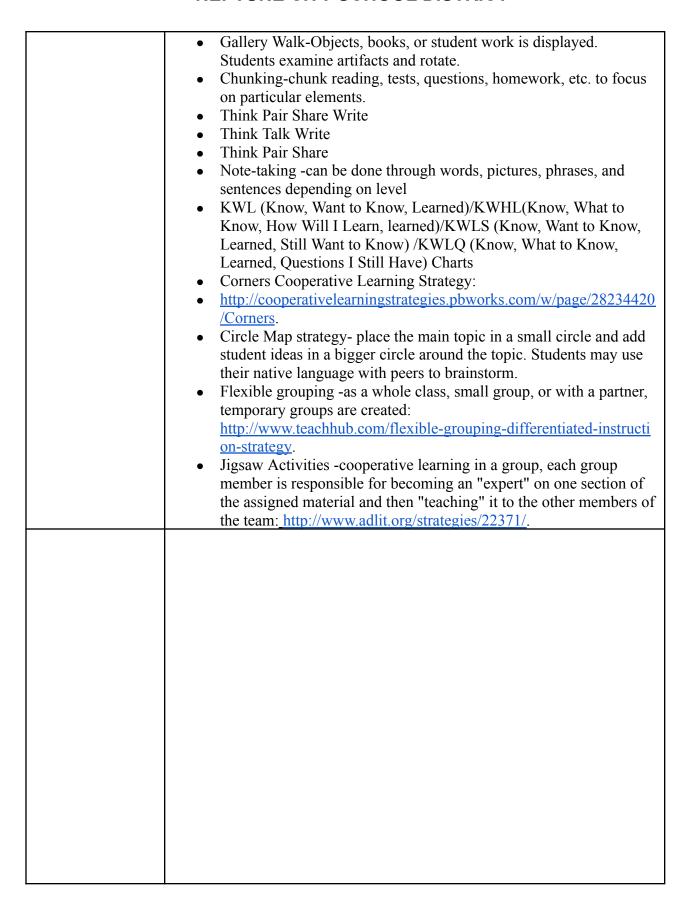
- Strategic seating with a purpose
- Provide student opportunity to make corrections and/or explain their answers
- Support organizational skills
- Check daily planner
- Encourage student to proofread work
- Assign a peer buddy
- Build on students' strengths based on Multiple Intelligences:
 Linguistic (verbal); Logical (reasoning); Musical/Rhythmic;
 Intrapersonal Intelligence (understanding of self); Visual Spatial
 Intelligence; Interpersonal Intelligence (the ability to interact with
 others effectively); Kinesthetic (bodily); Naturalist Intelligence; and
 Learning Styles: Visual; Auditory; Tactile; Kinesthetic; Verbal

High Achieving:

- Extension Activities
- Allow for student choice from a menu of differentiated outcomes; choices grouped by complexity of thinking skills; variety of options enable students to work in the mode that most interests them
- Allow students to pursue independent projects based on their individual interests
- Provide enrichment activities that include more complex material
- Allow opportunities for peer collaboration and team-teaching
- Set individual goals
- Conduct research and provide presentation of appropriate topics
- Provide student opportunity to design surveys to generate and analyze data to be used in discussion
- Allow students to move through the assignment at their own pace (as appropriate)

<u>Strategies to Differentiate to Meet the Needs of a Diverse Learning Population:</u>

- Vocabulary Sorts-students engage with the vocabulary word by sorting into groups of similar/different rather than memorizing definitions
- Provide "Realia" (real life objects to relate to the five senses) and ask questions relating to the senses
- Role Play-students create or participate in role playing situations or Reader's Theater
- Moving Circle-an inside and outside circle partner and discuss, circles moves to new partner (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Brainstorm Carousel-Large Post Its around the room, group moves in a carousel to music. Group discusses topic and responses on paper. Groups rotate twice to see comments of others. (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)



Unit Plan Title	Unit 12: Magic Tree House Book 12 - Polar Bears Past Bedtime by	
	Mary Pope Osborne	
Suggested Time Frame	3 weeks	
Target Proficiency Level	Level 1 Entering –Level 6 Reaching	
	https://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx	

Overview / Rationale

Use background building interactive read alouds and *Magic Tree House* book series to promote the children's concept of print, early writing, phonemic awareness, oral language skills, story sequence, and meaningful dramatic play to increase students' self-regulation skills.

This unit is based on Magic Tree House book Polar Bears Past Bedtime. The main characters, Jack and Annie, will travel in their magic tree house to the North Pole where they will have an encounter with a variety of natives of the Arctic. One week will be used for research of the North Pole, and two weeks will be dedicated to reading Polar Bears Past Bedtime. In addition, Imagine Learning will be utilized to provide comprehensive instruction to students in phonemic awareness word study, spelling, and reading fluency. This instruction will contribute greatly to fluency, vocabulary development, and the applications of strategies for understanding text in the English language. All are necessary for the successful development of reading comprehension through the use of The Magic Treehouse series.

Stage 1 - Desired Results

Established Goals:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for English Language Arts

- RL.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how).
- RL.K.3 With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.
- RL.K.4 Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.

- RL.K.6 With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.
- RL.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).
- RL.K.9 With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.
- RL.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Informational Text

- RI.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- RI.K.2 With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- RI.K.3 With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- RI.K.4 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- RI.K.5 Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
- RI.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).
- RI.K.8 With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
- RI.K.9 With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g. in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
- RI.K.10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

Reading Foundational Skills

- RF.K.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
 - A. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
 - B. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
 - C. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
 - D. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- RF.K.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
 - A. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
 - B. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
 - C. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.

- D. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme(consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.* (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
- E. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.
- RF.K.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
 - A. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sound for each consonant.
 - B. Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
 - C. Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).
 - D. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.

Writing

- W.K.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell the reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is...).
- W.K.2 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
- W.K.3 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.
- W.K.5 With guidance and support from adults, strengthen writing through response and self-reflection using questions and suggestions from peers (e.g., adding details).
- W.K.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).
- W.K.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking and Listening

- SL.K.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *kindergarten topics* and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
 - B. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.

- SL.K.2 Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- SL.K.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information or clarify something that is not understood.
- SL.K.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- SL.K.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
- SL.K.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

Language

- L.K.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - A. Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
 - B. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
 - C. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
 - D. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
 - E. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
 - F. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
- L.K.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - A. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
 - B. Recognize and name end punctuation.
 - C. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
 - D. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.
- L.K.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
 - A. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing *duck* is a bird and learning the verb to *duck*).
 - B. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
- L.K.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to , and responding to text.

WIDA Standards:

ELD Standard 2: The Language of Language Arts-English language learners communicate

information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts. Students will learn to: tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences at the appropriate level of ELP

Level 1 (Entering)- Point to and tell about events in stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner (e.g., "go to park, play with friends")

Level 2 (Emerging)-Describe parts of stories (e.g., characters, settings) using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 3 (Developing)-Retell stories including main events, characters, and settings using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 4 (Expanding)-Tell detailed stories using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 5 (Bridging)- Tell detailed stories with creative word choice and expression using photos, illustrations, or wordless picture books with a partner

Level 6 (Reaching)- Language that meets all criteria through Level 5, Bridging

Essential Questions: What is a Chapter Book? What do Chapter Book stories do to help our minds? · What does the end of each chapter of the Magic Tree House Books make us do? · What is a theme/topic? What is the importance of learning about a topic/theme before reading Magic Tree House Books? Why are mediator cards like "ear/mouth" used during activities with partners? · How does making connections help us become better readers? · How do sounds help us read and write? · What other literacy skills are needed for this process to occur? · What is scaffolded writing? · Why is it important to act out stories? · What is the sequence of events in the stories? · How do we gain information from texts? · What is a learning plan and why do we use this? · What is the role of Team Captain? Of Study Buddies? · What is the purpose of learning centers and what do the activities provide? · Why must we check our work and how do we know "what we do or do not know"? · What is a learning conference and why is this done? · Who are the characters in the stories? · Which characters do you identify with? · How do Jack and Annie travel through time? · What is the meaning of adventure? · How do Jack and Annie solve the problems they deal with in the chapter/story? · How can writing help us?

Enduring Understandings:

Students will understand that... Chapter books build memory of a story over a period of time. Background knowledge helps in the continued learning of a theme or topic of study. · Working and talking with partners help us to learn. Remembering and attending to specific concepts is accomplished through the use of mediators, private speech, and self-regulation. · Letters have symbols and sounds that create words for reading and writing, and this is used in scaffolded writing. · Stories provide opportunities for listening and remembering. Acting out stories with roles helps us to better comprehend the story. · "Painting a picture in the mind" through story visualization, discussing characters' feelings, and inferring helps us to connect with the text and understand it better. · Using context clues will foreshadow a series of events in a story. Learning Plans follow a set procedure. · Team Captains keep order to the Literacy Block. · Literacy Center Activities help us learn to work independently using self-regulation and also to practice fluency with reading comprehension and decoding skills. Internalization of the standard of performance and evaluating this is done through Study Buddy interactions. · Answers must be checked to evaluate if rules were followed in order to determine what is correct/incorrect. · Learning Conferences are

	for setting goals and review of the
Knowledge: Students will know Readers use academic language to communicate their thoughts about a text/topic. · Readers use pictures from text to help them understand characters and events. · Readers relate to their character by paying attention to how characters feel and why. · Readers learn from others by talking and listening to each other.	for setting goals and review of the performance standards. Skills: Students will be able to Recall sequence and information about the MTH book or knowledge about the North Pole. Recall information about Jack and Annie's adventure at the North Pole. Identify a problem and work on ways and means to solve the issues. Use the sound map to identify sounds/letters for use in scaffold writing. Recognize own name, some letters and some familiar vocabulary words. Actively listen to a story being read aloud. Build fluency in emergent literacy skills and decoding skills. Draw and write a specific response to a specific part of the story based
	response to a specific part of the story based on comprehension of a book. 130 · Sustain meaningful dramatic play in centers. · Create props for dramatic play. · Make connections (text-text, text- self, text-world). · Draw and write about factual information gathered during background building through RWL activities. · Draw and write a book summary through the use of storyboards. · Answer questions and discuss a variety of topics or theme related ideas. · Practice penmanship activities such as graphics practice and learn to draw to facilitate letter formation

In	In this unit plan, the following 21st Century Life and Careers skills are addressed:				
Check ALL that apply –			Indicate whether these skills are:		
				• E – encouraged	
	21st Century Themes			● T – taught	
				A − assessed	
				Career Ready Practices	
9.1	Personal Financial Literacy			CRP1. Act as a responsible and	
				contributing citizen and employee.	
	Incomes and Careers		T	CRP2. Apply appropriate academic	
				and technical skills.	
	Money Management		T	CRP3. Attend to personal health	
				and financial well-being.	
	Credit and Debt Management		T	CRP4. Communicate clearly and	
				effectively and with reason.	
	Planning, Saving, and Investing		T	CRP5. Consider the environmental,	
				social and economic impacts of	
				decisions.	
X	Becoming a Critical Consumer		T	CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and	
	_			innovation.	

	Civic Financial Responsibility	T	CRP7. Employ valid and reliable
			research strategies.
	Insuring and Protecting	T	CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to
			make sense of problems and
			persevere in solving them.
9.2	Career Awareness, Exploration,	T	CRP9. Model integrity, ethical
	Preparation		leadership and effective
			management.
X	Career Awareness		CRP10. Plan education and career
			paths aligned to personal goals.
X	Career Exploration	T	CRP11. Use technology to enhance
			productivity.
	Career Preparation		CRP12. Work productively in teams
			while using cultural global
			competence.

Career Connections

Below is a common list of jobs that require some training beyond high school. Feel free to modify the list based on the needs of your students. Ask students what they think is involved in these jobs and supplement their answers with the descriptions below:

- Author a writer of a book, article, or report
- Chef a professional cook, especially in a restaurant or hotel
- Fashion Designer a person who creates clothes, accessories, and shoes
- Firefighter a person who serves as a rescue trained in firefighting
- Illustrator- a person who draws or creates pictures for magazines, books, advertising, etc.
- Landscape Architect a person familiar with plants, land, geographic location, and specific local, state and national laws regarding each of these items
- Librarian a person who works professionally in a library and gives access to information and resources
- Medical Assistant a person who works alongside physicians in medical facilities
- Military Police a person who serves as a law enforcement officer for both the military and civilian population
- Nurse a person trained to care for sick people, especially in a hospital
- Pediatrician a person who treats children and their diseases
- Photographer a person who makes photographs

- Policeman/Policewoman a person who is expected to enforce the law by arresting criminals and detecting and preventing crimes
- Preschool Teacher a person who provides resources for students to explore as well as teach basic ideas such as colors, shapte, letter recognition, numbers, basic hygiene, and social skills
- School Principal a person who runs a school and is responsible for schools running smoothly, is safe and supports learning for students
- Store Manager a person responsible for the day-to-day operations of a store that sells items; all workers in that store report to the store manager
- Teacher a person who helps others acquire knowledge
- Tractor-Trailer-Truck Drivers a person who delivers goods from one location to another
- Train Conductor a person who is responsible for safety and operation of a train but NOT the actual operation of the train

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Standards:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Social Studies

- 6.1.4. A.1 Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good.
- 6.1.4.A.14 Describe how the world is divided into many nations that have their own governments, languages, customs, and laws.
- 6.1.4.B.1 Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps, and determine when the information may be useful.
- 6.1.4.C.2 Distinguish between needs and wants and explain how scarcity and choice influence decisions made by individuals, communities, and nations.
- 6.1.4.D.13 Describe how culture is expressed through and influenced by the behavior of people.
- 6.1.4.C.16 Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific achievement and inventions in many cultures during different historical periods.
- 6.1.4.D.19 Explain how experiences and events may be interpreted differently by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.
- 6.1.4. D.20 Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.

6.3.4.D.1 Identify actions that are unfair or discriminatory, such as bullying, and propose solutions to address such actions.

Technology Standards:

- 8.1.2.A.5 Demonstrate the ability to navigate in virtual environments that are developmentally appropriate.
- 8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using digital tools and media-rich resources.

	INTEGRATED SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES following social and emotional competencies are integrated in this curriculum document:
Self-A	wareness
X	Recognize one's own feelings and thoughts
X	Recognize the impact of one's feelings and thoughts on one's own behavior
X	Recognize one's personal traits, strengths and limitations
X	Recognize the importance of self-confidence in handling daily tasks and challenges
Self-M	Ianagement
X	Understand and practice strategies for managing one's own emotions, thoughts and behaviors
X	Recognize the skills needed to establish and achieve personal and educational goals
X	Identify and apply ways to persevere or overcome barriers through alternative methods to achieve one's goals
Social	Awareness
X	Recognize and identify the thoughts, feelings, and perspectives of others
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the differences among individuals, groups, and others' cultural backgrounds
X	Demonstrate an understanding of the need for mutual respect when viewpoints differ
X	Demonstrate an awareness of the expectations for social interactions in a variety of settings
Respon	nsible Decision Making
X	Develop, implement and model effective problem solving and critical thinking skills
X	Identify the consequences associated with one's action in order to make constructive choices
X	Evaluate personal, ethical, safety and civic impact of decisions
	onship Skills
v	
X	Establish and maintain healthy relationships
X	Establish and maintain healthy relationships Utilize positive communication and social skills to interact effectively with others
X	Utilize positive communication and social skills to interact effectively with others

	Student Resources		
Primary Source	Student Resources		
Readings	http://magictreehouse.wikia.com/wiki/Polar_Bears_Past_Bedtime		
Secondary Source Readings	· Brett, Jan. The Three Snow Bears · Bender, Lionel. Polar Bear · Berger, Melvin and Gilda. Discovering My World: Polar Bears · Lindeen, Carol. Seals/Focas · Brett, Jan. The Three Snow Bears ·		
	Bender, Lionel. Polar Bear · Berger, Melvin and Gilda. Discovering My World: Polar Bears · Lindeen, Carol. Seals/Focas		
	Longnecker, Theresa. Who Grows Up in the Snow? A Book About Snow Animals and Their Offspring · Martin, Bill. Polar Bear, Polar Bear, What Do You Hear?		
Teacher Resources			

Texts:

Tools of the Mind Teachers' Manual
Tools of the Mind Pacing Guide (toolsofthemind.org)
Polar Bears Past Bedtime by Mary Pope Osborne
Interactive Read Alouds available on toolsofthemind.org
Theme related books available on Power Tools app

Websites: toolsofthemind.org See Units 1-3

Stage 2 – Assessment Evidence

Performance Task(s): Student will create props and drawings to represent other things developing symbolic thinking. Students will follow several stepped directions and listen for various purpose in developing oral language. During center play and dramatization, students will develop roles through planning and questioning. Descriptive vocabulary will be used to express details.

- Prop Making
- Dramatic play according to role(s)
- Read Write Learn fact writing
- Chapter Summaries
- Storyboards
- Shared Scaffolded Writing
- Learning center activities
- Mystery Games
- Learning Plan
- Literacy Skill Building activities
- Learning Conferences
- Small group reading instruction

Other Evidence: Self-regulation developed during center play and mature intentional play Deliberate memory enhanced by remembering finger plays, songs, routines, stories, plans Visualization skills broadened by listening to chapter books Focused attention practiced through use of mediators, language, and shared activities

- Meaningful dramatic play
- Participation in daily story discussion
- Participation in small group literacy activities
- Participation in self regulation games and activities.
- Participation in *Jack and Annie's Secret Message & Editor's Eyes*
- Observation of student ability to follow learning plans and work with a buddy to complete center activities and work products.
- *Tools of the Mind* Benchmark Decoding Level C-D (Week 35)

	Stage 3 – Learning Plan
Instructional Strategies (See Units 1-3 for additional strategies)	Descriptions
Opening Group:	 Students participate in <i>Share the News</i> with daily discussions related to social emotional and academic learning. Students participate in <i>Shared Scaffolded Writing</i> to learn and practice the scaffolded writing process. Use <i>Freeze Game</i>/finger plays/songs to develop self-regulation.
Story Lab:	 Week 1: Interactive Read Alouds (one per day found on toolsofthemind.org) Week 2-3: Polar Bears Past Bedtime by Mary Pope Osborne (one chapter per day) The following activities are to be completed using comprehension
	story cards for each chapter. Suggestions for each chapter are noted in the <i>Tools of the Mind</i> pacing guide. O Visualization O Character Empathy O Inferences O Story Grammar O Story Comparison O Vocabulary O What was Interesting? Participate in group dramatization of stories to build comprehension and self regulation skills.
Scaffolded Writing:	 Use a combination of drawing and writing to complete fact writing and chapter summaries. Use Venger/How to Draw to complete character pictures. Use storyboards to draw and write about beginning/middle/end of story.
Centers:	Act out events from interactive read alouds and/or story using props.

• Practice fine motor skills and letter formation in <i>Penmanship</i>
Center.
• Practice comprehension skills in the <i>Listening Center</i> .
• Use a writing prompt to draw and write a story in the <i>Creative</i>
Writing Center.
 Practice using theme related vocabulary and knowledge in
Comprehension and Vocabulary Center.
 Practice using word patterns to make new words in Sounds and
Letters Center.
 Practice decoding strategies in Decoding Center.
 Practice letter naming and sight word fluency in the Fluency
Center.
 Use lips/ears mediator cards for Buddy Reading.
 Read grade level text with a partner.
 Continue to play Tools of the Mind games
 Writing Thicker
o Relay Games
 Memory Bank Deposit
 Paired Buddy Reading
 Decoding Detectives
 Teach learning center activity rules and procedures.
 Jack and Annie's Secret Message
Reading Strategies
 Memory Bank with sight words
• Graphics Practice review
• Editor's Eyes
Teacher will pull small groups for individualized reading instruction using
leveled readers and Power Tools app. Students will be pulled in groups of
four and teacher will work with pairs at similar reading levels.

Accommodations
and Modifications
(See Units 1-3 for
additional
information)

Below please find a list of suggestions for accommodations and modifications to meet the diverse needs of our students. Teachers should consider this a resource and understand that they are not limited to the recommendations included below. See Units 1-3

An **accommodation** *changes* HOW *a student learns*; the change needed does not alter the grade-level standard. A **modification** *changes* WHAT *a student learns*; the change alters the grade-level expectation.

Special Education and 504 Plans

All modifications and accommodations must be specific to each individual child's IEP (Individualized Educational Plan) or 504 Plan.

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information, directions, and assignments
- Repetition and time for additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time to complete task/assignment/work
- Provide a copy of class notes
- Strategic seating (with a purpose eg. less distraction)
- Flexible seating
- Repetition and additional practice
- Use of manipulatives
- Use of assistive technology (as appropriate)
- Assign a peer buddy
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Provide oral reminders and check student work during independent practice
- Chunk the assignment broken up into smaller units, work submitted in phases
- Encourage student to proofread assignments and tests
- Provide regular home/school communication
- Teacher checks student planner
- Provide student with clear expectations in writing and grading criteria for assignments (rubrics)

Testing Accommodations:

Students should receive all testing accommodation for Benchmark assessments that they receive for State testing.

- Setting: Alternate setting for assessments, small groups, screens to block distractions
- Presentation: large print, test readers, use of audio, fewer questions on each page
- Response: answer verbally, use large block answer sheet, speech-to-text dictation, accept short answers
- Allow for retakes
- Provide study guides

- Use of reference aids such as glossary, multiplication tables, calculator
- Choice of test format (multiple-choice, essay, true-false)
- Alternate ways to evaluate (projects or oral presentations instead of written tests)
- Open-book or open-note tests

English Language Learners:

All modifications and accommodations should be specific to each individual child's LEP level as determined by the WIDA screening or ACCESS, utilizing the WIDA Can Do Descriptors.

See Units 1-3

- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Repeat or reword directions
- Have students repeat directions
- Use of small group instruction
- Scaffold language based on their Can Do Descriptors
- Alter materials and requirements according to Can Do Descriptors
- Adjust number of paragraphs or length of writing according to their Can Do Descriptor
- TPR (Total Physical Response-Sheltered Instruction strategy)
 Demonstrate concepts through multi sensory forms such as with body language, intonation
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Repetition and additional practice
- Model skills and techniques to be mastered
- Native Language translation (peer, assistive technology, bilingual dictionary)
- Emphasize key words or critical information by highlighting
- Use of graphic organizers
- Scaffold with prompts for sentence starters
- Check for understanding with more frequency
- Use of self-assessment rubrics
- Increase one-on-one conferencing; frequent check ins
- Use study guide to organize materials
- Make vocabulary words available in a student created vocabulary notebook, vocabulary bank, Word Wall, or vocabulary ring
- Extended time
- Select text complexity and tiered vocabulary according to Can Do Descriptors
- Projects completed individually or with partners
- Use online dictionary that includes images for words:
- http://visual.merriamwebster.com/.
- Use online translator to assist students with pronunciation:
- http://www.reverso.net/text_translation.aspx?lang=EN.

Students at Risk of Failure:

- Use of self-assessment rubrics for check-in
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Ask students to restate information and/or directions
- Opportunity for repetition and additional practice
- Model skills/techniques to be mastered
- Extended time
- Provide copy of class notes
- Strategic seating with a purpose
- Provide student opportunity to make corrections and/or explain their answers
- Support organizational skills
- Check daily planner
- Encourage student to proofread work
- Assign a peer buddy
- Build on students' strengths based on Multiple Intelligences: Linguistic (verbal); Logical (reasoning); Musical/Rhythmic; Intrapersonal Intelligence (understanding of self); Visual Spatial Intelligence; Interpersonal Intelligence (the ability to interact with others effectively); Kinesthetic (bodily); Naturalist Intelligence; and Learning Styles: Visual; Auditory; Tactile; Kinesthetic; Verbal

High Achieving:

- Extension Activities
- Allow for student choice from a menu of differentiated outcomes; choices grouped by complexity of thinking skills; variety of options enable students to work in the mode that most interests them
- Allow students to pursue independent projects based on their individual interests
- Provide enrichment activities that include more complex material
- Allow opportunities for peer collaboration and team-teaching
- Set individual goals
- Conduct research and provide presentation of appropriate topics
- Provide student opportunity to design surveys to generate and analyze data to be used in discussion
- Allow students to move through the assignment at their own pace (as appropriate)

<u>Strategies to Differentiate to Meet the Needs of a Diverse Learning Population</u>

- Vocabulary Sorts-students engage with the vocabulary word by sorting into groups of similar/different rather than memorizing definitions
- Provide "Realia" (real life objects to relate to the five senses) and ask questions relating to the senses

- Role Play-students create or participate in role playing situations or Reader's Theater
- Moving Circle-an inside and outside circle partner and discuss, circles moves to new partner (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Brainstorm Carousel-Large Post Its around the room, group moves in a carousel to music. Group discusses topic and responses on paper. Groups rotate twice to see comments of others. (Refer to Kagan Differentiated Strategies)
- Gallery Walk-Objects, books, or student work is displayed. Students examine artifacts and rotate.
- Chunking-chunk reading, tests, questions, homework, etc. to focus on particular elements.
- Think Pair Share Write
- Think Talk Write
- Think Pair Share
- Note-taking -can be done through words, pictures, phrases, and sentences depending on level
- KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned)/KWHL(Know, What to Know, How Will I Learn, learned)/KWLS (Know, Want to Know, Learned, Still Want to Know) /KWLQ (Know, What to Know, Learned, Questions I Still Have) Charts
- Corners Cooperative Learning Strategy: http://cooperativelearningstrategies.pbworks.com/w/page/28234420
 /Corners.
- Circle Map strategy- place the main topic in a small circle and add student ideas in a bigger circle around the topic. Students may use their native language with peers to brainstorm.
- Flexible grouping -as a whole class, small group, or with a partner, temporary groups are created:
 http://www.teachhub.com/flexible-grouping-differentiated-instruction-strategy.
- Jigsaw Activities -cooperative learning in a group, each group member is responsible for becoming an "expert" on one section of the assigned material and then "teaching" it to the other members of the team: http://www.adlit.org/strategies/22371/.