WESTSIDE HIGH SCHOOL

Level Up: **BISE** to Your Potential

2024- 2025 Lesson Plan Template		Teacher: MRS. MAYFIELD Subje		ect: READING BY DESIGN
Week of:	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Friday
November 10, 2024 - November 16, 2024	November 11, 2024	November 12, 2024	November 13, 2024 Thursday November 14, 2024	November 15, 2024
TEKS	10. 4 B 10. 4 Bii	1.2 Bi 4.1 A 10.31.	1.2 Bi 4.1 A 10.31.	10. 4 B 10. 4 Bii

Learning Objective	SWBAT identify explicit and implicit characterization while reviewing a text.	SWBAT discover that "Dge" comes after short vowels and that "Ge" usually follows long vowels. They will code words that are familiar to them and learn to code words that are unfamiliar to them in order to clearly locate letter patterns within words.	 SWBAT Spell "Nge" and other "Ge" words correctly. Students will also segment words into phonemes and then count the phonemes in each words. Students will prepare sentences with "Nge" and "Ge" patterns. 	SWBAT re - read a passage with the purpose of identifying explicit and implicit characterization, recite Tongue Twisters to improve pronunciation of words, have students practice moving their jaws and mouths a particular way to create muscle memory for letter or word patterns that in time, will help them find patterns of how - to pronounce words of the same letter orientation. Students will read a new passage to apply what they have learned this week in regards to "Dge", "Nge", and "Ge" words.

Higher Order				
Thinking Questions	Higher Order	Higher Order	Higher Order	Higher Order
	Thinking	Thinking Questions	Thinking Questions	Thinking Questions
	Questions for			
	Explicit and	What is the premise for		
	Implicit	saying and repeating		• ow do the events in
	Characterization	Vowel Pair Tongue		the story change
	Lesson	Twisters?	What is the premise for	the protagonist's
			saying and repeating	perspective or
	1. Analysis:		Vowel Pair Tongue	actions? Provide
			Twisters?	evidence from the
	How does the author			text.
	use explicit		How does segmenting	What are the
	characterization to		words help with accurate	relationships
	shape your perception		Spelling of words ?	between the
	of the protagonist?			characters, and how
			Why is important to know	do they affect the
	Can you identify a		how to use a tangible	outcome of the
	moment in the text		Dictionary ?	story?
	where implicit			How does the
	characterization			structure of the text
	reveals a significant			contribute to the
	trait about the main			meaning or theme?
	character? Explain			
	your reasoning.			2. Synthesis
				(Creating new ideas
	How do the			or connections)
	character's actions			
	and dialogue provide			• If you were to add
	insight into their			another chapter to
	personality and			this text, how would
	motivations?			it alter the story?
				What would happen
	2. Evaluation:			next?
	Which form of			Can you propose an
				alternative ending

characterization (explicit or implicit) do you find more effective in understanding the		to the story? How would it change the message or theme of the text?
character? Why? Evaluate the character's development throughout the text. How do explicit and		
implicit details contribute to this development? How reliable is the explicit characterization		
provided by the author? Could there be bias or unreliable narration affecting our perception? 2. Synthesis:		
Imagine you are the author of this text. How would you use implicit characterization to reveal a hidden aspect of a character's		

personality?		
Create a scenario where a character's implicit actions contrast with explicit descriptions. How does this affect the reader's understanding of the character? 3. Application:		
How can understanding both explicit and implicit characterization help you in writing your o How might you apply the concept of implicit characterization to analyze characters in other literary works or media (e.g., movies, TV shows)? 4. Creation:		
Write a short paragraph that uses both explicit and		

implicit characterization to introduce a new character to the story. How do these methods complement each other?		
Design a graphic organizer that could help other students distinguish between explicit and implicit characterization in a text.		
5. Comprehension:		
Summarize how the author uses explicit and implicit characterization to develop the character's role in the story.		
In your own words, explain the difference between explicit and implicit characterization, and give an example of each from the text.		
5. Connection:		

	How does the use of implicit characterization in this text compare to another text you have read? Can you relate a character's implicit traits to someone you know in real life? How do their actions and dialogue reveal their personality? 6. Prediction:			
	Based on the implicit characterization, what do you predict will happen to the character in the future? Why? How might the story change if the author relied solely on explicit characterization?			
Agenda	1) DO NOW:	1) DO NOW:	1) DO NOW:	1) DO NOW

T to briefly review with students the "The Song of the Lark" by	Understanding Characterization 1. Think about a character from a book, movie, or TV show that you know well.	Students to recite a Tongue Twister that has "Dge" words. Then The Teacher will time the students reciting the "Dge" word Tongue Twisters.	Students to list as many "Nge" and "Ge" words as they can in one minute.	Students to create their own Tongue Twister to recite to the class.
Willa Cather	2. On the index card		Teacher Does	Teacher Does
STAAR II passage.	 provided, write down: - One explicit trait of the character (something directly stated or clearly shown) One implicit trait of the character (something you infer from their actions, dialogue, or interactions). 3. Use the following sentence stems to help you: - "One explicit trait of [character's name] is" - "One implicit trait of [character's name] is" 4. Be prepared to share your 	 A) "Judge Sonia Sotomayor sat at the lodge sipping orange juice while her friend trudged up the hill collecting samples of sludge." B) "The begrudging badger would not budge while eating fudge at the lodge." <u>Teacher Does</u> Review "DGE" words by segmenting the sounds and then blending them together. 	Model blending "Nge" and "Ge"words by segmenting the sounds and then blending them together. <u>Teacher Does</u> Demonstrate how to code "Nge" words (e.g., underlining the vowel pair). <u>Guided Practice</u> Students to Engage in spelling activities that highlight "Nge" "Ge" patterns. <u>MRS: Turn and Talk</u>	T to give students the WEEKLY WRAP - UP . - Next, students to echo words and warm - call students to answer questions. - T to read p 75, RM 27: LESSON 11 READING PASSAGE PRACTICE "Mr. Scrooge and the Tub" MRS - Ask students R.R.Q.s MRS

			1
examples with th class.	Teacher Does Code "DGE" words.	Student A: What is a word that rhymes with hinge ?	 T to instruct students to prepare the story on pages 76, 77, 78, 79
AGENDA		Student B:	 Socratic Seminar for
DO NOW Activ	Next, she introduces	Binge or Cringe	RM 28: Character
(5 minutes)	"Nge" words and models how to code them.	·	Trails
Activate prior		Student A:	Part 2, "LaTonya's New
knowledge. Write one explicit		What do those words mean ?	School"
one implicit trait character using sentence stems.	of a Cringe, Ezinge, Fringe, Swinge, Twinge, Zwinge	Binge means	
Share examples the class.	with	Student to answer.	
Direct Instruct	ion MRS # 1	Student A to Student B:	
(10 minutes)	ORAL CHORALE	You can look in the	
Define explicit characterization.	Students to Echo the above Words	Dictionary to find the meaning of	
Define implicit		Cringe .	
characterization.	MRS #n2	Student B:	
Provide examples each.	s of Then, Teacher to ask students to sort words	Ah, okay.	
Discuss examples the class.	s with with the "NGE" words in the Initial, Medial, and Final Position.	Cringe means	

Guided Practice	
(10 minutes)	Next, T to code a few "Nge" words and then
Distribute copies of	assign one page of words
the text.	for students to code by
	themselves. After
Read a short section	students have had a
aloud as a class.	couple of minutes to
	practice independently,
Highlight or underline	T to make rounds and
one explicit and one	then show answers on the
implicit	Clever Board.
characterization	Ask Students,
together.	
	"Do your words look like mine ?"
Discuss using	
sentence stems.	Activity: 1 Have
Independent	Activity: 1. Have students
	Students
Practice	Dive deep
	into reflecting on words
(15 minutes)	containing "Nge " words
	and then share what they
Assign a short section	think with their partners.
of the text for	·
independent or paired	2. Students to prepare
reading.	"Nge" sentences and
Use highlighters to	be ready to share
mark explicit and	aloud.
implicit	
characterization.	3. Audiovisual Discovery
Complete	4. T to show "Nge"
characterization	Anchor Chart
graphic organizer	

using sentence stems.	5.	Engage in spelling activities that highlight		
Demonstration Of	"Nge" patterns.			
Learning				
(5 minutes)				
Share findings with a partner.				
Discuss the differences between explicit and implicit characterization using sentence stems.				
Complete Exit Ticket with sentence stems:				
"One thing I learned about explicit characterization is"				
"One example of implicit characterization from the text is"				
Guided Practice				
<u>(10 minutes)</u>				
Text Review:				
Distribute copies the				

chosen text to the students.			
Read a short section of the text aloud as a class.			
Highlight or underline one example of explicit and one of implicit characterization together.			
<u>C</u> lass Discussion:			
Discuss the examples found in the text using sentence stems.			
Ask guiding questions using sentence stems:			
"The text directly states that the character is"			
"From the character's actions, we can infer that"			
Graphic Organizer:			
 Hand out characterization graphic organizers. 			
	-	-	

 Complete one section together as a class using the text and sentence stems Materials Needed: 	
 Copies of a short story or an excerpt from a novel. 	
Whiteboard and markers	
 Characterizatio n graphic organizers 	
Highlighters	
• Index cards	

	Sentence stems			
LearningBased on the TEACHER's Quick review of "Dge" words and Nge words, students acquire Academic Language, improve Spelling. and Apply using a tangible Dictionary to find the definitions –Given the Learning Objective, students easily write one "NGE" word, one verb with "ed," and one verb with "ing," along with a sentence for each. This can be collected as they leave the classroom.taken a formal assessment, DICTATIO followed by Reading Comprehension passage skills, spelling with fewe mistakes, writing in complete sentences,		TEACHER'S Quick review of "Dge" words and Nge words, students acquire Academic Language, improve Spelling. and Apply using a tangible Dictionary to find the definitions – meanings , Spellings of words. How fast can you spell, ? Badge Wedge Judge Begrudge Sludge, et cetera T to put timer on for thirty seconds.	Objective, students easily write one "NGE" word, one verb with "ed," and one verb with "ing," along with a sentence for each. This can be collected as they leave the classroom. This structure helps scaffold learning while focusing on specific phonetic and morphological concepts. Teacher to blend words together during Phoneme Reading Practice. Spelling Practice See pages 71 , 72 , 73 TEACHERS to use Spelling Deck cards to have students fill - in	assessment, DICTATION ; followed by Reading Comprehension passages that are not similar, they are developing listening skills, spelling with fewer mistakes, writing in complete sentences, and evaluating information using analysis and

	T to put timer on for thirty seconds. Students write words in the Initial, Medial, and Final Positions while honing their Dictionary Skills by searching the meaning of unfamiliar "Nge" and "Ge" words to acquire familiarity and meanings.		
Intervention & Extension	INTERVENTIONS: T to use visuals and color coding for students needing extra help.	 INTERVENTIONS: Students create sentences using "Nge" words. T to provide additional support to struggling students by working in small groups. Activity: Use manipulatives or visual aids to help students understand how "ed" and "ing" change a word's meaning. For example, use cards with base words that students can physically manipulate to add endings. Riddle: I am usually made of metal. I am attached to 	INTERVENTIONS: Students to first Echo the Teacher with High Frequency Words and then read stories aloud independently. The Teacher will observe and only interrupt the student when necessary to pronounce a word or phrase correctly

			a door or a gate to allow it to open. I am a	
			hinge	
Resources			Notebook paper Pencil Blue or Black Ink	Notebook paper Pencil
Pencils				Response Cards
Blue or Black ink pens				DECODE,
Notebook paper	READING BY DESIGN	READING BY DESIGN cards	READING BY DESIGN cards	ENGAGE,
<i>Reading By Design</i> book	cards	Reading By Design	Reading By Design book	EMERGE books
		book	Pages 73, 74, 75	
		Pages 70, 71, 72		