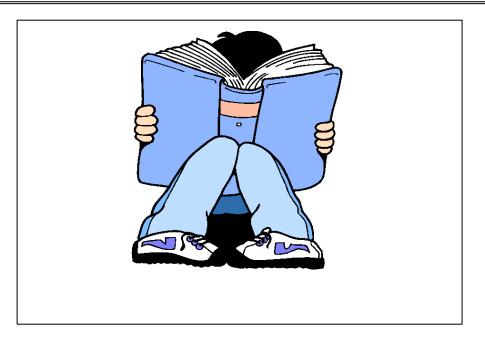
Public Speaking



Grade 5: Unit 3

Title of Unit: Public Speaking and PowerPoint Presentations

Course Description (Workshop Model)

Public Speaking is introduced to students in the fifth grade as an important component of their academic work and academic success. In addition, it is also introduced as an important component of their social lives. Students will be introduced to Public Speaking and PowerPoint Presentations by demonstrating command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing and or speaking. Students will 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. Students will acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Students will demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression. Students will 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. Students will learn how to adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation. Students will also learn how to integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visual, quantitative, and oral. Students will be able to evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, as well as, present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

To make learning active, engaging, and responsive to students' needs, a workshop model is employed. Teachers use the "I Do, We Do, You Do" instructional method. This model proactively supports student learning and develops their voices as public speakers through teacher modeling, guided practice, and independent demonstration of learning or understanding. The fifth grade Public Speaking course and instruction builds on prior learning while supporting student achievement in Speaking and Listening. The Common Core Standards are designed to provide a clear understanding of what students are expected to learn so teachers and parents can take ownership in the education process. The standards are designed to be robust and relevant to the real world while reflecting on the knowledge and

skills young learners need for future success in college and career readiness. By providing a rigorous education that supports student achievement, we prepare them

for a future where they can successfully compete in the global economy. It is our goal to establish a community of learners that become productive members of society striving to achieve their life-long goals.

Rationale

In order to plan instruction inclusive of all students in the English Language Arts classroom, a comprehensive curriculum has been developed. The standards covered during each instructional unit of the Language Arts curriculum are reflective of the New Jersey Student Learning Standards outlined in the New Jersey Curriculum Framework. Each standard in reading and writing has been unpacked to illustrate the critical knowledge and skills students need in order to master the standard. Essential questions and sample activities are included to utilize when teaching such standard. Given the diverse population of learners in the classrooms, the Essential Elements related to the standards from the Dynamic Learning Maps have been included for the special education students as a means to inform teachers of the learning expectations and outcomes for those students, based on their individual needs.

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Pacing Chart – Unit 3		
Topic: Public Speaking and PowerPoint Presentations	NJSLS	
		Instruction: 7 weeks Assessment: 1 week
		Remediation/Enrichment:
		1 week

DISTRICT RESOURCES	Reading Standards:	
Students will learn and practice the following in the Public Speaking Curriculum:		
• Oral Communication (weekly vocabulary building)	Reading Foundational Skills:	
· Elements of Communication	RF.5.3A, RF.5.4A,B,C	
· Grammar Usage		
· Articulation	Language Standards:	
· Pronunciation	L.5.1A,D, L.5.2C,E, L.5.4A,C, L.5.5A,B,C, L.5.6	
· Verbal and Nonverbal Messages	L.5.0	
· Channels of Communication	Speaking and	
· Volume and Rate	Listening Standards:	
• Body Movement	SL.5.1A,B,C,D, SL.5.2, SL.5.4, SL.5.6	
· Informative Speech Writing		
· Persuasive Speech Writing ·		
Speaking from an Outline		
· Speaking from Notecards		
• Speaking from a Manuscript		
· Impromptu Speaking		
• Extemporaneous Speaking		
· Audience Analysis		
· Audience Management		

· Responding to and Controlling all types of questions			
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•	Guidelines for giving and accepting Constructive Criticism
-	Audience member Etiquette
-	Managing Anxiety, Fear and Nervousness
	Using Humor
•	Time Management
•	Eye Contact
	Public Speaking and PowerPoint Presentations (Elements of a good
	PowerPoint presentation)
The l	earning objectives of Public Speaking are as follows:
-	Students will improve vocabulary
•	Students will understand oral communication
•	Students will practice grammar usage
	Students will take part in articulation drills
•	Students will practice pronunciation
	Students will learn how to read verbal and nonverbal messages in public speaking
	Students will learn how to control their volume and rate while speaking publicly
	Students will understand and control their body movement while speaking publicly

· Student	ts will learn how to write an informative speech
· Studen	ts will learn how to write a persuasive speech
· Student	ts will learn strategies how to speak from an outline
· Studen	ts will learn strategies how to speak from notecards
· Studen	ts will learn strategies how to speak from a manuscript
· Student	ts will learn impromptu speaking strategies
· Student	ts will learn extemporaneous speaking strategies
· Student	ts will learn how to analyze their audience
· Student	ts will learn strategies for controlling different types of questioners
5 Page	

	during question and answer sessions	
	Students will learn how to respond to a variety of questions	
	Students will learn the guidelines of giving and accepting constructive criticism	
•	Students will learn proper audience etiquette	
	Students will learn strategies for control and reduction of anxiety, fear and nervousness while speaking publicly	
•	Students will learn the do's and don'ts of using humor in speaking publicly	
	Students will learn how to manage their time when presenting publicly	
	Students will learn strategies on how to make eye contact during presentations	
•	Students will learn how to create an effective PowerPoint Presentation	

Effective Pedagogical Routines/Instructional Strategies

Collaborative problem solving Writing to learn Making thinking visible Note-taking Rereading & rewriting Establishing text-based norms for discussions & writing Establishing metacognitive reflection & articulation as a regular pattern in learning Quick writes Pair/trio Sharing Turn and Talk **Charting Gallery** Walks Whole class discussions Modeling

Word Study Drills Flash Cards Interviews Role Playing Diagrams, charts and graphs Storytelling Coaching Reading partners Visuals Reading partners Visuals Reading Aloud Model (I Do), Prompt (We Do), Check (You Do) Mind Mapping Trackers Multiple Response Strategies Choral reading Reader's/Writer's Notebooks Conferencing

Educational Technology Standards

8.1.5.A.1, 8.1.5.A.2, 8.1.5.A.3, 8.1.5.B.1, 8.1.5.C.1, 8.1.5.D.1, 8.1.5.D.2, 8.1.5.D.3, 8.1.5.D.4, 8.1.5.E.1, 8.1.5.F.1

> Technology Operations and Concepts

- Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems.
- · Format a document using a word processing application to enhance text and include graphics, symbols and/or pictures.
- Use a graphic organizer to organize information about a problem or issue.

Creativity and Innovation

· Collaborate to produce a digital story about a significant local event or issue based on first-person interviews.

Communication and Collaboration

• Engage in online discussion with learners of other cultures to investigate a worldwide issue from multiple perspectives and sources, evaluate findings and present possible solutions, using digital tools and online resources for all steps.

➢Digital Citizenship

- · Understand the need for and use of copyrights.
- Analyze the resources citations in online materials for proper use.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the need to practice cyber safety, cyber security, and cyber ethics when using technologies and social media
- Understand digital citizenship and demonstrate an understanding of the personal consequences of inappropriate use of technology and social media.

Research and Information Literacy

• Use digital tools to research and evaluate the accuracy of, relevance to, and appropriateness of using print and non-print electronic information sources to complete a variety of tasks.

>Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, Decision Making

• Apply digital tools to collect, organize, and analyze data that support a scientific finding.

Computer Skills

Basic Skills

- Continue typing practice with software
- Save all work often
- Basic troubleshooting restart, logon/off

Word Processing Skills

- Change font, size, color of text
- Type multiple sentences with space after a period
- Highlight text with mouse
- Center text with center button •
- Change font, size, color of text
- Use Undo button or Ctrl +Z keys
- Use spell check

Internet Skills

- Read search results before clicking link
- Right-click to copy image &paste in document
- Use forward and back buttons
- Use internet independently for research

Publisher Skills

- Insert Word Art
- Print simple-one page document
- Create a text box and type in it
- Move text box and graphic on page at will

Career Ready Practices		
Standards		
CRP1, CRP2, CRP3, CRP4, CRP5, CRP6, CRP7, CRP8, CRP9, CRP10, CRP11, CRP12		

CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee

Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.

Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation

CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being.

Career-ready individuals understand the relationship between personal health, workplace performance and personal well-being; they act on that understanding to regularly practice healthy diet, exercise and mental health activities. Career-ready individuals also take regular action to contribute to their personal financial wellbeing, understanding that personal financial security provides the peace of mind required to contribute more fully to their own career success.

CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals

think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.

· CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.

Career-ready individuals understand the interrelated nature of their actions and regularly make decisions that positively impact and/or mitigate negative impact on other people, organization, and the environment. They are aware of and utilize new technologies, understandings, procedures, materials, and regulations affecting the nature of their work as it relates to the impact on the social condition, the environment and the profitability of the organization.

CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.

Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization. They can consider unconventional ideas and suggestions as solutions to issues, tasks or problems, and they discern which ideas and suggestions will add greatest value. They seek new methods, practices, and ideas from a variety of sources and seek to apply those ideas to their own workplace. They take action on their ideas and understand how to bring innovation to an organization.

CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.

Career-ready individuals are discerning in accepting and using new information to make decisions, change practices or inform strategies. They use reliable research process to search for new information. They evaluate the validity of sources when considering the use and adoption of external information or practices in their workplace situation.

CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the actions of others.

CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.

Career-ready individuals consistently act in ways that align personal and community-held ideals and principles while employing strategies to positively influence others in the workplace. They have a clear understanding of integrity and act on this understanding in every decision. They use a variety of means to positively impact the

directions and actions of a team or organization, and they apply insights into human behavior to change others' action, attitudes and/or beliefs. They recognize the near-term and long-term effects that management's actions and attitudes can have on productivity, morals and organizational culture.

CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.

Career-ready individuals take personal ownership of their own education and career goals, and they regularly act on a plan to attain these goals. They understand their own career interests, preferences, goals, and requirements. They have perspective regarding the pathways available to them and the time, effort, experience and other requirements to pursue each, including a path of entrepreneurship. They recognize the value of each step in the education and experiential process, and they recognize that nearly all career paths require ongoing education and experience. They seek counselors, mentors, and other experts to assist in the planning and execution of career and personal goals.

CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.

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

Career-ready individuals positively contribute to every team, whether formal or informal. They apply an awareness of cultural difference to avoid barriers to productive and positive interaction. They find ways to increase the engagement and contribution of all team members. They plan and facilitate effective team meetings.

http://www.state.nj.us/education/aps/cccs/career/CareerReadyPractices.pdf

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WIDA Proficiency Levels: At the given level of English language proficiency, English language learners will process, understand, produce or use:

	A
	· Specialized or technical language reflective of the content areas at grade level
6- Reaching	• A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse as required by the specified grade level
	· Oral or written communication in English comparable to proficient English peers
	· Specialized or technical language of the content areas
5- Bridging	• A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse, including stories, essays or reports
	· Oral or written language approaching comparability to that of proficient English peers when presented with grade level material.
	· Specific and some technical language of the content areas
	· A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in oral discourse or multiple, related sentences or paragraphs
4- Expanding	· Oral or written language with minimal phonological, syntactic or semantic errors that may impede the communication, but retain
Lapanding	much of its meaning, when presented with oral or written connected discourse, with sensory, graphic or interactive support
	· General and some specific language of the content areas
	• Expanded sentences in oral interaction or written paragraphs
3- Developing	• Oral or written language with phonological, syntactic or semantic errors that may impede the communication, but retain much of its meaning, when presented with oral or written, narrative or expository descriptions with sensory, graphic or interactive support
	· General language related to the content area
	· Phrases or short sentences
2- Beginning	• Oral or written language with phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors that often impede of the communication when
	presented with one to multiple-step commands, directions, or a series of statements with sensory, graphic or interactive support

	· Pictorial or graphic representation of the language of the content areas
1- Entering	· Words, phrases or chunks of language when presented with one-step commands directions, WH-, choice or yes/no questions, or
	statements with sensory, graphic or interactive support

Differentiated Instruction				
Accommodate Based on Students Individual Needs: Strategies				
<u>Time/General</u>	Processing	Comprehension	Recall	
• Extra time for assigned tasks	• Extra Response time	• Precise step-by-step directions	• Teacher-made checklist	
• Adjust length of assignment	• Have students verbalize steps	• Short manageable tasks	• Use visual graphic organizers	
• Timeline with due dates for reports and projects	 Repeat, clarify or reword directions 	• Brief and concrete directions	Reference resources to promote independence	
Communication system between home and school	 Mini-breaks between tasks 	• Provide immediate feedback	 Visual and verbal reminders 	
• Provide lecture notes/outline	• Provide a warning for	• Small group instruction	• Graphic organizers	
	transitions	• Emphasize multi-sensory		
	Reading partners	learning		

Assistive Technology	Tests/Quizzes/Grading	Behavior/Attention	Organization
· Computer/whiteboard	• Extended time	Consistent daily structured	• Individual daily planner
• Tape recorder	• Study guides	 Simple and clear classroom 	• Display a written agenda
· Spell-checker	· Shortened tests	rules	• Note-taking assistance
• Audio-taped books	• Read directions aloud	• Frequent feedback	• Color code materials

Enrichment

Accommodate Based on Students Individual Needs: Strategies

The goal of Enrichment is to provide learners the opportunity to participate in extension activities that are differentiated and augment the district's curriculum. Teachers are to accommodate based on student individual needs.

- Show a high degree of intellectual, creative and/or artistic ability and demonstrate this ability in multiple ways.
- Pose questions and exhibit sincere curiosity about principles and how things work.
- The ability to grasp concepts and make real world and cross-curricular connections.
- Generate theories and hypotheses and pursue methods of inquiry.
- Produce products that express insight, creativity, and excellence.
- Possess exceptional leadership skills.
- Evaluate vocabulary
- Elevate Text Complexity
- · Inquiry based assignments and projects
- · Independent student options
- · Tiered/Multi-level activities
- Purposeful Learning Center
- · Open-ended activities and projects
- Form and build on learning communities
- Providing pupils with experiences outside the 'regular' curriculum
- Altering the pace the student uses to cover regular curriculum in order to explore topics of interest in greater depth/breadth within their own grade level.
- A higher quality of work than the norm for the given age group.
- The promotion of a higher level of thinking and making connections.
- The inclusion of additional subject areas and/or activities (cross-curricular).
- Using supplementary materials in addition to the normal range of resources.

Assessments

<u>Required District/State Assessments</u>

 Star Early Literacy or STAR Reading (Refer to the district assessment calendar for the appropriate testing window)

· Unit Assessment

· NJDOE Model Curriculum

· Running Records

 \cdot PARCC

Suggested Formative/Summative Classroom Assessments

Short constructed response questions
Multiple Choice questions
Quizzes
Journals

Essays

· Quick writes

· Summative chapter test ·

Projects

· Portfolio ·

Exit Slips

· Graphic Organizers

· Presentations (incorporating Web 2.0 tools) · Homework

· Anecdotal Notes

· Student Conferencing

Grade: 5	Unit: 3	Topic: Public Speaking and PowerPoint Presentations	
Standards: NJSLS:			
Reading Foundational Skills: RF.5.3A, RF.5.4A,B,C			
Speaking and Listening: SL.5.1A,I	B,C,D, SL.5.2, SL.5.4, SL.:	5.6 Language: L.5.1A,D, L.5.2C,E, L.5.4A,C, L.5.5A,B,C, L.5.6	

DISTRICT RESOURCES

Students will learn the following in the Public Speaking Curriculum:

- · Oral Communication (weekly vocabulary building)
- Elements of Communication
- · Grammar Usage
- · Articulation
- · Pronunciation
- · Verbal and Nonverbal Messages
- · Channels of Communication
- · Volume and Rate
- · Body Movement
- · Informative Speech Writing
- Persuasive Speech Writing
 - Speaking from an Outline
- Speaking from Notecards
- Speaking from a Manuscript
- · Impromptu Speaking
- Extemporaneous Speaking
- Audience Analysis
- Audience Management
- · Responding to and Controlling all types of questions

- · Guidelines for giving and accepting Constructive Criticism
- Audience member Etiquette
- Managing Anxiety, Fear and Nervousness
- · Using Humor
- Time Management
- Eye Contact
- · Public Speaking and PowerPoint Presentations (Elements of a good PowerPoint presentation

The learning objectives of Public Speaking are as follows:

- Students will improve vocabulary
- Students will understand oral communication
- Students will practice grammar usage
- Students will take part in articulation drills
- Students will practice pronunciation
- Students will learn how to read verbal and nonverbal messages in public speaking
- Students will learn how to control their volume and rate while speaking publicly
- Students will understand and control their body movement while speaking publicly
- Students will learn how to write an informative speech

- Students will learn how to write a persuasive speech
- · Students will learn strategies how to speak from an outline
- · Students will learn strategies how to speak from notecards
- Students will learn strategies how to speak from a manuscript
- · Students will learn impromptu speaking strategies
- Students will learn extemporaneous speaking strategies
- · Students will learn how to analyze their audience
- Students will learn strategies for controlling different types of questioners during question and answer sessions
- Students will learn how to respond to a variety of questions
- Students will learn the guidelines of giving and accepting constructive criticism

- Students will learn proper audience etiquette
- Students will learn strategies for control and reduction of anxiety, fear and nervousness while speaking publicly
- Students will learn the do's and don'ts of using humor in speaking publicly
- Students will learn how to manage their time when presenting publicly
- Students will learn strategies on how to make eye contact during presentations
- Students will learn how to create an effective PowerPoint Presentation

New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) RF.5.3A

NJSLS: RF.5.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

RF.5.3.A. Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.

Student Population	Critical Knowledge and Skills	Essential Questions	Sample Activities/Lesson Starters
• General Education	 Identify specific strategies for decoding words in texts 	 Can you make all the sounds in that word in order? 	• Know which letters and sounds are related
· ESL	• Apply the specific strategies for decoding and	• Are there any familiar	• Be familiar with syllabication patterns
Special Education	spelling multisyllabic words	parts in that word that you can use to help you?	 Use roots, affixes and base words to read unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context
		 Do you know any other words like that? Which? 	• Combine phonics and word analysis skills to
		• Read that (multisyllabic)	decode unfamiliar multisyllabic words out of context
		word in chunks.	

New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) RF.5.4A,B,C

NJSLS: RF.5.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

RF.5.4.A. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.

RF.5.4.B. Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. **RF.5.4.C.** Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

Student Population	Critical Knowledge and Skills	Essential Questions	Sample Activities/Lesson Starters
 General Education ESL Special Education 	 Use various strategies to understand text and read with purpose Accurately read grade-level poetry and prose aloud Use an appropriate rate and expression when reading aloud Use various strategies to support word recognition and understanding Reread texts when appropriate to support increased accuracy, fluency, and comprehension 	 What is your reason for reading this selection? Show me that you understand what you are reading. What can you do when the story/text doesn't make sense? 	 Set a purpose for reading Know when understanding has been lost Use expression when reading Self-monitor for understanding · Use strategies for self-correction Read a variety of fiction text Re-read for fluency and comprehension Skim text for information Scan text to confirm

New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) SL.5.1A,B,C,D

NJSLS: SL.5.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on *grade 5 topics and texts*, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

SL.5.1.A. Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.

SL.5.1.B. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.

SL.5.1.C. Pose and respond to specific questions by making comments that contribute to the discussion and elaborate on the remarks of others.

SL.5.1.D. Review the key ideas expressed and draw conclusions in light of information and knowledge gained from the discussions.

Student Population Critical Knowledge and Skills	Essential Questions	Sample Activities/Lesson Starters	
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General Education	 Use previous knowledge to expand discussions about a topic 	• Are you prepared? Have you reviewed the assignment?	 Be prepared when you come to group Use what you have learned to help others
ESL Special Education	 Engage in conversations about grade-appropriate topics and texts Participate in a variety of 	 Did you complete your reading assignment? What information will you contribute to the discussion? 	 Respect the contributions made by others Use rules of conversations
	rich, structured conversations	• In light of what has	• Everyone should contribute to the discussion
	• Engage as part of a whole class, in small groups, and with a partner, sharing the	already been said, what are your thoughts about?	• Keep focused on the topic being discussed
	roles of participant, leader, and observer	• What else could you add to that comment?	· Don't interrupt
	• Engage in collaborative	• What clarifying questions	• Be an attentive listener
	conversations (such as book groups, literature circles, buddy reading), and develop skills in active	could you ask of your partner?Can you show that group	• Help your group stay focused by posing questions that contribute to the discussion
	(close) listening and group	where you got your information?	 Offer comments or responses that build on the remarks of others Listen with the intent to learn and build
			knowledge

discussion (looking at the	What conclusions did you
speaker, turn taking, linking ideas to the	· arrive at after your
speaker's idea, sharing the floor, etc.)	conversation with your group?

New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) SL.5.2					
NJSLS: SL.5.2. Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually,					
quantitativ	quantitatively, and orally (e.g., visually, quantitatively, and orally).				
Student Population Critical Knowledge and Skills Essential Questions Sample Activities/Lesson Starters					

 General Education ESL Special Education 	 Identify the key points and supporting details of a text presented orally Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in multiple formats 	 Summarize the information presented. Describe what you have learned from hearing about this topic. What are the key ideas presented in the video clip? Write a summary about what you saw and heard. How did the information expand your understanding 	 Summarize Interpret information from various formats Offer an explanation Synthesize information Interpret information presented visually, quantitatively or orally
		 of? How can you use this information? How does the way the information is presented help you understand it? What are some of the facts or data presented 	
		 here? Is the information presented relevant? Explain. 	

	• Is the information	
	presented accurate? How do you know?	

New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) SL.5.4					
NJSLS: SL.5.4. Report on a topic or text or present an opinion, sequencing ideas logically and using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive					
details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.					
Student Population	Student PopulationCritical Knowledge and SkillsEssential QuestionsSample Activities/Lesson Starters				

 General Education ESL 	Report on a topic or text, telling a story, or recounting an event in an organized, logical manner	 What are you writing about? Is your opinion about your topic clear? How is it supported? Plan an opinion speech Sequence ideas in the speech in an order that is logical
• Special Education	 Present information orally and in coherent, spoken sentences Use an appropriate pace when presenting Present and logically support personal opinions 	 How will you organize your ideas? What evidence will you use to support your position/opinion? Are the evidence and facts you have gathered sufficient to support your Memorize and recite a poem
	support personal opinions	 sufficient to support your opinion? How are you moving from one paragraph/idea to the next? Are you using appropriate transition words? Which poem will you be reciting? Have you thought about some gestures you can use to express the feelings in the poem? Have you thought about which speech or document you will be reciting? Why did you Memorize and recite a poem Memorize and recite parts of a speech or historical document When reciting, use appropriate gestures or expressions

	choose it?	
	Where will you pause?	
	Why?	

NJSLS: SL.5.6. A	<u>New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) SL.5.6</u> NJSLS: SL.5.6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation.						
Student Population	Critical Knowledge and Skills	Essential Questions	Sample Activities/Lesson Starters				
 General Education ESL Special Education 	 Speak for a variety of purposes Distinguish between formal and informal discourse Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks 	 What is the reason you are speaking? Who is in the audience? What do they know about your subject? Are you delivering a formal presentation? Are you trying to persuade your audience? Are you explaining something? Are there places where you can substitute more precise, engaging language to keep the listeners interested? 	 Ability to adapt speech to a variety of contexts Understand the use of formal English Know when it would be appropriate to use formal English Identify your audience 				

<u>New Jerse</u>	<u>v Student Learning</u>	Standard (NJSLS) L.5.1A,D

NJSLS: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.5.1.A. Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections in general and their function in particular sentences. L.5.1.D. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense.*

Student Population	Critical Knowledge and Skills	Essential Questions	Sample Activities/Lesson Starters

 General Education ESL Special Education 	 Define conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections Identify conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections in sentences Explain the purpose of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections in sentences Identify the tense of verbs Identify and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense in writing 	 Explain why you would use a conjunction instead of a preposition or interjection. What does the use of this form of verb indicate? What is the meaning of the perfect verb tense? How does verb tense relate to how you are writing your piece? Use your editing skills to correct Read your wiring out loud. Does it sound right? 	 Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections Use the appropriate verb tenses Know that verb tenses convey a sense of time and states of being Monitor the use of verb tenses and correct when necessary Correctly use either/or, neither/nor, etc.
		 How can you enhance this writing with the use of a conjunction, preposition, or interjection? 	

New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) L.5.2C,E

NJSLS: L.5.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. L.5.2.C. Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g., Yes, thank you), to set off a tag question from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (e.g., Is that you, Steve?).

L.5.2.E. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.

Student Population	Critical Knowledge and Skills	Essential Questions	Sample Activities/Lesson Starters	

· General Education	• Outline comma rules for	Does that need a comma? Know the different uses for the comma
 General Education ESL Special Education 	 Outline comma rules for setting off the words yes and no, tag questions, and direct address Apply comma rules to set off the words yes and no in sentences Apply comma rules to set off a tag question from the rest of the sentence Apply comma rules to indicate direct address Indicate a title by using the proper punctuation for the text Spell grade-appropriate words correctly Use references as needed to aid in spelling 	 Does that need a comma? Where would you place commas in the following sentence? "I am taking my sleeping bag, Ipod, pillow and snacks on our camping trip." How would you use underlining, italics, or quotation marks to distinguish the title of the book in the following question? Have you read the Chronicles of Narnia? What type of writing is that? You need to know if it is the title of a book, poem or article in order to know what type of punctuation you should use. Where might you look if you are confused about Know the different uses for the comma including, separating items in a series Know which, of several ways, is the correct one for indicating titles of works Spell grade level words correctly Spell grade level words correctly
		how a title is punctuated?

New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) L.5.4A,C						
NJSLS: L.5.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content,						
choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. L.5.4.A. Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.						
L.5.4.C. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and						
determine or clarify the precise meaning of keywords and phrases.						
Student Population Critical K	nowledge and Skills	Essential Questions	Sample Activities/Lesson Starters			

 General Education ESL 	 Decipher the meanings of words and phrases by using sentence context 		What strategies have you used to try to figure out that word?	•	Use strategies for solving unknown words including: Using the roots and affixes
	· Identify the purpose and	•	Have you looked in an		Using the roots and annues
Special Education	use of glossaries and dictionaries		online dictionary or glossary?		Using the context
	· Determine the structure of	•	Can you use the sentences		
	glossaries and dictionaries		around that word to help you discover what that	•	Using digital and print reference materials
	• Use both print and digital		word might mean?		Interpret figurative language
	glossaries and dictionaries	•	Are there roots or affixes		
	to define and clarify words		that you can use?	•	Understand and explain the meaning of
		•	Use print/online resources		common idioms, adages, and proverb
			to find the pronunciation.		Be able to use context clues to interpret the
			What do you know about		meaning of a word
			the prefix/suffix in this word?		From several alternatives, choose the
			How can you use what		appropriate alternate word
			you know about the prefix/suffix in this word to help you know what it means?		Identify words that are used in multiple ways in different content areas

New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) L.5.5A,B,C

NJSLS: L.5.5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

L.5.5.A. Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.

L.5.5.B. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.

L.5.5.C. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words

Student Population Critical Knowledge and Skills E	ial Questions Sample Activities/Lesson Starters
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• General Education	 Identify similes and metaphors in text 	• The author wrote; what does he/she really	• Understand what figurative language is and be able to recognize it in text (similes, metaphors,
 ESL Special Education 	 Infer the meaning of simple similes and metaphors Identify idioms, adages, and proverbs in text Explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs Determine synonyms and antonyms of words to show meaning Identify and explain the difference in meanings in related words, like homographs 	 mean? Can you show me an example of some figurative language the author used in the text? Could you add a simile or metaphor to help make your writing/speech more vivid? Why did the author choose this pair of words to put in the writing? How does knowing how these two words are related help you understand the meaning of the text? Enhance with the use of a simile/metaphor 	 personification, idioms) Be able to recognize words that are synonyms, antonyms, or homographs Recognize common idioms, adages and proverbs

	What does(idiom/adage/pro
	verb) mean?

New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) L.5.6

NJSLS: L.5.6. Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., *however, although, nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in addition*).

Student Population	Critical Knowledge and Skills	Essential Questions	Sample Activities/Lesson Starters
 General Education ESL Special Education 	 Use 5th grade vocabulary fluently when discussing academic or domain-specific topics Choose the most accurate word when describing contrast, addition, or other relationships Choose the most accurate word when discussing a particular topic Use knowledge of conjunction to broaden vocabulary 	 What have you been reading lately? Keep a list of words you don't know that might be important. As you read, be sure to look for those words that signal that an addition or contrast is going to be made. Be on the lookout for words you know that might be used in a different way in a different subject. What is another way to say? How can you use a different word/phrase to say the same thing? What does have to do with? 	 Understand that academic words are found in a variety of school subjects: (analyze, determine, summarize, determine, recognize) Understand content specific words: (constitution, immigration, legislature, natural resources) Read a wide variety of text, both print and digital media Participate in collaborative discussions Write for a variety of purpose and in different genres

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Reading	Writing	Speaking and Listening	Language
 North Carolina-5th Gr. ELA Unpacking the Standards PARCC Evidence Tables Point of View Video Main Idea Practice Inference Practice Read Aloud Strategy Circle Plot Diagram Fluency Packet 	 Brainstorm before Writing Conferencing Video Writing Narratives Narrative Lessons Compare/Contrast Map Essay Map Implementing the Writing Process Mini Lessons Writing Samples Spelling practice Various ELA Practices Word Relationships Grammar Practice More Grammar Practice Flocabulary Context Clues 	 Notes for Discussions Video Text Talk Time Literature Circles Speaking and Listening Rubric In Character Presentation Crafting a Persuasive Speech New Report 	 Current Event Articles Smithsonian TweenTribune Newsela Critical Thinking HandbookCritical Thinking Lessons in Literacy Whole Brain Teaching Video • Critical Thinking Lesson Plans
http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/fameworks/ela/	http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/f rameworks/ela/	http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/f rameworks/ela/	http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/ rameworks/ela/