| Grade: 4th |  |  | Subject: Reading/Social Studies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials: Buffalo Woman by Paul Goble, white board, markers |  |  | Technology Needed: none |
| Instructional Strategies:    <br> $€$ Direct instruction $€$ Peer teaching/collaboration/ <br> $€$ $\underline{\text { Guided practice }}$ perative learning  <br> $€$ Socratic Seminar $€$ Visuals/Graphic organizers <br> $€$ Learning Centers $€$ PBL <br> $€$ Lecture $€$ Discussion/Debate <br> $€$ Technology integration $€$ Modeling <br> $€$ Other (list)   <br>     <br>     |  |  | Guided Practices and Concrete Application: $€$ Large group activity $€$ Independent activity $€$ Pairing/collaboration $€$ |
|  |  |  | Differentiation <br> pw Proficiency: Students will be able to identify the actions of the young man, but will have trouble explaining his motives. These students will be encouraged to look back at the words of the young man to give them a clue to the reasons behind his actions |
| Objective(s) By the end of the lesson, the students will explain the actions and motives of the young man in Buffalo Woman through a read aloud and collaborative brainstorming discussion |  |  | ve Proficiency: The students will give concrete, text based evidence for the reasons behind the actions of the young man in the story as well as make personal connections to their own motivations for actions |
| Bloom's Taxonomy Cognitive Level: Analysis |  |  | roaching/Emerging Proficiency: Students will be able to give broad reasons for the actions of the young man in the story with some relation to the text. These students will be encouraged to look at the text for clues to the motives of his behavior, as well as make connections to their own motivation for actions <br> dalities/Learning Preferences: <br> - Visual: Students will look at the pictures in the book <br> - Auditory: Students will participate in speaking and listening activities <br> - Kinesthetic: <br> - Tactile : |
| Classroom Management- (grouping(s), movement/transitions, etc.) <br> - Students will sit on the carpet where they can see. The teacher will either sit on the floor with the students or on a chair where every student will be able to see the pictures <br> - The teacher will show the pictures to the students at the end of each page <br> - Students will turn and talk to their one or two neighbors so that everyone is included in conversation <br> - Students will have to raise their hands to answer questions <br> - Acknowledge when a student raises his or her hand before speaking to reinforce that appropriate behavior |  |  | Behavior Expectations- (systems, strategies, procedures specific to the lesson, rules and expectations, etc.) <br> - Students will not talk without raising their hands <br> - Students will all participate in the turn and talk, even if they must be in groups of three <br> - Students will follow the Fab 5, especially Active Listener, and Personal Space <br> - Students will answer questions and be active participants in the conversations <br> - Students will sit where they can see, not against walls or under desks |
| Minutes Procedures |  |  |  |
|  Set-up/Prep: <br> Put sticky notes in book to remind reader of comprehension questions for read aloud  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



Reflection (What went well? What did the students learn? How do you know? What changes would you make?):

This lesson, in some ways, went differently than I expected. I ended up having to do it in two parts. I did the read aloud and comprehension questions first, and then I did the activity on the board later on in the day. We ended up starting later than anticipated which pushed everything back a bit. I also had not timed how long it would take to read the book all the way through, so my plans did not take that into account.

For this lesson, it was helpful that I planned out my comprehension questions ahead of time. This allowed me to think more deeply about what I wanted to ask instead of thinking on the fly.

Overall, the students were pretty engaged. I did have one student who was sitting next to me who was playing around a bit. He was poking his head behind me, trying to get his hands on the book, etc. I was able to redirect him, reminding him that if his head was behind me, he couldn't see the pictures when I showed them. There were a couple students that, during the activity on the board, were not engaged and were starting to be a distraction. I did not notice them, but my practicum teacher actually ended up taking them aside. As I progress as a teacher, I will be able to be more aware of these sorts of situations. Something else that I did do to keep students engaged while I was writing things on the board was to have them think while I write. Each time I would turn to write on the board, I would remind them to be thinking of the next event in the story or the reason for the action of the character. When I saw that I had a student that had not contributed, I gently prompted her to add something to the discussion. To make sure everyone participated, I could write the students' names or initials next to what they contributed. This would allow them to see that I want everyone to at least contribute something as well as allow me to assess the comprehension and thinking of each individual student.

Another thing I did to increase engagement and to use my time well was to write the actions and motivations of more than just the one character on the board. I had only planned on doing the one, but I sensed that we could dig a little deeper. I think it was a way to reach more students. I imagine different students would relate more with one character or the other, and so they might have more to say if we talked about more than one character. I would definitely plan this into my lesson if I did it again.

I was able to make a bit of a connection between what we did and what they can do in their own reading, but if I was to do this lesson again, I would have them make this connection instead of me as the teacher. I would prompt them to think about what we did and how they can do this on their own in their own reading. It is so important for students to see the point of what they are doing. I think what we did in this lesson could help them a lot in understanding characters in the books they are reading.

I could also have helped the students make a stronger connection between the motivation of the characters in the book and their own motivation. I did not take much time to discuss with the students what they would do in his place.

