examples, stud Instructional S Guided pr Socratic S Learning C Lecture Technolog Other (list Standard(s)	dent papers Strategies: truction ractice Seminar Centers	<ul> <li>Peer teaching/collaboration/ cooperative learning</li> </ul>	Subject: Reading Technology Needed: laptop, projector Guided Practices and Concrete Application:	
examples, stud Instructional S Guided pr Socratic S Learning C Lecture Technolog Other (list Standard(s)	dent papers Strategies: truction ractice Seminar Centers	Peer teaching/collaboration/	Guided Practices and Concrete Application:	
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Socratic S Learning Lecture Technolog Other (list Standard(s)	Seminar Centers		Large group activity Hands-on	
Learning C Lecture Technolog Other (list	Centers	Visuals/Graphic organizers	<ul> <li>Independent activity</li> <li>Technology integration</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Technolog</li> <li>Other (list</li> </ul> Standard(s)			Pairing/collaboration     Imitation/Repeat/Mimic	
<ul> <li>Technolog</li> <li>Other (list</li> </ul> Standard(s)	av integration	□ PBL	Simulations/Scenarios	
<ul><li>Other (list</li><li>Standard(s)</li></ul>	ay integration	Discussion/Debate	□ Other (list)	
Standard(s)	gymiegration	Modeling	Explain:	
	t)			
5 RI 1 Ouote o			Differentiation	
<ul> <li>5.RL.1 Quote accurately using textual evidence when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text; summarize the text.</li> <li>5.RI.1 Quote accurately using textual evidence when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.</li> </ul>			Below Proficiency: Students can refer to the prompt for making inferences (my inference is (student answer), the clues that help me make this inference are (student answer), visualizing (student answer) helped me make my inference. Consistently check in on these	
Objective(s)			students.	
By the end of the lesson, the students will make inferences of <i>The</i>			Above Proficiency:	
Banshee by using clues and evidence from the read aloud of the text. Bloom's Taxonomy Cognitive Level: Analyze			Challenge these students to give their own examples of situations where they have had to make inferences. These students can help guide other students who are struggling. Approaching/Emerging Proficiency:	
			Challenge these students to make inferences on their own. Provide extra practice. Modalities/Learning Preferences:	
			Auditory: read aloud	
			Visual: using visualization to make inferences – write examples on board	
			Read/Write: writing down own examples – reading the story	
<ul> <li>Classroom Management- (grouping(s), movement/transitions, etc.)</li> <li>I will use the clapping attention getter to get students focused</li> <li>Students are at a voice level of zero during the lesson unless called on and turn and talks</li> <li>Students will quickly and quietly transition to the front of the room for the read aloud (countdown from 10), sitting</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Behavior Expectations- (systems, strategies, procedures specific to the lesson, rules and expectations, etc.) <ul> <li>Voice level of zero unless it is during turn and talk or student is called on</li> <li>Students are expected to participate</li> <li>All students will turn in the assessment portion</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>somewhere that they can handle</li> <li>When handing in papers I will call them by each table to avoid</li> </ul>				
chao				
Minutes	-	Procedures		
	et-up/Prep:			
minutes	<ul> <li>Have the book ready (with sticky notes where I want to pause and discuss)</li> <li>Put poster in front of classroom (so visible to all students)</li> <li>Print/hand out inference papers</li> <li>Prepare examples</li> </ul>			
3 Er	Engage: (opening activity/ anticipatory Set – access prior learning / stimulate interest /generate questions, etc.)			
minutes	Today we will be talking about inferences, I want you to turn and talk to a neighbor and try to think of what ma     inference means			
	<ul> <li>Inference introduction Video: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=acZzllpIYz4</u></li> </ul>			
	• We make inferences every day (give an example) (this morning I looked outside and it was cloudy so I made an inference			
	that it was cold outside)			
	When making inferences, we are like detectives-trying to find the hidden message			
10 E>	Explain: (concepts, procedures, vocabulary, etc.)			
minutes				
	is not stated directly			
		hat we already know and clues from the	a text to make inferences	

	<ul> <li>Explain that in order to make an inference about something we have to use evidence and text clues</li> <li>Good readers know how to make inferences to help them understand what they are reading</li> <li>Give inference examples – let students make the inference</li> <li>Show inference poster of the girls – when I look at these pictures, the first thing I need to do is figure out what they are trying to show me about the girls – I can do this by visualizing – can someone tell me what it means to visualize? – imagine what the girls are thinking and feeling by visualizing what they say and do – give example (left girl just did well on a test – right girl just heard bad news) – making an inference that she is happy or sad</li> <li>To guide students use the prompt: my inference is (blank). The clues that help me make this inference are (blank). Visualizing (blank) helped me make my inference)</li> <li>Challenge students to think of their own life situations where they have made inferences</li> </ul>				
15 minutes	<ul> <li>Explore: (independent, concreate practice/application with relevant learning task -connections from content to real-life experiences, reflective questions- probing or clarifying questions)</li> <li>Read aloud of the Banshee</li> <li>I will have sticky notes on the pages where I want students to make an inference</li> <li>Students will write their inference down</li> <li>We will then discuss</li> </ul>				
2 minutes	<ul> <li>Review (wrap up and transition to next activity):</li> <li>How did visualizing and making inferences while reading the Banshee help us as readers?</li> <li>Challenge students to use evidence and clues to make inferences before and during reading books</li> </ul>				
Progress in strateg • T • F	Assessment: (linked to objectives) monitoring throughout lesson- clarifying questions, check- gies, etc. humbs up, thumbs down check in inger check in (5 if you understand, 1 if completely lost, and my in between)	Summative Assessment (linked back to objectives) End of lesson: • Written inferences about the book, <i>The Banshee</i> • Mastery Connect inference quiz on iPads If applicable- overall unit, chapter, concept, etc.: • Later on in the school year, students will complete a mastery connect lesson on inferences			
Reflection (What went well? What did the students learn? How do you know? What changes would you make?): Overall, I think this was a successful lesson. I followed my lesson plan pretty closely and tried to flow from one thing to the next. Although, I did forget to do a few things that I had planned, such as pulling up the visual of the inference poster for students to refer to, and writing the full definition on the board after discussing what an inference was. I think the thing that I was most successful with was using the attention getters to keep students on task. When students began talking to their neighbor or being disruptive, I would pause or do an attention getter which would bring the students back to focus. The parts of my lesson that went over really well were the introductory video, the discussion of the examples that I had for making inferences, and the story. I think the video helped grab the students attention, especially because it was a bit cheesy, and give them a grasp on the concept of making inferences. The class discussion about the examples that I provided on making inferences went really well. The students understood the reason for making inferences and how they could relate making inferences to their own personal life. One student actually made the comment of "wow, I didn't realize how often I make inferences, I make them every day". I was so happy to hear this student say that because it showed that she now truly understood what an inference was and how they are important in our lives and reading. The students seemed to enjoy the story and were engaged for most of it. Some students who were sitting further back from the front of the room were very distracted and not always paying attention, so next time I would have everyone come to the front. When we paused during the story to discuss inferences, I could tell that the students were on the right track and were understanding how to make inferences by using clues and pictures from the text. Something I would change for next time i find a					

One morning I woke up and there were branches on the ground and lawn chairs flipped upside down.

A friend comes to school on crutches.

A classmate brings treats for everyone.

Fireworks exploded on a warm, summer night, children were dressed in red, white, and blue.

Every day after work Paul took his muddy boots off on the steps of the front porch. Alice would have a fit if the boots made it so far as the welcome mat. He then took off his dusty overalls and threw them into a plastic garbage bag; Alice left a new garbage bag tied to the porch railing for him every morning. On his way in the house, he dropped the garbage bag off at the washing machine and went straight up the stairs to the shower as he was instructed. He would eat dinner with her after he was "presentable," as Alice had often said.