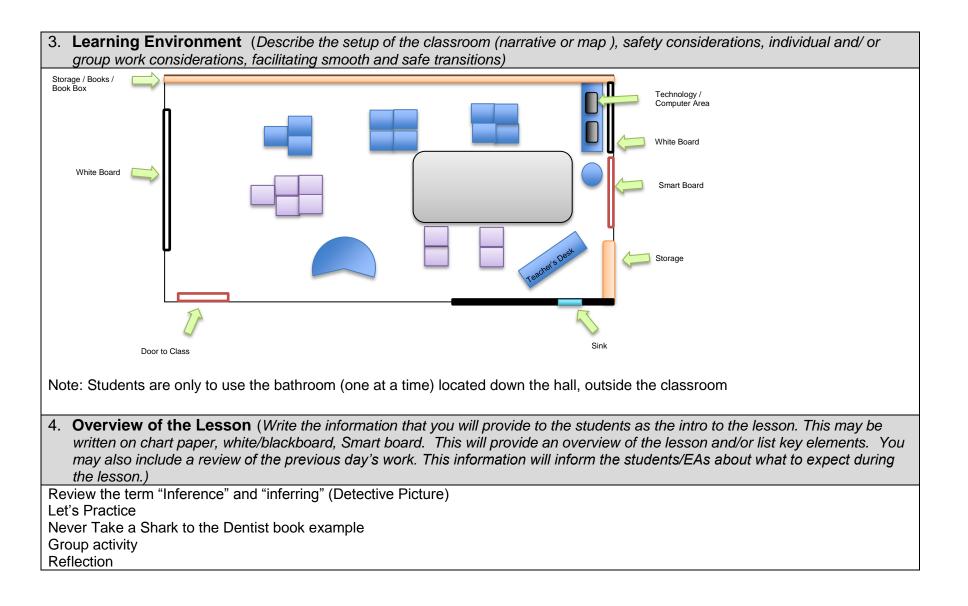


the success of all students? Include IEP considerations when applicable) Use initials of students rather than full names.

Pre-assessment: (Describe the students)

Accommodation/ Modification: (How will you adapt your lesson)

	Spec.Ed Companion and/or ELL for Kindergarten)
Academic Needs : (e.g. student finishes early or doesn't finish, student has difficulty understanding the concepts)	
A requires extra time to complete work, especially in Math	Ensure that A is given additional time to complete tasks, if needed
Behavioural/Social/Emotional Needs:	
(e.g. student distracts others, up and out of his/her seat, verbal outbursts, student does not participate)	Ensure that students are reminded of the safety rules and expectations throughout the activity. D and G will be provided with positive
D and G often speak out of turn and have difficulty sitting still throughout lessons.	reinforcement when staying on task, and will be provided with alternatives if behaviour is disruptive to others. Use the reinforcement chart, if needed.
Physical Needs: (e.g. student has vision, hearing or mobility impairments, allergies and/or other health needs)	Not applicable.
Diversity Needs: (e.g. cultural accommodations, ESL)	
A is an ELL and requires extra time to complete written tasks.	Educators will check in frequently with A to ensure that he understands the instruction, and is staying on task.
The class consists of almost an even number of boys and girls.	During instruction and assessment, will include variety of learning styles including: kinesthetic, visual, and auditory. Ensure that all students are represented (can see themselves) in activities done
Many students who come from a multicultural background	during the lesson.



5. **Resources**: List all the resources that you used to prepare the lesson along with all the materials that you require for the class. Be specific about what you will need during the class with numbers of the items.

Type of Resource	Details	
Book	Never Take a Shark to the Dentist	
Anchor Charts	Reading Comprehension Strategy chart	
	"I infer by" chart	
PowerPoint	Presentation with pictures for the whole group to see	
Picture print outs	One print out per group	
Making Inferences worksheet	One worksheet per student	
6. Opportunities: Two other learning opportunities such as other expectations not assessed, other learning that		
happens as a result of the lesson (e.g. organization, group, listening, cooperation, reading, writing etc).		

Reading: Students will read the words and observe pictures taken from the book

Listening skills: Students will practice active listening skills while being given instructions by the teacher, and to their peers during group work.

	tent and Teaching Strategies for Lesson (<i>This section should provide sufficient d teach the lesson using this outline</i>)	detail that another teacher could step		
7.a. Intro	7.a. Introduction: Hook, Minds-On (how you will motivate students, get their attention)			
Timing	Content (what you will say, questions you will ask) Include references if appropriate.	Process (instructional/assessment strategies, individual and group work)		
9:00 – 9:10	Who can remind me how you make an inference?	Group discussion on Carpet		
	SR: Look at what I can see in the text and pictures, and what I know (past knowledge)			
	Excellent! We want to be detectives to try to see what the author is trying to say, that he doesn't actually write in the book. Let's take a look again at this picture below.			

	Inferring is like being Use what you see know to figure author is trying to	U		
				tegies and processes. This section is nts' activities, distribution of materials,
	questions and anticipated si			
Timing	Content	d information as applicable	e (include references)	Process- Instructional/assessment strategies, individual and group work.
9:10 – 9:14	text.		n make an inference from the	Group Discussion (teacher lead)
	The text says	I know	So I infer that	
	Randy is wet. shoes squish and squeak. he has umbrella.	you use umbrellas in rain. you get soaked in rainstorms.	it's raining hard.	
	he comes inside. he goes to "our" table. he grabs a menu.	restaurants have menus. restaurants have tables. people share tables in restaurants.	he's in a restaurant.	
	a look at this picture. Who	can tell me what they see ing tv above the movie the	ve break off into groups! Tak ? atre. The text says you shou	

Throughout lesson	their groups. Begin using the Making Inferences Checklist.	
	Formative Assessment – observe student behaviour and ability to work with	Formative
Timing	Content (Attach student activities, sample questions, observations, homework, rubrics, evaluation schemes as applicable). Include references and specific resources	Process- Identify strategy as assessment for learning, as learning and/or of learning. Identify strategy as formative or summative.
	ment: What assessment strategies do you need to have to ensure you are accounted to ensure you are accounted to the expectations? What formative and summative assessments should you include the principal goals?	
	to discuss together what the inference is that they can make.	
	With your group, half of the people will be doing the "I see" column and the other half working on the "I know" column. Then, all group members are going	
	Each group will have a page from the <i>Never Take a Shark to the Dentist</i> book.	
9:14 – 9: 30	Group Activity: Never Take a Shark to the Dentist Book	Small group activity
Timing	Content (diagrams, facts, information) what you will say, questions you will ask) – Include resources that you will use	Process- Instructional/assessment strategies, individual and group wor
learning. Th making a mo	is typically follows instruction but could also be incorporated as part of the instruct odel, doing a task, creating a mind map.	ion. Examples include role playing,
	w we are going to move into our group activity. tion: Connecting the lesson to real life and relevancy. This section explains how the	he students will apply the new
	an see we all have our detective caps on today!	
wil	I block people's view, and maybe embarrass you!	
	: That you shouldn't take a giraffe to the movies because they are too big and	
	resome! So what can we now infer the message is that the author is trying to say have the text and pictures?	
	<i>It is that you need to be able to see the scree and that giraffes are big animals and ght not be able to fit.</i>	
ma	cellent! What do we know (prior knowledge) do you have about giraffes, and the vie theatre?	

Timing	Content ((diagrams, facts, information) what you will say, questions you will ask)	Process - Instructional strategies, individual and group work. What will the student do?
9:30 - 9:40	Ask groups to share the "I see", "What I know" and the inferences that they came up with for their pictures.	Whole group discussion
	Reiterate with students that making inferences is when you:	
	Take information from the text or pictures + use background knowledge = making an Inference (or inferring)	

8. **Reflections:** To be completed after you have taught the lesson (In this section you will assess the effectiveness/ineffectiveness of your lesson and your teaching)
a) Effectiveness of your lesson: Include 2 or 3 lesson elements that were effective/ineffective. You may comment on some of the

following: pacing of your lesson, variety of teaching and assessment strategies and student engagement.

What do you need to learn more about? What do you need to work on when planning your next lesson? Should you discuss something with your AT or your FA?

What was effective/ineffective about your lesson	How do you know?	What steps will you take to improve?
your lesson		
b) Effectiveness as a Teacher: Include	e 2 or 3 comments about your effective	ness as a teacher or areas that could be improved
such as classroom management questi	oning, adaptability, delivery of the less	and analywritten communication
		JI ANU UAI/WIILLEN CUNINNUNCALIUN.
What was effective/ineffective about	How do you know?	What steps will you take to improve?
What was effective/ineffective about your lesson	How do you know?	What steps will you take to improve?
What was effective/ineffective about	How do you know?	What steps will you take to improve?
What was effective/ineffective about	How do you know?	What steps will you take to improve?
What was effective/ineffective about	How do you know?	What steps will you take to improve?
What was effective/ineffective about	How do you know?	What steps will you take to improve?
What was effective/ineffective about	How do you know?	What steps will you take to improve?
What was effective/ineffective about	How do you know?	What steps will you take to improve?
What was effective/ineffective about	How do you know?	What steps will you take to improve?
What was effective/ineffective about	How do you know?	What steps will you take to improve?
What was effective/ineffective about	How do you know?	What steps will you take to improve?
What was effective/ineffective about	How do you know?	What steps will you take to improve?
What was effective/ineffective about	How do you know?	What steps will you take to improve?
What was effective/ineffective about	How do you know?	What steps will you take to improve?





<u>Making Inferences</u>

What you see (clues from the story or pictures)	+	What you already know about the topic
		(schema)

= My inference!

What I see	What I know	My inference