Language Arts Lesson Plan

| Grade: $\mathbf{2}^{\text {n }}$ |  |  | Subject: Language Arts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials: fluency poster, activity sheets, spinner, pencils, paperclips, timer, phrase practice sheet (for timing) |  |  | Technology Needed: projector, timer |
|  |  |  | Guided Practices and Concrete Application: Large group activity Hands-on Independent activity Technology integration Pairing/collaboration Imitation/Repeat/Mimic Simulations/Scenarios Other (list) <br> Explain: |
| Standard(s) <br> 2.RF.4ab Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.8 Read grade level text with purpose and understanding. a. Read grade level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. <br> b. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. |  |  | Differentiation <br> Below Proficiency: <br> Students will be provided with more guidance. These students will focus on just the phrase shown on the paper and will not need to finish the phrase by adding words. <br> Above Proficiency: <br> These students will read the phrases and add their own words to |
| Objective(s) <br> By the end of the lesson, the students will demonstrate their understanding of text through purposeful phrasing by completing a fluency phrase activity with a partner and reading phrases fluently and correctly within a certain amount of time. <br> Bloom's Taxonomy Cognitive Level: Knowledge, Application |  |  | complete the most sentences fluently during the timed session with little to no mistakes. <br> Approaching/Emerging Proficiency: <br> These students are also challenged to add their own words once they feel comfortable with reading the simple phrases fluently. After completing the activity, these students can create their own complete phrases. <br> Modalities/Learning Preferences: <br> - Visual: projecting poster and other examples on the board <br> - Auditory: reading poster and examples aloud, reading their own phrases aloud <br> - Tactile: partner activity-hands on with the spinner |
| Classroom Management- (grouping(s), movement/transitions, etc.) Students are expected to transition quickly and quietly when we move from the carpet to the activity and back to the carpet. Students will pair up with their bacon and eggs partner for the activity with no arguing. Students will sit SLANT at the carpet. I will use the "give me five" strategy if students are getting off task. Students at a voice level of zero while at the carpet unless called on or during turn and talks. |  |  | Behavior Expectations- (systems, strategies, procedures specific to the lesson, rules and expectations, etc.) <br> Students are expected to participate during both large group and partner work. Students are to gently spin the paperclip around the pencil on the spinner during the activity-there should be no pencils or paperclips flying around or ending up on the floor. Students are expected to focus and participate throughout the entire lesson. Voices are off during the lesson, students are to raise their hand if they have something to say. Voice level of one during partner activity. Students are expected to take turns reading the fluency phrases. |
| Minutes | Procedures |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ \text { minutes } \end{gathered}$ | Set-up/Prep: <br> Print fluency po <br> Print phrase rea <br> Gather supplies <br> Paper for ancho <br> Set up projector | g activity for each group ncils and paperclips) hart |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ \text { minutes } \end{gathered}$ | Engage: (openin <br> Can I have a vol Reflect with the Explain what it m This should be r This is an examp Give me a thum | activity/ anticipatory Set - access prior eer to read this for me? "I study in schoo ss on how the student read the phrase ans to read fluently (smoothly, without pau with fluency and not choppy of a phrase or phrasing which we will be up if you have ever heard of the term ph | rning / stimulate interest /generate questions, etc.) <br> (d he/she read it choppy or fluently) <br> uses) <br> arning about today. <br> se or phrasing |
| $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ \text { minutes } \end{gathered}$ | Explain: (concep Sometimes we r Do phrases have Words in a phra | procedures, vocabulary, etc.) <br> groups of words together and these grour be complete sentences? (No, phrases can sound right and make sense together. | ps of words that go along together are called phrases. be two or three words.) |


|  | An example of a phrase would be "after the game" <br> Can you think of an example of a phrase? <br> Write on board: Turn in your homework! How do we read this correctly so it makes sense? Does it make sense to write it as: Turn in. <br> Your homework. We have to say the words together as a phrase so it is fluent. <br> Groups of words are called a phrase so when we read groups of words we call it phrasing. <br> Good readers use phrasing to help their reading sound like talking so it is smooth and helps the text make more sense. <br> Look at "The Candy Jar" poster <br> This poster is made up of common words that we can recognize quickly and is made of phrases <br> I will read the passage aloud, reading it correctly and fluently so the words flow together as a phrase, just as it should be <br> Notice how it sounds like talking, like a conversation, when I read it <br> Which group ate too much candy? <br> I will read a few lines again but in a staccato type manner <br> Does this sound fluent and sound like talking? <br> Turn and talk to a neighbor about the two different ways that I read - how did it affect you as a reader (was it easier or harder to understand and follow one way or the other?) <br> Remember we want to read these words as connected phrases because it makes the reading easier to understand If we read it like I did the second way, it makes the text seem boring and hard to understand what the author is saying <br> Create phrasing anchor chart |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 minutes | Explore: (independent, concreate practice/application with experiences, reflective questions- probing or clarifying qu Students will get with their Bacon and Eggs partner for the I will model the activity in front of the whole class Each pair will get a handout of the phrase activity and will Student will spin the paperclip on the pencil on the spinner to read a phrase from the matching column to their partne adding their own words Students will be reminded to read fluently and like they are Students will take turns with their partner While students are working with their partner, I will be call them | relevant learning task -connections from content to real-life <br> tions) <br> tivity <br> ed a pencil and paperclip <br> and whichever letter the end of the pencil is pointing to, the student has then mark it off-once students understand, they will finish the phrases by <br> alking <br> groups up to me to practice fluency with different phrases while I time |
| 3 minutes | Review (wrap up and transition to next activity): <br> Students will hand in their phrase paper and put the pencis Students quickly and quietly meet back at the carpet What is the skill called that we practiced today? <br> When we read phrases, how are we supposed to read the How can this help us as readers? | d paperclips away |
| Formative <br> - Prog your <br> Finger ran <br> Phrase flu <br> Making no seeing ho of time | Assessment: (linked to objectives, during learning) ss monitoring throughout lesson (how can you document tudent's learning?) <br> ing of students understanding cy partner activity es by assessing students phrasing skills and fluency by many phrases they can read correctly in a certain amount | Summative Assessment (linked back to objectives, END of learning) Recording the students reading fluency when reading to the teacher, and keeping track of the time Making sure to track their mistakes, punctuation pauses, inflection, and intonation |
| Reflection <br> I taught th attention make mor few word activity, so being the the partne <br> I have upd students more exam | What went well? What did the students learn? How do you lesson at the end of the day so it was challenging to keep the ting strategies to get through the lesson. The students lea sense. The students seemed a little confused as to what is hat make sense together. Next time, I would give more exa is is something that I would consider doing again but would d of the day, so I did not get to time the students reading read "The Candy Jar" aloud like they were having a conver <br> ed this lesson plan after reflecting on how the lesson went derstanding and learning. I added the phrasing anchor char les and would add more challenging phrases for the phrasi | know? What changes would you make?): <br> students focused. I had to use a lot of classroom management and ed that fluency is important when reading and it helps make the story sidered a phrase verses a sentence. I tried to explain that a phrase is a les of phrases. The students were very engaged in the partner phrase maybe make it more challenging or complex. I ran out of time due to it phrases. Instead, I walked around during the partner activity and had tion. This way I could assess their phrase fluency. <br> have made changes to make the lesson more effective and to increase o help clear up the concept of phrasing and what that means. I added fluency activity. |





| Name $\qquad$ <br> Spin and Fry Ph <br> Game <br> Directions: Spin the spinner with and paper clip. Read a phrase B, or C that matches your spin spinner. Check off the phrases read them: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| List A | List B | List C |
| $\square$ The people | $\square$ How many words? | $\square$ Could you go? |
| $\square$ Write it down. | $\square$ Part of the time | $\square$ One more time |
| $\square$ By the water | $\square$ This is a good day | $\square$ We like to write. |
| $\square$ Who will make it? | $\square$ can you see? | $\square$ All day long |
| $\square$ You and I | $\square$ Sit down. | $\square$ Into the water |
| $\square$ What will they do? | $\square$ Now and then | $\square$ It's about time |
| $\square$ He called me | $\square$ But not me | $\square$ The other people |
| $\square$ He has it | $\square$ Go find her. | $\square$ Up in the air |
| $\square$ We had their dog. | $\square$ Not now | $\square$ She said to go. |
| $\square$ What did they say? | $\square$ Look for some people. | $\square$ Which way? |
| $\square$ When would you go? | $\square$ I like him. | $\square$ Each of us |
| $\square$ No way | $\square$ So there you are | $\square$ He has it |
| $\square$ A number of people | $\square$ out of water | $\square$ What are these? |
| $\square$ One or two | $\square$ Did you see it? | $\square$ If we were older |
| $\square$ How long are they? | $\square$ A long time | $\square$ There was an old man |
| $\square$ More than the other | $\square$ we were here | $\square$ It's no |
| $\square$ come and get it. | $\square$ Have you seen it? | $\square$ It may fall down. |

