Carrie Waters' Week of: March 11-15, 2024 Whole Group Lesson Plans

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

GRAMMAR

Unit 5 Week 1 Lessons 1-5 Pre-Assessment Capitalization & More Punctuation

READING

Unit 8 Week 1 Lessons 1-5 Wind and Water Shape the Land

WRITING

Volume 5 Week 2 Lessons 6-10 Modeling Opinion Pieces

PHONICS

Unit 8 Week 1
Lessons 1-5
Irregular Plural Nouns
Wind & Water Shape the Land

MATH

Module 4
Topic D: Lessons 18-20
Topic E: Lessons 21-22

SCIENCE

Unit 4 Week 2
Pollinators & Seed Dispersal
Stability and Change in Plants

Monday:

Standard(s): **ELAGSE2L2a**, c

LT: I am learning to use capital letters at the beginning of holidays, product names, and places on a map when writing.
I am learning to use an

I am learning to use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives.

SC: I know I am successful when:

- ☐ I can identify words as holidays.
- ☐ I can identify words as product names.
- ☐ I can identify words as geographic names.
- ☐ I can identify how apostrophes are used in contractions and possessives through literature.

Standard(s): ELAGSE2RI2 ELAGSE2RI8

LT: I am learning to read and understand informational texts on or above grade level with help from the teacher if needed.

SC: I know I am successful when:

- ☐ I can identify the main idea and key details of informational texts.
- ☐ I can summarize informational texts by telling the most important points.
- ☐ I can synthesize information by combining text details with my own ideas.

Lesson/Activity:
Unit 8, Lesson 1
Introduce the unit with

Standard(s): **ELAGSE2W1**

LT: I am learning to introduce a topic or book when writing an opinion piece.

SC: I know I am successful when:

- ☐ I can brainstorm ideas for a topic.
- ☐ I can select one topic of focus.

Lesson/Activity: Volume 5, Session 6, TE pages 32-35.

> Strategy: Thinking of What You Love

- 1. Ask yourself: "What do I love and want others to love?"
- 2. Sketch what you love.
- 3. Ask yourself: "Why do I love this thing?"
- 4. Sketch across pages, making one sketch for each reason.

Standard(s): ELAGSE2L1 ELAGSE2RF3

LT: I am learning to use collective nouns correctly when speaking or writing. (elements a/b)

I am learning how to tell the difference between long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.

I am learning to read words with common prefixes and suffixes.

SC: I know I am successful when:

- ☐ I can define an irregular plural noun.
- ☐ I can identify an irregular plural noun.
- ☐ I can use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns.
- ☐ I can recognize the spelling patterns that make vowels

Standard(s): 2.NR.2.4

LT: We are learning to subtract within 100.

SC: I will know I'm successful when...

- -I can subtract numbers within 100 using place value strategies.
- -I can subtract numbers within 100 using properties of operations.
- -I can subtract numbers within 100 using the relationship between addition and subtraction.

Lesson/Activity:

Lesson 18-Use place value drawings to represent subtraction with up to two decompositions and relate them to written recordings.

Fluency: Choral Response-Tell Time: Standard(s): S2L1c. RI.2.1, RI.2.5, RI.2.6

LT: We are learning to create a device that will increase/decrease the warming effects of sunlight on various materials.

SC: I will know I am successful when I can . . .

- ☐ I can define pollination as how plants reproduce ☐ I can research and
- describe how animals help in the pollination of plants.
- ☐ I can research and describe how animals help in dispersing plant seeds.
- ☐ I can construct an explanation of an animal's role in dispersing seeds or in the pollination of plants.
- ☐ I can use my structure to observe and record results to support a claim that my structure

☐ I can determine the purpose of a contraction. ☐ I can determine where an apostrophe is needed to form contractions. ☐ I can determine where an apostrophe is placed to form possessives.

Key Vocabulary:

geographic names, capitalization, holiday, product names, proper nouns, apostrophe, contractions, possessives

Lesson/Activity:

Unit 5 Week 1 Day 1
Explore: Pre-Assess Capitalization,
Apostrophes, and
Punctuation of Dialogue
Lesson 1, TE pgs. 218-219

Pre-Assessment

Pre-Assess: Capitalization, Apostrophes, and Punctuation of Dialogue

Give a list of sentences. Ask students to write what they notice about capitalization, apostrophes, and quotations in dialogue. Share goals.

Distribute the "Gathering What We Know About Capitalization, Apostrophes, and Punctuation of Dialogue" reproducible.

Students will look at the

the video and proceed to TE pages 62-65.

change sound in one syllable words.

Key Vocabulary:

word analysis, decode, long vowel, short vowel, one syllable, spelling, sound, phonics, prefix, suffix,base word, common, spelling-sound correspondences, irregular, spelling patterns, inconsistent, nouns, irregular plurals

Lesson/Activity:

Unit 8 Week 1 Day 1 TE pages 108-111

Word Study Resource Book, p. 86

My Word Study, Volume 2, p. 20

Read HFWs: against, certain, door, early, field, heard, knew, listen, morning, several.

Irregular Plural Nouns

- Word Study
- Blend and Build Words
 Reading Big World
- Reading Big World Strategy
- Spelling Quick Check
- High-Frequency Words
- Share and Reflect

Students tell time on an analog clock to the nearest 5 minutes and use picture clues to distinguish between a.m. and p.m.



Repeat with the following:



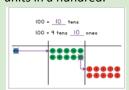
Whiteboard Exchange-Compare Numbers: Students compare numbers within 1,000 in different forms by using symbols.

154 < 278

Repeat with the following:

148 > 184	162 < 167	138 < I hundred 8 tens 3 ones
100 + 60 + 5 > 163	one hundred seventy-one > II7	100 × 40 × 2 = one hundred forty-two
PI fens 9 ones < ISO		

Choral Response-Rename Place Value Units-Students rename two place value units in a hundred.



Repeat with the following:

increased/decreased the sun's warming effects on a material.

Lesson/Activity:

Mystery Science: Why do plants grow flowers?

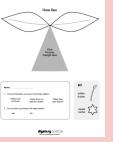
And Why do plants give units?

Students learn how and why flowers are pollinated.

Students will make flower models out of paper and bee models out of pipe cleaners.

Students fly their bees from flower to flower and observe what happens to the flower's pollen during this process.





sentences and write down everything they already know about the capital words, apostrophes, and dialogue.

Encourage a variety of responses, including those that might not include grammar terms.

Name: _____ Date: ____

Gathering What We Know About Capitalization, Apostrophes, and Punctuation of Dialogue letteree #1: Anya said, "We will work together to create a map

Sentence #2: My class will visit Corver Bementory School on: Washesday May A 2000

Sentence #2: Will work on the school's Independence Do

Sentence #4: Mr. Jones and I both have friends in New York who like Drive's Detroit.

200 = I hundred <u>IO</u> tens	200 = I hundred 9 tens 10 ones	400 = 3 hundreds 9 tens <u>10</u>

Launch:

Students watch a video and reason about a word problem context.



Learn:

Represent Subtraction and Check with Addition-Students use place value drawings and vertical form to subtract and then use an addition strategy to

check their work.

100s	10s	15	
•••	••••	•	976

100s	10s	1s	
****	**************************************	• •• • • •	- 488 488



Gradual release to the Problem Set.

Land:

Debrief Objective- Use place value drawings to represent subtraction with up to two decompositions and relate them to written recordings.

Reading Connection:

Mystery science

Flowers Go Bats!

by Hat Mulphy

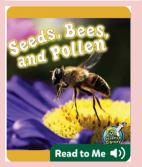
Visit a flower garden on a bright summer day. You will see bees and butlerfiles flying from flower to flower. These insects carry pollen from one flower to another. Flowers need this pollen to make seeds. The flowers attract insects with sweet smalls and sweet sugar water called nectar.

Visit the Arizona desert on a warm spring night, and you will see see something very different. The giant Saguaro cactus grows in the Sonoran Desert. In springtime the white finwers of this cactus onen for a single night.

At night, bees and butterflies are sleeping. But bats are awake—and they like sweet nectur, too. To get nectur, bats push their heads deep into the cachus flower Polion fals on the bats haly head. When the ball files to arother flower, it carries the polion with it. All night long, bats fly from cactus flower to cactus flower.

by moving pollen from Sower to flower, buts help the Siguana cactus make seeds. And that's good for all the animals in the desert. Hawks parch and nest on Siguana cactus plants. Smaller brids nest in holes in the glant cactuses' stem. Buts and brids also eat the fruit of this cactus.

The flowers of the Saguaro cactus aren't the only ones that bats visit. If you like bananas, you should thank the bats. Bananas —and more than 500 other kinds of



Students will complete and turn in Exit Ticket 18 for a formative grade.

Tuesday:

Standard(s): **ELAGSE2L2a**

LT: I am learning to use capital letters at the beginning of holidays, product names, and places on a map when writing.

SC: I know I am successful when:

- ☐ I can identify words as holidays.
- ☐ I can identify words as product names.
- ☐ I can identify words as geographic names.

<u>Key Vocabulary:</u> geographic names, capitalization, holiday, product names, proper

nouns

Lesson/Activity: Unit 5 Week 1 Day 2 Explore: Look at Mentor Texts - Search for Capitals Lesson 2, TE pgs. 220-221

Standard(s): ELAGSE2RI2 ELAGSE2RI8

LT: I am learning to read and understand informational texts on or above grade level with help from the teacher if needed.

SC: I know I am successful when:

- ☐ I can identify the main idea and key details of informational texts.
- ☐ I can summarize informational texts by telling the most important points.
- ☐ I can synthesize information by combining text details with my own ideas.

Lesson/Activity: Unit 8, Lesson 2, TE pages 62-65.

Standard(s): **ELAGSE2W1**

LT: I am learning to introduce a topic or book when writing an opinion piece.

SC: I know I am successful when:

- ☐ I can brainstorm ideas for a topic.
- ☐ I can select one topic of focus.

Lesson/Activity:
Volume 5, Session 7
Generating More Ideas,
TE pages 36-43.

Strategy: Generate Ideas from Problems

- 1. Think of something that you would like to change, such as a problem at school or in the community.
- Think of a solution to the problem.
- Sketch the problem. Write an opinion statement that states your solution under your sketch.
- 4. Ask yourself: "Why would this solution work?"
- Sketch across pages, making one sketch for each reason.

Standard(s): ELAGSE2L1 ELAGSE2RF3

LT: I am learning to use collective nouns correctly when speaking or writing. (elements a/b)
I am learning how to tell the difference between long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled onesyllable words.
I am learning to read words with common prefixes and suffixes.

SC: I know I am successful when:

- ☐ I can define an irregular plural noun.
- ☐ I can identify an irregular plural noun.
- ☐ I can use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns.
- ☐ I can recognize the spelling patterns that make vowels change sound in one syllable words.

Key Vocabulary: word analysis, decode, long vowel, short vowel, one syllable, spelling, sound, phonics, prefix, suffix,base

Standard(s): 2.NR.2.4

LT: We are learning to subtract within 100.

SC: I will know I'm successful when...

- -I can subtract numbers within 100 using place value strategies.
- -I can subtract numbers within 100 using properties of operations.
- -I can subtract numbers within 100 using the relationship between addition and subtraction.

Lesson/Activity:
Lesson 19- Use place value drawings to represent subtraction from numbers with 0 in the tens and/or ones place and relate to a written recording.

Fluency:
Whiteboard
Exchange-Compare
Numbers: Students compare
numbers within 1,000 in
different forms by using
symbols.

Standard(s): S2L1c. RI.2.7

LT: We are learning to create a device that will increase/decrease the warming effects of sunlight on various materials.

SC: I will know I am successful when . . .

- ☐ I can define pollination as how plants reproduce
- ☐ I can research and describe how animals help in the pollination of plants.
- ☐ I can research and describe how animals help in dispersing plant seeds.
- ☐ I can construct an explanation of an animal's role in dispersing seeds or in the pollination of plants.
- ☐ I can use my structure to observe and record results to support a claim that my structure increased/decreased the sun's warming effects on a

Lesson/Activity:

material.

Mystery Science: Why

Explore

Look at Mentor Texts: Search for Capitals

List out any observations about capital letters in Mentor Text 1 and Mentor Text 2.

Students will read the Reader's Theater Word Plays: A Trip to Washington, D.C.: A Capital Idea.

Have students share how the author uses capital letters in the play and when to capitalize words.

0	I notice: • There are many capitals but not as many as lowercase letters. • Hong kong – Place names are capitalized.	
	Minnesota Duluth Names of toys Names of people	
	Elag is first capitalized and then not. Why?	

Record questions that students are generating, especially those that may guide this unit's study.

Summarize

Briefly retell the central idea and important Use your own words

For informational text, include: For fiction, include ·The central idea. ·The most important details

Synthesize
Combine information from the tool with ideas from other tests or something you already know
- Use this strategy to come up with new ideas and understanding "Another text I've read about this topic is ___ "A new idea I have is ___

"I used to think ______ but now I think ____

word, common, spelling-sound correspondences, irregular, spelling patterns, inconsistent, nouns, irregular plurals

Lesson/Activity:

Unit 8 Week 1 Day 2 TE pages 112-115

Word Study Resource Book, p.

My Word Study, Volume 2, p. 21

Read HFWs: against, certain, door, early, field, heard, knew, listen, morning, several.

Irregular Plural Nouns

- Blend Build Words
- · Read Interactive Text "Dust Storm!"
- Spelling
- High-Frequency Words
- · Share and Reflect

454 > 378

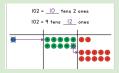
Repeat with the following:

101 < 110	587 > 582	6 Numbered S tens 3 seec > 638
763 < 700 + 60 + 5	7/7 < seven hundred seventy-one	800 × 40 × 2 = eight hundred forty-two

Counting on the Number Line by Tens Within 510-Students count by tens in unit form.



Choral Response-Rename Place Value Units: Students rename two place value units in a three-digit number.



Repeat with the following:

•		
302 = 2 hundreds <u>10</u> tens 2 ones	306 = 2 hundreds <u>10</u> tens 6 ones	605 = 5 hundreds 10 tens 5 ones
302 = 2 hundreds 9 tens <u>12</u> ones	306 = 2 hundreds 9 tens <u>16</u> ones	605 = 5 hundreds 9 tens <u>IS</u> ones

Launch: Students use place value understanding to reason about two ways to decompose a hundred.

100s	10s	15	100s	10s	1s
*	*****	*****	×	*****	*****

Learn:

Subtract from a Hundred-Students use place value drawings and vertical form to show the decomposition of a hundred in one step.

And Why do plants give ruit?

Picture Perfect Lesson

Chapter 18 Look At A Flower - What Do You See? TE pages 269-270

Activity: Lily Dissection

Lily flowers are easy to take apart. Students can find the stigma and pollen rods easily and can often find eggs in the flower's ovary.

Each student needs: a flower to dissect. Day lilies are larger and easy to dissect, but they're expensive. Peruvian Lilies (also called Alstroemeria) are less expensive and also work well.



Students learn about why plants grow fruit.

Students examine common grocery produce and predict if each item is a science fruit or science vegetable.

Then students take a closer

				Rename Across Zero-Students use place value drawings and vertical form to show renaming across a zero in the tens place. Gradual release to the Problem Set. Land: Debrief Objective-Use place value drawings to represent subtraction from umbers with zero in the tens and/or ones place and relate to a written recording. Students complete and turn in Exit Ticket 19 for a formative grade.	look at slices of the produce and search for seeds.
Wednesday: PLC Duri	ng Planning			-	-
Standard(s): ELAGSE2L2c LT: I am learning to use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives. SC: I know I am	Standard(s): ELAGSE2RI3 LT: I am learning to describe the connection between ideas in a science text. SC: I know I am successful when:	Standard(s): ELAGSE2W1 LT: I am learning to introduce a topic or book when writing an opinion piece. SC: I know I am successful when:	Standard(s): ELAGSE2L1 ELAGSE2RF3 LT: I am learning to use collective nouns correctly when speaking or writing. (elements a/b) I am learning how to tell the difference between long and	Standard(s): 2.NR.2.4 LT: We are learning to subtract within 100. SC: I will know I'm successful whenI can subtract numbers within 100 using place value	Standard(s): S2L1c. LT: We are learning to create a device that will increase/decrease the warming effects of sunligh on various materials. SC: I will know I am

successful when:

☐ I can identify how apostrophes are used in contractions and possessives through literature.

☐ I can determine the purpose of a contraction.

☐ I can determine where an apostrophe is needed to form contractions.

☐ I can determine where an apostrophe is placed to form possessives.

<u>Key Vocabulary:</u> apostrophe, contractions, possessives

Lesson/Activity:
Unit 5 Week 1 Day 3
Explore: Look at Mentor
Texts - Search for
Apostrophes
Lesson 3, TE pgs. 222-223

Explore

Look at Mentor Texts: Search for Apostrophes

List out any observations about apostrophes in Mentor Text 1 and Mentor Text 2.

With partners, students may reread the mentor texts and share their new discoveries with small ☐ I can explain the connections between two or more scientific concepts and ideas in a text.

☐ I can recognize how the use of cause-and -effect text structure supports the author's purpose.

Lesson/Activity:
Unit 8, Lesson 3,
TE pages 66-69.



☐ I can brainstorm ideas for a topic.

☐ I can select one topic of focus.

Lesson/Activity: Volume 5, Session 8 Generating More ideas, pages 36-43.

Strategy: Generating Ideas from Changes You Want to Make

- 1. Ask yourself: "What is a place that is important to me? What is a change that would make this place better?"
- 2. Sketch the change. Write an opinion statement that explains your sketch.
- Ask yourself: "Why is this change a good change?"
- 4. Sketch across pages, making one sketch for each reason.

short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.

I am learning to read words with common prefixes and suffixes.

SC: I know I am successful when:

- ☐ I can define an irregular plural noun.
- ☐ I can identify an irregular plural noun.
- ☐ I can use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns.
- ☐ I can recognize the spelling patterns that make vowels change sound in one syllable words.

Key Vocabulary:

word analysis, decode, long vowel, short vowel, one syllable, spelling, sound, phonics, prefix, suffix,base word, common, spelling-sound correspondences, irregular, spelling patterns, inconsistent, nouns, irregular plurals

Lesson/Activity:

Unit 8 Week 1 Day 3 TE pages 116-119

Word Study Resource Book, p. 88-89 My Word Study, Volume 2, p.

My Word Study, Volume 2, p 22

Practice HFWs: against, certain, door, early, field,

strategies.

- -I can subtract numbers within 100 using properties of operations.
- -I can subtract numbers within 100 using the relationship between addition and subtraction.

Lesson/Activity:

Lesson 20- Subtract by using multiple strategies and defend an efficient strategy.

Materials: chart paper, equation chart, markers

Fluency: Sprint-Compare

Numbers-Students compare numbers within 1,000 in different forms by using symbols.

1.	157257
2.	284248
3.	321_ = _300 + 20 + 1

Launch: Students analyze two situations and then select and defend their preference.

Option A 370 pieces Option B 300 pieces





Learn:

Use Multiple Strategies to Subtract-Students subtract by using multiple strategies successful when . . .

☐ I can define pollination
as how plants reproduce
☐ I can research and
describe how animals help
in the pollination of plants.
☐ I can research and
describe how animals help
in dispersing plant seeds.

☐ I can construct an explanation of an animal's role in dispersing seeds or in the pollination of plants.

□ I can use my structure to observe and record results to support a claim that my structure increased/decreased the sun's warming effects on a material.

Lesson/Activity:

TE pages 269-270

Picture Perfect Lessons Chapter 18

Celebrating Pollinator



heard, knew, listen, morning, and reason about efficiency. groups. several. Organize students into 4 One apostrophe in didn't maybe combines two words looks like a floating comma **Irregular Plural Nouns** groups. Assign to the Read Accountable Text following problems- Jan's house – he owns it Andersons' – why after the s? "Sam Kent's Journal" Spelling Group A: 989 - 149 = High-Frequency Words Share and Reflect Group B: 545 – 396 = Group C: 875 - 287 = Group D: 700 - 472 = Choose and Defend Efficient Strategies-Students defend an efficient strategy. Gradual release to the Problem Set. Land: Debrief Objective-Subtract by using multiple strategies and defend an efficient strategy. Students will complete and turn in Topic Ticket D for a summative grade.

Thursday:

Standard(s): ELAGSE2L2a, c ELAGSE2RL6

LT: I am learning to use capital letters at the beginning of holidays, product names, and places on a map when writing.
I am learning to use an

apostrophe to form

contractions and

Standard(s): **ELAGSE2L5**

LT: I am learning to figure out the difference between words that have similar meanings.

SC: I know I am successful when:

☐ I can recognize that some words have very

Standard(s): **ELAGSE2W1**

LT: I am learning to introduce a topic or book when writing an opinion piece.

SC: I know I am successful when:

☐ I can brainstorm ideas for a topic.

Standard(s): ELAGSE2L1

ELAGSE2RF3 ELAGSE2RF4

LT: I am learning to use collective nouns correctly when speaking or writing. (elements a/b)
I am learning how to tell the difference between long and short vowels when reading regularly

Standard(s):

2.NR.2.4

LT: We are learning to add and subtract within 100.

SC: I will know I'm successful when...
-I can add or subtract numbers within 100 using place value strategies.
-I can add or subtract

Standard(s):

S2L1c. RI.2.5

LT: We are learning to create a device that will increase/decrease the warming effects of sunlight on various materials.

SC: I will know I am successful when . . .

frequently occurring possessives.

I am learning about the characters in a story by using different character voices when I read aloud to show what I know about the characters.

SC: I know I am successful when:

- ☐ I can identify how apostrophes are used in contractions and possessives through literature.
- ☐ I can identify words as holidays.
- ☐ I can identify words as product names.
- ☐ I can identify words as geographic names.
- ☐ I can participate in Reader's Theater to practice speaking from the point of view of different characters.

Key Vocabulary:

geographic names, capitalization, holiday, product names, proper nouns, apostrophe, contractions, possessives

Lesson/Activity:

Unit 5 Week 1 Day 4 Explore: Look at Mentor

Texts - Search for

Dialogue

Lesson 4, TE pgs. 224-225

similar meanings (ie. synonyms).

☐ I can tell the difference between closely related adjectives (e.g., thin, slender, skinny, scrawny).

☐ I can tell the difference between closely related verbs (run, jog, trot, race).

Lesson/Activity: Unit 8, Lesson 4, TE pages 70-73.



☐ I can select one topic of focus.

Lesson/Activity: Volume 5, Session 9, TE pages 44-47. Generating NEW ideas.

> Strategy: Thinking of Things I Have Done

- 1. Ask yourself: "What have I done lately that I enjoyed and think others would enjoy?"
- 2. Ask yourself: "What can I tell others to convince them to try this activity?"
- 3. Sketch the activity on the first page. Sketch your reasons on new pages.
- Add words to the pages to state your opinion and reasons.

spelled one-syllable words. I am learning to read words with common prefixes and suffixes.

I am learning to read on-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate speed, and expression.

SC: I know I am successful when:

- ☐ I can use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns.
- ☐ I can recognize the spelling patterns that make vowels change sound in one syllable words.
- ☐ I can reread to improve my reading.

Key Vocabulary:

word analysis, decode, long vowel, short vowel, one syllable, spelling, sound, phonics, prefix, suffix,base word, common, spelling-sound correspondences, irregular, spelling patterns, inconsistent, nouns, irregular plurals

Lesson/Activity:

Unit 8 Week 1 Day 4 TE pages 120-121

Word Study Resource Book, p. 88-89 My Word Study, Volume 2, p.

My Word Study, Volume 2, p 22

Read HFWs: against, certain, door, early, field, heard,

numbers within 100 using properties of operations.
-I can add or subtract numbers within 100 using the relationship between addition and subtraction.

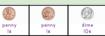
Lesson/Activity:

Lesson 21-Apply strategies to find sums and differences and relate addition to subtraction.

Materials: Prepare 6 copies of the Sums and Differences cards in the TE.

Fluency:

Choral Response-Coins: Students identify the name and value of a penny and a dime and then determine the value of a group of coins.



Repeat with the following:

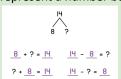
(4)

dime

•			tric			_
00000	00000	00000	00000	000	00000	00000
Se	7e	10	10e	30+	50e	70e
00000	00000	() ()	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 234	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 284

Whiteboard

Exchange-Interpret Number Bonds: Students write and complete four equations to represent a number bond.



Repeat with the following:

as how plants reproduce

I can research and
describe how animals help
in the pollination of plants.

I can research and
describe how animals help
in dispersing plant seeds.

I can construct an
explanation of an animal's
role in dispersing seeds or
in the pollination of plants.

I can use my structure
to observe and record

results to support a claim

increased/decreased the

sun's warming effects on a

☐ I can define pollination

Lesson/Activity:

that my structure

material.

Picture Perfect Texts:
Even More Picture Perfect
Science Lessons K-5; Seeds
On the Move

Intro: Seeds on the Move



Picture Perfect STEM Lessons K-2; Lessons: Fight of the Pollinators (S2L1c)

Explore

Look at Mentor Texts: Search for Dialogue

List out any observations about quotation marks and punctuation specific to those in Mentor Text 1 and Mentor Text 2.

Students will reread the mentor texts and list their observations about use of dialogue, capitalization, quotation marks, and additional punctuation related to dialogue.

Students share findings.

	I notice:
0	 Quotation marks go around words.
	 Not all words have quotation marks.
	 Do guotation marks always end sentences?
	Period then quotation marks .**

knew, listen, morning, several.

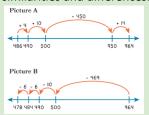
Irregular Plural Nouns

- Read Multisyllabic Words
- Decode by Analogy
- Read Accountable Text "Sam Kent's Journal" and/or "The Big Blizzard"
- Share and Reflect

7 9 6 5 9 7 9 16 16 9 7 18 6 5 18 6 5 7 9 9 16 16 7 9 9 18 5 6 18 5 6

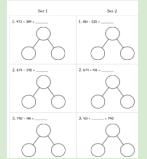
Launch:

Students analyze two pictures and look for similarities and differences.



Learn:

Apply Addition and Subtraction Strategies-Students apply various solution strategies to find sums and differences.



Sums and Differences Matching Game-Students match related addition and subtraction problems and compare solution strategies.

Wings of Life by Louis Schwartzberg

Have students look for the different types of pollinators.

Flowers Are Calling by Rita Gray



What animals were the flowers "calling" in the book? (bumble bee, butterfly, hummingbird, honeybee, beetle, bee fly, pollen wasp, moth, and bat)

What do these animals have in common? (attracted to flowers, eating nectar, and etc.)

Have you seen any of these animals in the wild?

Why do animals visit flowers?

Why would flowers need to attract animals?

Gradual release to the Problem Set. Land: **Debrief Objective-Apply** strategies to find sums and differences and relate addition and subtraction. Students will complete and turn in Exit Ticket 21 for a formative grade. Friday: GCSS Literacy Event Saturday (10:00-12:00) Standard(s): Standard(s): Standard(s): Standard(s): Standard(s): Standard(s): ELAGSE2L2a, c **ELAGSE2RI5 ELAGSE2W1 FLAGSF2L1** 2.NR.2.4 S2L1c. RI.2.1, 2.4, 2.5, & RI.2.6 **ELAGSE2RF3 ELAGSE2RF4** LT: I am learning to state an LT: I am learning to use LT: I am learning to LT: We are learning to add LT: We are learning to opinion and give reasons capital letters at the identify and use text and subtract within 100. LT: I am learning to use create a device that will that support my opinion in beginning of holidays, features to locate helpful my writing. collective nouns correctly increase/decrease the product names, and parts (key facts or SC: I will know I'm when speaking or writing. warming effects of sunlight places on a map when information) in a text. successful when... (elements a/b) on various materials. writing. SC: I know I am successful -I can add or subtract I am learning how to tell the I am learning to use an SC: I know I am when: numbers within 100 using difference between long and apostrophe to form ☐ I can state a clear SC: I will know I am successful when: place value strategies. short vowels when reading contractions and ☐ I can identify text position about a topic. -I can add or subtract successful when . . . regularly frequently occurring features and their ☐ I can use reasons and numbers within 100 using ☐ I can define pollination spelled one-syllable words. possessives. purposes. add details to support my properties of operations. as how plants reproduce I am learning to read words -I can add or subtract ☐ I can research and ☐ I can use captions to position. with common prefixes and help me understand ☐ I can use linking words to numbers within 100 using describe how animals help SC: I know I am suffixes.

successful when:

- ☐ I can identify words as holidays.
- ☐ I can identify words as product names.
- ☐ I can identify words as geographic names.
- ☐ I can determine where an apostrophe is needed to form contractions.
- ☐ I can determine where an apostrophe is placed to form possessives.

Key Vocabulary:

geographic names, capitalization, holiday, product names, proper nouns, apostrophe, contractions, possessives

Lesson/Activity:
Unit 5 Week 1 Day 5
Reflect - Ask Questions
About Capitalization and
Punctuation
Lesson 5, TE pgs. 226-227

Questions and Reflections

- When writing dialogue, is there always a comma before the beginning quotation mark?
- 2. Is there always a period before the ending
- What is a good way for me to remember when people, places, or things are CAPITALIZED?
- 4. Does an apostrophe always stand in the place
- of a missing letter or letters?
- I sometimes get confused and use an apostrophe with an "s" when I only want to show more than one.

Revisit the unit goals. Students notice what they have learned so far and what they still want to learn within the goals. pictures and words on a page.

☐ I can recognize that

words in bold highlight key ideas and concepts.

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

Lesson/Activity:
Unit 8, Lesson 5,
TE pages 74-77.

GRAPHICS AND TEXT FEATURES

FEATURE	PURPOSE		
titles/headings	tell what a text or a section of a text is about		
photographs/illustrations	provide visual information		
captions	explain photographs		
maps	show location		
diagrams	show steps in a process or how something works		
time line	a diagram that shows events in time wder		
bold and italic type	highlight important words		

connect my opinion and reasons.

Lesson/Activity: Volume 5, Session 10, TE pages 48-51.

Strategy: Organizing an Opinion Piece

- Pick a favorite idea from your notes. Write an opinion statement on the first page. Use your sketches as a guide.
- 2. Think about how you want to organize your reasons. Write your reasons across the pages. Use your sketches as a guide.
- Restate your opinion on the final page. Include a sketch that helps convince your reader.
- Add details to the pages to make your opinion writing convincing.

I am learning to read on-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate speed, and expression.

SC: I know I am successful when:

- ☐ I can use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns.
- ☐ I can recognize the spelling patterns that make vowels change sound in one syllable words.
- ☐ I can reread to improve my reading.

Key Vocabulary:

word analysis, decode, long vowel, short vowel, one syllable, spelling, sound, phonics, prefix, suffix,base word, common, spelling-sound correspondences, irregular, spelling patterns, inconsistent, nouns, irregular plurals

Lesson/Activity:

Unit 8 Week 1 Day 5
TE pages 122-123

Word Study Resource Book, p. 88-89 My Word Study, Volume 2, p. 22

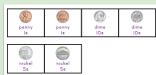
Read HFWs: against, certain, door, early, field, heard, knew, listen, morning, several. the relationship between addition and subtraction.

Lesson/Activity:

Lesson 22-Solve compare with smaller unknown word problems.

Fluency:

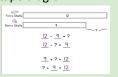
Choral Response-Coins: Students identify the name and value of a penny, dime, nickel and then determine the value of a group of coins.



Repeat with the following:

0000	00000	00000	00000	0	00	0000
904	604	80e	1004	S4	104	20€
00000	000	0 0	000	0 0	00	000
25+	IS+	ISe	20+	254	30e	45+

Whiteboard Exchange-Interpret Tape Diagrams: Students write and complete four equations to represent a tape diagram.



Repeat with the following:

•			_		
	Terra Shalls 8 Perra Shalls 13 13 - 8 = 5		Terris Shalls	15 - 6 - 9	_
	<u>13</u> - 5 - <u>8</u>			<u>15</u> - 9 - <u>6</u>	
	8 + 5 = <u>13</u> 5 + <u>8</u> = <u>13</u>			6 + 9 = <u>15</u> 9 + <u>6 = 15</u>	

Launch:

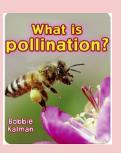
Students analyze and represent a compare with

in the pollination of plants.

☐ I can research and
describe how animals help
in dispersing plant seeds.
☐ I can construct an
explanation of an animal's
role in dispersing seeds or
in the pollination of plants.
☐ I can use my structure
to observe and record
results to support a claim
that my structure
increased/decreased the
sun's warming effects on a
material.

Lesson/Activity:

Picture Perfect Texts:
Even More Picture Perfect
Science Lessons K-5;
Lessons: Seeds on the
Move and Title: Picture
Perfect STEM Lessons K-2;
Lessons: Fight of the
Pollinators (S2L1c)



TE pages 271-272 Pollinator Model Design Challenge & 4-3-2-1 Rubric

Have students choose a pollinator to model and

Students may review the questions they jotted down and write new questions that come to mind.

Strategy: Using Capital Letters

- Point to a word in your sentence.
- See if it falls into any of the categories to be capitalized by looking at the chart.
- 3. If it does, capitalize the first letter.
- 4. Repeat the strategy for each word.

Strategy: Using Commas in a Dialogue

- Identify the words that are spoken and put quotes around those words.
- Look for a name or the words that tell who is speaking.
- If the speaker comes before the dialogue, add a comma after the word placed before the opening quotation mark, such as said.
- If the speaker comes after the dialogue, add a comma after the last spoken word but before the closing quotation mark.

Strategy: Using Commas in a Dialogue

- Write the sentence with the quotes around someone's words.
- Check the chart and compare your sentence against the sample sentences.
- 3. Add commas and other punctuation in the same places.

Strategy: Choosing Punctuation

- 1. Read your sentence aloud.
- 2. Ask yourself, "Does this sound the way I want it to sound?"
- 3. Try out different types of punctuation.
- Pick the punctuation that works best for your sentence(s)
 - Lowercase letters that begin sentences.
- Missing apostrophes
- Misuse of commas in quotes.
- Lowercase proper nouns.

Review and Assess Irregular Plural Nouns

- Read Accountable Text "Sam Kent's Journal" and/or "The Big Blizzard"
- Blend and Build Words
- Review Multisyllabic Words
- · Spelling and Dictation
- High-Frequency Words
- Cumulative Assessment

smaller unknown word problem.

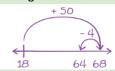
Lan picks 18 more blueberries than Jill.

Lan picks 64 blueberries.

How many blueberries does Jill pick?

Learn:

Solve a Compare with Smaller Unknown word Problem-Students solve a compare with smaller unknown word problem by using addition or subtraction strategies.



Does *More* Always Mean to Use Addition?

Gradual release to the Problem Set.

Land:

Debrief Objective-Solve compare with smaller unknown word problems.



Students will complete and turn in Exit Ticket 22 for a formative grade.

record it. (bee, wasp, hummingbird, butterfly, moth, fly, beetle, or bat)

Describe how a real pollinator gets its food from the flower and how the model pollinator will show this.

Student presentations.