| Teacher: Cox, Johns, C. Waters, Deverger, Kinstle, Henson | | Grade: 2nd | | | |
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| Date of Instruction: Friday 04/23/2021 | Readers Workshop Book Shop | Writers Workshop If/Then Fantasy Unit Lesson 6 | Eureka Math Module _7Lesson 13 Problem Solving with Length, Money, and Data Concept(s): Solve Two-step Word Problems Involving Dollars or Cents With Totals Within \$100 or \$1. | Phonics LC Units of Study: Unit 1- Bend 2 Review & Practice Skills Spelling HFW Scavenger Hunt & Mock Spelling Bee UOS in Phonics - Review R-Controlled Vowels, Vowel Pairs with Long Vowels & HFW Words | Science Topic- Life Science- |
| Opening (I Do) An engaging process for lesson introduction that is specifically planned to encourage equitable and purposeful student participation. Describe the instructional process that will be used to introduce the | Standard/s: ELAGSE2RL10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, in the grades 2-3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. | Standard/s: ELAGSE2RL3: Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges. ELAGSERL1: Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. ELAGSE2W3: Write narratives in which they recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events, include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide a sense of closure. | Standard/s: MGSE2.MD.8: Solve word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies using \$ and cent symbols appropriately. MGSE.NBT.5: Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction. | Standards: ELAGSE2RF3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. ELAGSE2RF4: c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. | Standard/s: S211. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about the life cycles of different living organisms. a. Ask questions to determine the sequence of the life cycle of common animals in your area: a mammal such as a cat, dog or classroom pet, a bird such as a chicken, an amphibian such as a frog, and an insect such as a butterfly. b. Plan and carry out an investigation of the life cycle of a plant by growing a plant from a seed and by recording changes over a period of time. c. Construct an explanation of an animal's role in dispersing seeds or in the pollination of plants. d. Develop models to illustrate the unique and diverse life cycles of organisms other than humans. |
| lesson. TKES 1, 2, 3,4,5, 8,10 | Learning Target/Teaching Point: I can pick out just right books. Success Criteria: I know I will be successful when: -I can select a reasonable number of books that I want to read that are not too easy or too hard. | Learning Target/Teaching Point I am learning to write a fiction narrative. Success Criteria: I know I will be successful when: -I can explain who the main character of a story isI can pick out the setting of the storyI can figure out the problem the character faced in the storyI can create a problem that my main character will face in my story. | Learning Target/Teaching Point: We are learning to solve word problems using dollars or cents. Success Criteria: I know I will be successful when: -I can use RDW strategies to solve one and two-step word problemsI can explain my thinking using numbers, pictures, and words I can name and identify the value of each coin and/or bill. (U.S.currency) -I can add and subtract money amounts that include coins and bills I can write the sum or difference using a \$ or a cent symbol I can explain how much I have, and how much I need, so I can make wise choices. | Learning Target/Teaching Point: We are learning to apply grade level phonics knowledge. We are learning to recall ways to remember our SNAP Words with automaticity in word recognition and spelling. We are learning that HFW often do not follow the phonics rules and can be spelled accurately using inventive ways. Success Criteria: I know I will be successful when: -I know and use the different phonics features to help me spellI can notice previously-learned concepts in HFWI can use inventive strategies to spell HFWI can review and use strategies learning HFW in a SNAP! | Learning Target/Teaching Point: I can communicate information about the lifecycle of a bird. Success Criteria: understand and use expert vocabulary identify the stages of a bird's (chicken) life cycle ask questions to determine the sequence of the bird lifecycle. |

| Introduction/ Connection Remind the students of the rules/routines to book shop. | Introduction/ Connection Yesterday you decided on the setting for your story. Share the setting that you chose with your partner. | Introduction/ Connection Structure of Lesson: Fluency- 10 minutes Application Problem- 5 minutes Concept Development- 35 minutes Student Debrief- 10 minutes Fluency (12 minutes): -Grade 2 Core Fluency Differentiated Practice Sets 2.OA.2 (5 minutes) -Decomposition Tree (5 minutes) Application Problem: Dante had some money in a jar. He puts 8 nickels into the jar. Now he has 100 cents. How much money was in the jar at | Introduction/ Connection Review the concepts and skills taught in phonics this week. Have students turn and talk about what they've learned. Remind them of the learning target and success criteria. | Introduction/ Connection Display the EPIC book Baby Chickens. https://www.getepic.com/app/read/45552 This one is a 'Read to Me' so you can play and let the author read it aloud. Tell students before reading to listen out for new or reviewed vocabulary. |
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| Direct Instruction Mini-Lesson Book Shop- make sure that students have all nonfiction books. | Direct Instruction Mini-Lesson Read mentor text 6 to the class or have students read it with a partner. "Who was the main character?" "What was the setting of the majority of the story?" "What was the problem that the characters faced in the story?" "A fiction story needs a problem to make the story interesting. It is a challenge or situation that characters must solve." Fill out the class anchor chart using your own story idea or the one that I have provided as an example. Teacher examples: | first? Concept Development: TP- Today, I want to teach you different ways to solve two-step word problems that involve making change from \$1 and \$100. •Part 1: Solve an add to with change unknown type problem. Gary has 2 dimes, 5 nickels, and 13 pennies. His brother gives him one more coin. Now he has 68 cents. What coin did his brother give him? Turn & Talk - Encourage students to uUse part—whole language to describe how their drawing matches •Part 2: Solve a two-step problem. Hailey bought a pretzel stick for a dime and a nickel. She also bought a juice box for 18 cents more than the pretzel stick. | Direct Instruction: Teach TP: "Today I want to remind you that HFW can be spelled using some phonics features and also in inventive ways. Knowing a variety of strategies will help you spell HFW accurately." In this unit, we are reviewing some of the key principles students studied in kindergarten and first grade. We started with reminding them of all they learned about phonics: short vowels, silent E, vowel teams, R-controlled vowels, blends, digraphs, and endings. This week in Bend 2, we focused on R-controlled vowels, vowel teams with long vowels, and spelling HFW. Today, you will be practicing and applying the skills you've been working on to hone those skills. | Direct Instruction Review Key Vocabulary: Stages in the lifecycle of a bird egg, incubation, hatching, hacthLING, fledgling, adult Review the glossary of the baby chickens book and add brood, down, egg tooth, insects, and peck to the list of vocabulary terms. |

| | | Problem: | How much did she spend on the pretzel | Review identifying and naming 2nd Grade | |
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| | | Dominic finds a kitten in the alley on | and juice box? | HFW. | |
| | | the way home from school. He brings | | Digital Read & Spell LC SNAP Word | |
| | | the cat home and hides it in his room. | Turn & Talk - Encourage students to uUse | Practice: | |
| | | He wants to keep the cat, but he | part-whole language to describe how | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3VZS2 | |
| | | knows that his mom won't let him | their drawing matches. | W2TP6A | |
| | | because she is allergic to animals. | | | |
| | | Mom finds the cat when his brother | Part 3: Solve a take from with start | Teacher will study some of the most | |
| | | tells on him. Mom is very mad. | unknown type problem. (Have students read this problem together.) | common troublemaker HFWs. | |
| | | Send students off to fill out the | Wendell bought a game at the store for | Teachers will explain the tasks required | |
| | | organizer to plan the problem for | \$16. He had 2 five-dollar bills and 4 one- | to conduct the scavenger hunt for | |
| | | their story. Students should add as | dollar bills left over. How | troublemaker HFW and mock spelling bees. | |
| | | much detail in their problem as | much money did he have before buying | the designation of the state of | |
| | | possible. They should not worry | the game? | Partnerships will work together to use their | |
| | | about how the story will be solved | the game: | HFW Lists/LC SNAP Word Lists to locate | |
| | | - | Turn & Talk Encourage students to ulles | | |
| | | yet. | Turn & Talk - Encourage students to uUse | words with tricky spellings. | |
| | | | part–whole language to describe how | Bodon A. Illindrode od oddonia | |
| | | | their drawing matches. | Partner A will play the role as the teacher. | |
| | | | | Partner B will play the role as the student. | |
| | | | Teachers will remind students to | Then, partnerships will take turns playing | |
| | | | consider or discuss what they will draw | each role. | |
| | | | before drawing. | Ctdtill idtifdd | |
| | | | | - Students will identify and read a | |
| | | | | troublemaker HFW from one of | |
| | | | | the lists. Students will repeat the | |
| | | | | word by using it in a sentence. | |
| | | | | - Repeat the word one last time, so | |
| | | | | Partner B can spell the | |
| | | | | troublemaker word on their | |
| | | | | whiteboard. | |
| | | | | - Partner A will check their student | |
| | | | | HFW list for accuracy. | |
| Work | Small Group: | Small Group Instruction: | Considerations for Differentiation: | Active Engagement | Guided Practice: |
| Period | Interactive Read Aloud | Strategy Group | Small group re-instruction of the daily | Students work independently, in pairs, or in | |
| | Strategy Group | Interactive Writing (K-2) | concept in order to assist students with | groups to complete tasks associated with | After discussion, teacher may |
| (We Do, | Guided Reading Group | Word Study | completion of the Problem Set with use | this week's phonics lessons. | want to display the Tab-it |
| You Do) | Shared Reading (K-2) | Shared Writing | of a modified practice/whiteboards/ | | booklet and explain they will |
| - , | Interactive Writing | | and/or manipulatives. | *This week, student's will be focusing on | choose a bird of their choice to |
| Students | Word Study | Standard: | | spelling troublemaker HFW/LC SNAP Words. | write about using what they |
| learning by | | | Teaching Point: | | know about the bird/chick |
| doing/demonstr | Standard: | Teaching Point: | Same as the teaching point for lesson | Teacher will model locating a troublemaker | lifecycle. |
| ating learning | | | with special emphasis on scaffolding as | HFW from a list. | |
| expectations. | Teaching Point: | Strategy: | needed with specific students. | First, reading a word. Next, using the word | They will draw a picture and |
| Describe the | | | | in a sentence. Repeat the word again. | write a few sentences. |
| instructional process that will | Strategy: | | | Then, spelling the word on the Smartboard. | |
| be used to | | | | Last, using the HFW list or LC Snap Word List | Ex. Birds are warm-blooded |
| engage the | | | | to check for accuracy. Check for phonics | animals that breathe with lungs |
| students in the | | | | features from our Phonics Professor Terms | like humans. However, they |
| work period. | | | | Chart. If not, create an inventive way of | have feathers and most of them |
| | | | | remembering the word. | can fly. They lay eggs and grow |
| | | | | . cc.iiig the word. | |

| TKES 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7. 8,10 | Reading Conferences: | Writing Conferences: | Problem Set (You Do) | Practice more words if needed. | into hatchlings and then adult birds that lay eggs. |
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| | RDCT Conference Coaching Conference Goal Setting | RDCT Conference Goal Setting Conference | Students work to complete the Problem Set in the allotted time. (10 minutes) Teachers will walk around, monitoring and supporting students as needed. Considerations for Differentiation: Scaffolding as needed with specific students. (EIP/ZEARN/SMALL GROUP/PARTNERS/Modified Practice/Exit Ticket/Assessment) Teaching Point: Same as the teaching point for lesson with special emphasis on scaffolding as needed with specific students. | Rug Time/Apply Now it's your turn! Challenge students to conduct a scavenger hunt for troublemaker HFWs and practice spelling through a mock spelling bee in partnerships. Teachers will encourage students to selfassess by reflecting on their knowledge of identifying troublemaker HFW and different strategies to help them read and write HFW words accurately. Have partnerships prepare by gathering all their materials. (HFW Lists, LC SNAP Word Lists, Dictionaries, word books, white boards, markers, etc.) Invite partnerships to continue to hunt for troublemaker HFW words in their word lists, word walls, or dictionaries. Partnerships will apply this knowledge to conduct a mock spelling bee (practice assessment) with their peers. Teachers will circulate and coach students as needed. (Possible Coaching Moves - pages 35, 42, 49, 57) | https://mysteryscience.com/pow ers/mystery-1/animal-structures- survival/117 |

| Closing (We Check) Describe the instructional process that will be used to close the lesson and check for student understanding. TKES: 1,2,3, 4,5,6,7,8 | Share | Share Students will share with a partner the problem that they have chosen for their story. | Debrief Discuss with students the lesson as a whole. Invite S. to review their solutions for the Problem Set. After debrief – Students will complete Lesson Exit Ticket. The teacher will use | Share Students will share strategies such as silly sentences and other inventions they made up that helped them to spell troublemaker HFW accurately. | Summarize: Students share their final Tab-it page with a partner. |
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| TKES : 1,2,3, | | | Problem Set. | | |
| <mark>4,5,6,7,8</mark> | | | | | |
| | | | After debrief – Students will complete | | |
| | | | Lesson Exit Ticket. The teacher will use | | |
| | | | these to determine levels of student | | |
| | | | understanding. | | |