Carrie Waters' Week of: November 14-18, 2022 - Whole Group Lesson Plans

*for additional curriculum information, please visit the district's resource Elementary Teaching Resources or Georgia Standards of Excellence

GRAMMAR Unit 2 Week 3-4 Lessons 15-19 Commas, Complex, & Compound Sentences	READING Unit 3 Lessons 6-10 Informational	WRITING Volume 3 Immersion Lessons 1-5	PHONICS Unit 3 Week 2-3 Government Working for Us R-Controlled Vowels AR/ER/IR/UR	MATH Module 4 Lessons 14-16 & Mid-Module 4 Review/Assessment Addition & Subtraction Strategies Composing & Decomposing a Ten	SCIENCE Forces at Work Thanksgiving Activities
Monday					
Standard(s): ELAGSE2L1f	Standard(s): ELAGSE2RI6	Standard(s): ELAGSE2W3	Standard(s): ELAGSE2RF3e ELAGSE2RF4b	Standard(s): MGSE2.NBT.7	Standard(s): S2P2 b.
LT: I am learning to produce and expand complete and compound sentences. SC: I know I am successful when I can expand sentences by adding details, combining, or revising sentences. I can recognize that a comma indicates a pause in text. I can use conjunctions to join two simple sentences and make them compound. Suggested Key Terms: Simple sentence, complete sentence, incomplete sentence, incomplete sentence, compound sentence, legible, produce,	LT: I am learning to identify the author's main purpose of a text based on what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe. SC: I know I am successful when I can define the author's purpose. I can identify what the author wants to answer. I can identify what the author wants to explain. I can identify what the author wants to explain. I can identify what the author wants to describe. I can use the facts from the text to tell me what's important.	LT: I am learning to write narratives telling what happened in order. SC: I know I am successful when I can develop characters and settings using sensory details (descriptive adjectives and strong verbs). I can use organizational structures (beginning, middle, end, and sequence of events). I can use words such as a long time ago, today, later, first, next, then, and last to show the order of events.	LT: I am learning to identify words that do not follow regular spelling patterns (inconsistent) but have common spelling-sound correspondences. I am learning to read on-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate speed, and expression. SC: I know I am successful when I can identify the sounds for different r-controlled vowels (ar, er, ir, or, ur). I can apply letter-sound knowledge to read grade-level text. Suggested Key Vocabulary:	LT: I am learning to subtract within 1000 using place value models. I am learning to subtract within 1000 using written strategies. SC: I know I am successful when I can subtract by drawing my total with place value models, then crossing out the number I am subtracting to find the difference, decomposing a ten when needed. I can relate my model to a written method. Suggested Key Terms: add, subtract, sum, difference, total, bundle, compose, decompose, difference, equal,	LT: I am learning to demonstrate ways to affect the motion of an object. SC: I know I am successful when I can describe types of forces such as pushing and pulling. I can use everyday objects to model the push and pull forces. I can compare push and pull forces when I apply lighter and harder forces. Lesson/Activity: Lesson Intro: Science Max CATA Building a Catapult Candy Corn Catapults

expand, rearrange, punctuation, body, correspondence,commas, capitalization

Lesson/Activity: Reflect Session 15 Pause & Share TE pages 84-85

Reflect

Pause and Share

Pause and share what we have learned so far and what we still want to know about commas.

We've Learned.

- commas are at the start and end of a letter
- words in a list have commas
- a comma goes in a date

We Want to Know.

- when to use commas in longer sentences
- where commas go when a character talks in a story
- if a comma can be used instead of a period

Lesson/Activity:

Unit 3, Lesson 6, pages 78-81.

TEXT IMPORTANCE

- · Why did the author write
- What am I learning about?
 What text answers those questions?
- · What is most important?
- How does the author present different information?

BEWARE: Enjoy interesting or fun details, but don't let them distract you!

Lesson/Activity: Volume 3, Lesson 1, pages 10-13.

Part 1- Write on the spot. 15-20 min.



Part 2- Study Mentor text, Yeh-Shen. 10-15 min.

word analysis, decode, long vowel, short vowel, one syllable, spelling, sound, phonics, common, spelling-sound correspondences, irregular, spelling patterns, inconsistent, orally, expression, accuracy, repeated, choral reading, partner reading, self correct, word recognition, context, irregular vowel pattern, high frequency words, irregularly spelled words

Lesson/Activity:
Unit 3, Week 2, Day 10
TE pages 138-139
Word Study Resource
Book, pp. 32–33
My Word Study, Volume 1,
p. 25

Read high-frequency words: move, never, once, round, small, their, too, walk, where, year.

Review and Assess r-controlled vowel syllable type: / är/

- Read Accountable Text
 "Community Workers" and/
 or "Martin Luther King Jr."
 Build Words
- Review Multisyllabic Words
 Spelling Patterns
- and Dictation
 High-Frequency Words
- • •
- Cumulative Assessment

equation, place value

Lesson/Activity:
Module 4 Lesson 14
TE pgs. 167-176
Strategies for
Decomposing a Ten:
Represent subtraction
with and without the
decomposition when
there is a three-digit
minuend.

Problem Set: Must Do:1b, 1c, 2b Could Do:1a, 1d, 1e, 2a Extended: Materials: Candy Corn Rubber Bands Popsicle Sticks, Craft Sticks or Pencils

Tuesday

Standard(s): **ELAGSE2L1f**

LT: I am learning to produce and expand complete and compound sentences.

SC: I know I am successful when...

- ☐ I can expand sentences by adding details, combining, or revising sentences.
- ☐ I can use conjunctions to join two simple sentences and make them compound.

Suggested Key Terms: Simple sentence, complete sentence, incomplete sentence, compound sentence, legible, produce, expand, rearrange

Lesson/Activity:
Explore Session 16
Explore Compound and
Complex Sentences
TE pages 86-87

Explore

Explore Compound and Complex Sentences

Partnerships look at a list of compound sentences and a list of complex sentences and compare comma usage.

Standard(s): **ELAGSE2RI2**

LT: I am learning to identify the main topic (main idea or central idea) and the focus of each paragraph in a text.

SC: I know I am successful when...

- ☐ I can identify important facts in a multi-paragraph text
- ☐ I can gather important facts to identify the main topic and focus of a paragraph.
- ☐ I can gather important facts (ideas, details, and events) from many (multiple) paragraphs to identify the main topic.

Lesson/Activity: Unit 3, Lesson 7, pages 82-85.

Identify the Central Idea.

LOOK at the title, headings, and graphic features.

READ the feet and identify important evidence, details, and alea.

FOCUS on the topic of each.

32thon or paragraph.

ASK: "What is this text mostly about?"

STATE the tentral idea.

in your own words.

Standard(s): **ELAGSE2SL1**

LT: I am learning to participate in conversations about grade-level topics and texts with my peers, teachers, and adults in small or large groups.

SC: I know I am successful when...

- ☐ I can follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time, etc.).
- ☐ I can build on others' ideas by linking their comments to others or my own ideas.
- ☐ I can ask for clarification and further explanation if I'm confused.
- ☐ I can maintain a focus on a particular topic or text.

Lesson/Activity:
Volume 3, Session 2
TE pages 14-17.
Part 1- Studying Yeh-shen
for characteristics of
enchanted tales. 10-15
min.

Part 2- Make a list of

Standard(s): ELAGSE2RF3e ELAGSE2L4c

LT: I am learning to identify words that do not follow regular spelling patterns (inconsistent) but have common spelling-sound correspondences. I am learning to figure out the meaning of a word by knowing the root word.

SC: I know I am successful when...

- ☐ I can identify the sounds for different r-controlled vowels (ar, er, ir, or, ur).
- ☐ I can identify common prefixes and suffixes and their meanings.

Suggested Key Vocabulary: word analysis, decode, long vowel, short vowel, one syllable, spelling, sound, phonics, common, spelling-sound correspondences, irregular, spelling patterns, inconsistent, suffix, root word, meaning

Lesson/Activity: Unit 3, Week 3, Day 11 TE pages 140-143 Word Study Resource Book, p. 34

Standard(s): MGSE2.NBT.7

LT: I am learning to subtract within 1000 using place value models. I am learning to subtract within 1000 using written strategies.

SC: I know I am successful when...

- ☐ I can subtract by drawing my total with place value models, then crossing out the number I am subtracting to find the difference, decomposing a ten when needed.
- ☐ I can relate my model to a written method.

<u>Suggested Key Terms:</u> add, subtract, sum, difference, total, bundle, compose, decompose, difference, equal, equation, place value

Lesson/Activity:
Module 4 Lesson 15
TE pgs. 177-188
Strategies for
Decomposing a Ten:
Represent subtraction
with and without the
decomposition when
there is a three-digit
minuend.

Problem Set: Must Do: 1b, 1c, 2b, 1e,

Standard(s): S2P2 a.

LT: I am learning to demonstrate ways to affect the motion of an object.

SC: I know I am successful when...

- ☐ I can describe types of forces such as pushing and pulling.
- ☐ I can use everyday objects to model the push and pull forces.
- ☐ I can compare push and pull forces when I apply lighter and harder forces.

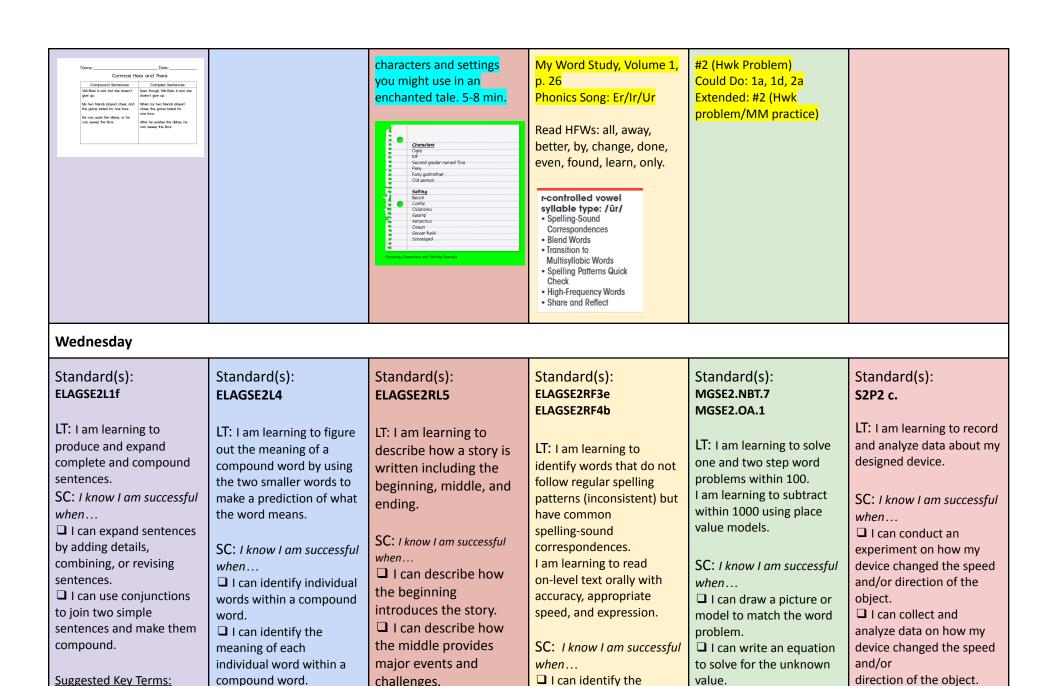
Lesson/Activity:

Science Max | CATA...

Building a Catapult

Candy Corn Catapults

Materials: Candy Corn Rubber Bands Popsicle Sticks, Craft Sticks or Pencils



sounds for different

ir, or, ur).

r-controlled vowels (ar, er,

☐ I can apply letter-sound

☐ I can describe how

the ending concludes

the story.

Simple sentence, complete

sentence, legible, produce,

Lesson/Activity:

Unit 3, Lesson 8

TE pages 86-89.

sentence, incomplete

sentence, compound

☐ I can subtract by

drawing my total with

place value models, then

crossing out the number I

☐ I can describe whether

my designed device was a

speed and/or direction of

solution to changing the

expand, rearrange

Lesson/Activity: Teach Session 17 Use Commas in Compound Sentences

TE pages 88-89

Teach Use Commas in Compound Sentences

Show how and when to use a comma in a compound sentence.

Strategy: Using Commas in Compound Sentences

Pick a joining word such as or, and, or but.

Combine the two sentences with a comma and a joining word.



☐ I can explain the structure of a story (cause/effect, sequencing, compare/contrast, problem/solution).

Lesson/Activity: Volume 3, Session 3, pages 20-23. Part 1- studying the structure of an enchanted tale. (20 min) Part 2- Shared Writing-As a class, write a beginning, middle, and end. Students do not write independently. (20 min)



FIND THE MAGIC SEASHELL IT WILL GRANT YOU A WISH.

trying to grow a pair of wings.
But she couldn't. Then, one day,
Jillian saw something written in th

Example, Page 2

knowledge to read grade-level text.

Suggested Key Vocabulary: word analysis, decode, long vowel, short vowel, one syllable, spelling, sound, phonics, common, spelling-sound correspondences, irregular, spelling patterns, inconsistent

Lesson/Activity: Unit 3, Week 3, Day 12 TE pages 144-147 Word Study Resource Book, p. 35 My Word Study, Volume 1, p. 27

Read and write HFWs: all, away, better, by, change, done, even, found, learn, only.

r-controlled vowel syllable type: /ûr/

Build Words

- Read Interactive Text "The New Guy"
- Spelling · High-Frequency Words · Share and Reflect

am subtracting to find the difference, decomposing a ten when needed.

Suggested Key Terms: add, addition, plus, sum (total), addend, subtract, subtraction, minus, difference, compose, decompose, solve, equal, equation part/part/whole. comparison, fewer, greater

Lesson/Activity: Module 4 Lesson 16 TE pgs. 189-198 Strategies for Decomposing a Ten: Solve one-and two-step word problems within 100 using strategies based on place value.

Problem Set: Must Do: 1. 3 Could Do: 2 Extended: 4, 5 the object.

☐I can predict one way to improve my device to cause more change in speed and/or direction of the object.

Runaway Turkey Trouble l **Build a Zipline Activity**

Thursday

Standard(s): **ELAGSE2L1f**

LT: I am learning to produce and expand Standard(s): **ELAGSE2RI3**

LT: I am learning to describe the connection Standard(s): **ELAGSE2L1**

LT: I am learning to produce and expand Standard(s): **ELAGSE2RF3e ELAGSE2RF4d**

LT: I am learning to

Standard(s): MGSE2.NBT.5

MGSE2.NBT.7 MGSE2.NBT.8 MGSE2.NBT.9 Standard(s): S2P2 c.

LT: I am learning to record and analyze data about my complete and compound sentences.

SC: I know I am successful when...

- ☐ I can expand sentences by adding details, combining, or revising sentences.
- ☐ I can use conjunctions to join two simple sentences and make them compound.

Suggested Key Terms:

Simple sentence, complete sentence, incomplete sentence, compound sentence, legible, produce, expand, rearrange

Lesson/Activity: Explore Session 18 Write Compound Sentences TE pages 90-91

Explore Write Compound Sentences

Using premade sentence strips, partnerships combine strips using a comma and a conjunction. between a series of historical events, scientific ideas/concepts, or steps in technical procedures.

SC: I know I am successful when...

- ☐ I can explain the sequence of two or more historical events in a text.
- ☐ I can recognize how chronological order text structure presents information.
- ☐ I can identify how chronological order text structure contributes to the author's purpose.

Lesson/Activity:
Unit 3, Lesson 9
TE pages 90-93.

Give Unit 3, Week 2
Assessment today because of Rock Your School Event Tomorrow.

CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER TEXT STRUCTURE: tells the order in which events occurred				
FIRST	Initially In the beginning At first			
NEXT	Next Second The next day			
THEN	Later on After that Third			
LAST	Finally In the cost Last			

complete and compound sentences.

SC: I know I am successful when...

- ☐ I can tell the difference between complete and incomplete sentences.
- ☐ I can tell the difference between simple and compound sentences.
- ☐ I can use conjunctions to join two simple sentences and make them compound.
- ☐ I can expand sentences by adding details, combining, or revising sentences.

Lesson/Activity: Volume 3, Session 4 TE pages 24-27.

Part 1- Studying mentor text for sentence length (10-15 min).

Part 2- Shared Writing- As a class, add dialogue to the enchanted tale you began yesterday.

Students do not write independently (15-30 min).

identify words that do not follow regular spelling patterns (inconsistent) but have common spelling-sound correspondences. I am learning to recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

SC: I know I am successful when...

- ☐ I can identify the sounds for different r-controlled vowels (ar, er, ir, or, ur).
- ☐ I can read words containing irregular vowel patterns.
- ☐ I can spell words containing irregular vowel patterns.

Suggested Key Vocabulary: word analysis, decode, long vowel, short vowel, one syllable, spelling, sound, phonics, common, spelling-sound correspondences, irregular, spelling patterns, inconsistent, orally, expression, accuracy, repeated, choral reading, partner reading, self correct, word recognition, context, irregular vowel pattern. high frequency words, irregularly spelled words

MGSE2.OA.1

LT: I am learning to apply my knowledge of solving an addition and subtraction problem with and without decomposing. I am learning to apply my knowledge of solving addition and subtraction word problems that may or may not involve regrouping.

SC: I know I am successful when...

- ☐ I can use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.
- ☐ I can practice addition and subtraction strategies that I have learned.

Lesson/Activity:
Module 4
Mid-Module 4 Review
TE pgs. 199-207
Topics A–C
(assessment 1/2 day,
return 1/2 day,
remediation or further
applications 1 day)
* Include Balanced

- Equations in Review
- * Review Key Vocabulary (model, fewer, more than, equal to, and arrow notation)

designed device.

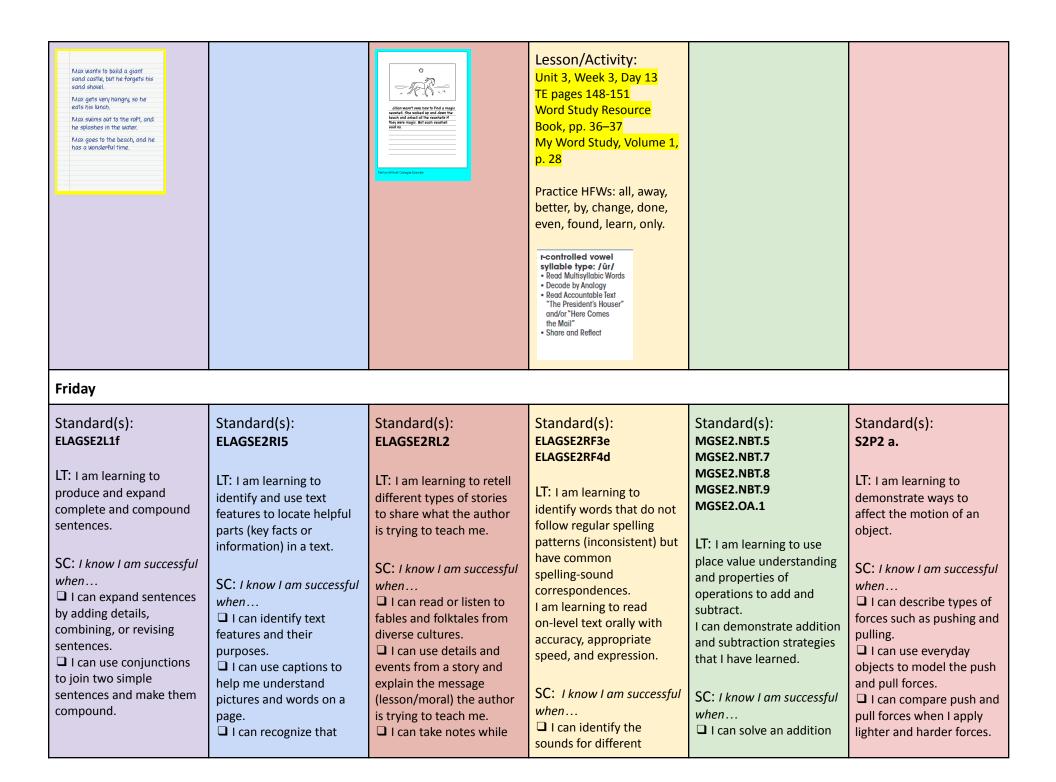
SC: I know I am successful when...

- ☐ I can conduct an experiment on how my device changed the speed and/or direction of the object.
- ☐ I can collect and analyze data on how my device changed the speed and/or direction of the object.
- ☐ I can describe whether my designed device was a solution to changing the speed and/or direction of

the object.

□I can predict one way to improve my device to cause more change in speed and/or direction of the object.

Runaway Turkey Trouble | Build a Zipline Activity



<u>Suggested Key Terms:</u>
Simple sentence, complete sentence, incomplete sentence, compound sentence, legible, produce,

Lesson/Activity:
Teach Session 19
Use Commas in Complex
Sentences
TE pages 92-93

expand, rearrange

Teach Use Commas in Complex Sentences

Show how to create complex sentences that use a subordinating conjunction and a comma

Strategy: Commas in Complex Sentences

- 1. Take two simple sentences.
- 2. Pick a sentence destroyer (subordinating conjunction).
- 3. Put it at the beginning of one sentence.
- Change the period to a comma.
 Add the second sentence.

Rock Your School
Options:

Groovy Grammar

Pete the Cat and His Groovy Imagination

words in bold highlight key ideas and concepts.

☐ I can use text features to preview text and to locate information quickly.

Lesson/Activity: Unit 3, Lesson 10 TE pages 94-97.

GRAPHICS AND TEXT					
FEATURES					
FEATURE	PURPOSE				
titles/headings	tell what a text or a section of a text is about				
photographs/iBustrations	provide visual information				
captions	explain philographs				
тарз	show location				
diagrams	show steps in a process or how something marks				
time line	a diagram that shows wents in time order				
buld and italic type	highlight important words and ideas				

Rock Your School!
Options:

Nonfiction Text Feature
Scavenger Hunt

Turkey Trouble

Pete The Cat

reading and use them as writing inspiration.

Lesson/Activity: Volume 3, Session 5 TE pages 28-31.

Part 1- Read a variety of fairy tales, fables, folktales and take notes for writing inspiration (15-20 min).

Notes for inspiration

The term has a magical power that helps the main chanacter.

Perms of the story could not happen in real left.

The chanacters have magical or helps with a first story could not happen in real left.

The chanacters have magical or helps with a first story changed in the story.

The tray godinater gove the main chanacter three wishes.

Part 2- Shared Writingmodel revising sentence length in the enchanted tale you're writing as a class (15-20 min). Students do not write independently.



Rock Your School!
Options:

Reader's Theater- Unit 4 -The Grass is Always Greener, Let Sleeping Dogs Lie r-controlled vowels (ar, er, ir, or, ur).

☐ I can read words containing irregular vowel patterns.

☐ I can spell words containing irregular vowel patterns.

Suggested Key Vocabulary: word analysis, decode. long vowel, short vowel, one syllable, spelling, sound, phonics, common. spelling-sound correspondences, irregular, spelling patterns, inconsistent, orally, expression, accuracy, repeated, choral reading, partner reading, self correct, word recognition, context, irregular vowel pattern, high frequency words, irregularly spelled words

Lesson/Activity: Unit 3, Week 3

Days 14/15
TE pages 152-153/154-155
Word Study Resource
Book, pp. 36–37
My Word Study, Volume 1,
p. 28

Read HFWs: all, away, better, by, change, done, even, found, learn, only. and subtraction problem with and without decomposing.

☐ I can solve addition and subtraction word problems that may or may not involve regrouping.

* Include Balanced Equations in Review

* Review Key Vocabulary (model, fewer, more than, equal to, and arrow notation)

Lesson/Activity:

Module 4
Mid-Module Assessment:
TE pgs. 199-207
Topics A–C
(assessment 1/2 day,
return 1/2 day,
remediation or further
applications 1 day)

Rock Your School!
Options:
Groovy Math- Blacktop

Groovy Math- Blacktop
Students use chalk to
solve addition and
subtraction problems on
the black top.

Option 2: Escape Room

Lesson/Activity:
Rock Your School Options:
Tug of War- Forces &
Motion

Bowling Weather permitting: (courtyard, sidewalk, or blacktop) Inside Activity: Tabletop Bowling

r-controlled vowel syllable type: /ūr/ • Read Multisyllabic Words • Decode by Analogy • Read Accountable Text "The President's Houser" and/or "Here Comes the Mail" • Share and Reflect	
Review and Assess r-controlled vowel syllable type: /ûr/ Read Accountable Text "The President's House" and/or "Here Comes the Mail" Build Words Review Multisyllabic Words Spelling Patterns and Dictation High-Frequency Words Cumulative Assessment	