

Program Information	[LESSON TITLE] Report on Modern History – Students as Teachers				TEACHER NAME Hayley Williams		PROGRAM NAME Parma City School District	
	[UNIT TITLE] Modern History				NRS EFL(s) 5 – 6		TIME FRAME 240 minutes	
	ABE/ASE Standards – English Language Arts and Literacy							
	Reading (R)		Writir	ng (W)	Speaking & L	Speaking & Listening (S) Language		age (L)
Instruction	Foundational Skills		Text Types and Purposes	W.4.2, <mark>W.5.2</mark>	Comprehension and Collaboration		Conventions of Standard English	L.4.1, L.5.1, L.4.2, L.5.2
	Key Ideas and Details	R.4.2, R.5.2, R.6.1	Production and Distribution of Writing	W.4.3, W.6.1, W.4.4, W.6.2, W.4.5, W.5.3	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas	S.4.5, S.6.3 S.4.6, S.6.4	Knowledge of Language	L.4.3
	Craft and Structure		Research to Build and Present Knowledge				Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	L.4.5, L.6.2
	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	R.4.10, R.6.5					are priority ben view a complet benchmarks ar ABLE lesson p	e list of priority nd related Ohio lans, please <u>lum Alignments</u> <u>Teacher</u>



LEAR	NER OUTCOME(S)	ASSESSMENT TOOLS/METHODS		
•	Learners will research a modern historical or science topic, organizing a summary of the information into an informational essay.	 Learners will demonstrate knowledge on a modern historical or science topic in a well-written and organiz informational essay that aligns with a rubric. Learners will demonstrate their knowledge of a topic b creating and teaching a mini-lesson according to a rubric. 		
•	Learners will engage in peer editing to target improvements in writing.			
•	Learners will create and present a mini-lesson on their topic using technology.			
LEAR	NER PRIOR KNOWLEDGE			
٠	Learners understand essay format			
Learners have engaged in peer editing previously				
Learners have given presentations to the class previously				
•	Learners can identify main ideas and details in text			
Learners know how to paraphrase information and understand plagiarism				
٠	Learners can identify reliable sources			
INSTR	UCTIONAL ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES		
1.	Opening Journal write: What major historical events or scie developments have come about in your lifetime?	ntific Student copies of <i>Mini-Lesson Project Guid</i> (attached)		
2.	Encourage students to share these to get them thinking ab- history and science developments.	Student copies of <i>Five-Point Scoring Rubri</i> (attached)		
3.	Today you become the teacher! You are going to select a c event or science development (1970's-present), conduct re			



	organize your research into an essay as well as a visual presentation that will be shard with your peers.	Student copies of Mini-lesson Presentation
	We, the class, are counting on you to determine what is most important that we need to know about the topic you choose. Your essay should be an informative summary of the event, individual, or science topic. This is a great opportunity for you to use your creativity to teach a mini-lesson to the class.	Rubric (attached) Computers with Internet access and Microsoft Office Suite for student use
4.	I am handing out a <i>Mini-Lesson Project Guide</i> to assist you in the process. I am also going to go ahead and give you the <i>Five-Point Scoring Rubric</i> for your essay and visual presentation (PowerPoint, SlideShare, prezi). This will help you to get the information you need through your research. Lastly, for students that have difficulty selecting a topic, provide them with the <i>Modern History Topics.</i>	
5.	You may use class time today to research and begin organizing your information. Writing your essay first is important and will make your visual presentation creation go more smoothly as you will be able to pull info from your essay and place it into your visual presentation. I am open to ideas that you might have in regards to how you will teach the class (PowerPoint with notes, hands on activity, etc.)	
	Any questions at this point? Alright, let's get started!	
6.	Assign students to computers and circulate the room asking probing questions and offering suggestions where needed. Students should leave class with notes on their topic and a rough outline for their essay.	
7.	For homework you will work on writing your first draft of your informative essay.	
Next C	lass:	



1.	Students will peer edit their essays (or continue working on crafting them if they did not complete this for homework). Students must produce a rough draft prior to beginning work on their presentation.	
2.	Once students go through one peer editing phase, they may begin working on their mini-lesson presentation. They will write their final draft at home to turn into the instructor for assessment.	
	Give a brief demonstration of <u>prezi</u> , PowerPoint, and <u>SlideShare</u> for students to show them the differences	
3.	Students will use the rest of the class to work on their mini-lesson presentation. The teacher should be available to answer questions, make suggestions, and guide students through this process.	
4.	Students will submit their second draft to the instructor via e-mail attachment and the instructor will assess these using online editing tools. * Suggest <u>Google Docs</u> for submissions and evaluations	
5.	The instructor will create a list of all topics for mini-lessons and assign students' dates in class to present these. This allows enough time for each presentation and for the instructor to carefully align these with other units of study. Students will be assessed via <i>Mini-lesson Presentation Rubric</i> when they present.	
DIFFE	RENTIATION	
•	Rubric for informative essay	
•	Guide for project	
•	Can modify the length of the essay depending on student levels	
•	Suggest PowerPoint for those who struggle with computer skills	



	Team mini-lessons for those who need additional support
	TEACHER REFLECTION/LESSON EVALUATION
E E	
Reflection	
Re	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



Mini-Lesson Project Guide

Part I: Essay research and writing

- 1. Select a topic from the list that was handed out to you or suggest another to your instructor for pre-approval. List your decided topic here:_____
- 2. Research your topic using reliable and unbiased sites. Record main ideas and details in notes. Make sure you have answered the 5W's Who, What, When, Where, Why, How.
- 3. Organize your notes into an outline for your essay
- 4. Write your first draft of your essay
- 5. Exchange papers and peer edit
- 6. Write your second draft and submit via e-mail or Google Docs to your instructor for feedback.

Part II: Mini-Lesson

- 1. Begin working on your mini-lesson presentation by selecting the presentation tool that best suites you: prezi, PowerPoint, SlideShare, etc. These are the best because they give you an outline to follow while presenting.
- 2. Refer to the mini-lesson rubric for details about what to include in your presentation
- 3. See instructor for an assigned date for your mini-lesson and to share your plans
- 4. Present and receive feedback on the rubric from the instructor



Modern History Topics

Select one of the following below or suggest a topic related to history or science from 1970's - present:

- Aswan High Dam
- Watergate Scandal
- Roe Vs. Wade
- Vietnam
- Helsinki Accords
- Civil War in Lebanon
- Genocide in Cambodia
- ✤ Apartheid in South Africa connect to Nelson Mandela
- Jonestown Massacre
- Chernobyl Disaster
- Exxon Valdez
- Tiananmen Square Massacre
- ✤ Desert Storm
- Rodney King verdict and riots
- ✤ 9/11 World Trade Center
- Rwandan Genocide
- Oklahoma City bombing
- Dolly the Sheep Cloning
- ✤ Mad Cow Disease
- Panama Canal return
- ✤ Mapping the Human Genome



Mini-lesson Presentation Rubric

	UNSATISFACTORY	COMPETENT	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Introduction	Without prompting, student introduces self, states title of current event and source.	With prompting, student introduces self, states title of current event and source.	Without prompting, student introduces self, BUT does not correctly state title of current event and source.	With prompting, student does not correctly state title of current event and source.
Eye Contact	Holds attention of entire audience with the use of direct eye contact.	Consistent use of direct eye contact with audience.	Displayed minimal eye contact with audience.	No eye contact with audience.
Understanding/Pacing	Meets time interval (3-5 minutes). Student has obviously read and thought about the current event.	Delivery is patterned but does not meet time. Appears student has not really thought about the event.	Delivery is in bursts; does not meet time interval; appears not understand event.	Delivery is too quick or slow to meet time interval; student appears not to have read the event or take it seriously
Voice	Speaks clearly and fluidly, maintaining the interest of the audience with inflection.	Speaks clearly, with inflection but not always fluidly while engaging audience.	Speaks with some change in inflection.	Speaks in monotone voice, disinteresting audience.
Closure	Without prompting, states impact of event.	With prompting, states impact of event.	With prompting, states impact of event.	Appears to have no idea the impact of the event or why individuals should be concerned.



Adult Basic & Literacy Education

FIVE-POINT SCORING RUBRIC

	1	2	3	4	5
	Experimenting	Emerging	Developing	Effective	Strong
Ideas the meaning and development of the message	 Searching for a topic Limited information Vague details Random thoughts 	 Hints at topic Reader left with many unanswered questions Sporadic details Glimmer of main point 	 General topic defined Reasonably clear ideas Details present but not precise Shows some specifics 	 Topic fairly narrowed New ways of thinking about topic attempted Credible details with some support Writer understands topic 	 Narrow and manageable topic Clear, focused, and answers readers' questions Relevant, accurate details Shows insight into topic
Organization the internal structure of the piece	 No lead or conclusion Sequencing not present No awareness of pacing Hard to follow 	 Ineffective lead and conclusion Some sequencing apparent Pacing awkward Some attempt at structure 	 Routine lead and conclusion Mainly logical sequencing Pacing generally under control Common structures detract from content 	 Effective lead and conclusion Sequencing works well Well-controlled pacing Smooth flow 	 Inviting introduction and satisfying conclusion Masterful sequencing Artful pacing used for stylistic effect Structure showcases the central ideas or theme
Voice the way the writer brings the topic to life	 No concern for audience Lifeless and mechanical Flat or inappropriate Purpose not present 	 Occasionally aware of audience General statements require reader interpretation Tries to engage reader Hints at purpose 	 Occasionally intrigues reader Pleasing, yet "safe" Writer/reader connection fades in and out Purpose inconsistent 	 Interesting and informative Pleasing; takes risks Engages reader most of the time Purpose consistent 	 Compelling and engaging Takes effective risks Reflects interest in and commitment to topic Purpose is clear and powerful
Word Choice the specific vocabulary the writer uses to convey meaning	 Vocabulary is limited Simple words used incorrectly No figurative language Words do not convey meaning 	 Generally correct words; no spice Language is functional Attempts interesting words Words convey general meaning 	 Some active verbs and precise nouns A moment or two of sparkle Experiments with figurative language Words begin to enhance meaning 	 Effective and creative verbs and nouns Wording mostly correct Figurative language is effective Words and phrases work well 	 Powerful and engaging words Wording is accurate and precise Artful use of figurative language Words/language create meaningful pictures
Sentence Fluency the way the words and phrases flow throughout the piece	 Choppy, rambling, or incomplete No "sentence sense" Oral reading not possible due to awkward structure No sentence variety 	 Some simple sentences Occasional connecting word use Oral reading difficult Attempts sentence variety 	 Attempts compound and complex sentences Sentences usually connect Parts invite oral reading Minimal sentence variety 	 Begins to have easy flow and rhythm Strong and varied structure Oral reading encourages expression in places Sentences well-crafted 	 Polished rhythm, cadence, and flow Creative use of sentence length and structure Invites expressive reading Varied structure enhances essay, adds interest
Conventions the mechanical correctness of the piece	 Spelling errors impede readability Incorrect punctuation and capitalization Many grammatical errors Lack of paragraphing 	 Spelling errors on easy words Errors on basic punctuation and capitalization Some usage and grammar errors Occasional use of paragraphing 	 Errors may require pauses or re-reading Spelling generally correct on basic words Routine punctuation and capitalization Grammar errors infrequent Consistent paragraphing 	 Few spelling errors even on more difficult words Consistent use of punctuation and capitalization Grammar and usage correct Paragraphing stylistically effective 	 Spelling correct even on more difficult words Accurate and creative use of punctuation and capitalization Grammar and usage contribute to clarity and style Sound, creative paragraphing