

KEYS TO PLANNING FOR LEARNING: EFFECTIVE LESSON DESIGN



image: allthingsd.com/

STARTALK 2015

Laura Terrill

lauraterrill.wikispaces.com

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The screenshot shows the homepage of the lauraterrill.wikispaces.com website. The page has a green header bar with the site name and a blue navigation bar above it. The main content area is titled "Presentations".

Navigation Sidebar:

- Wiki Home
- Projects
- Recent Changes
- Pages and Files
- Members
- Settings

Search bar: Search

Page Links:

- Home
- AATSP - Coqui
- Authentic Materials
- Career-Education-Right to Education
- Civility
- Consumerism
- Content-Rich Units
- Environment
- Food - Hunger
- Responsibility
- Shelter-Housing

edit navigation

Main Content Area:

Presentations

Laura Terrill

email: lterrill@gmail.com ↗
pinterest: lterrillindy

Keys to Planning for Learning: Effective Curriculum, Unit and Lesson Design:
<http://www.actfl.org/publications/books-and-brochures/the-keys-planning-learning> ↗

IFLTA

November 2014

Content-Rich Units	
Lesson Design	
Handout	
World-Readiness Standards	World-ReadinessStandardsforLearningL... Details Download 148 KB
NCSSFL-ACTFL Global Benchmarks	NCSSFL-ACTFL Global Can-Do Benchma... Details Download 421 KB
Challenges: The Natural World Unit	BiodiversityTheNaturalWorld.pdf Details Download 80 KB

Workshop Goal:

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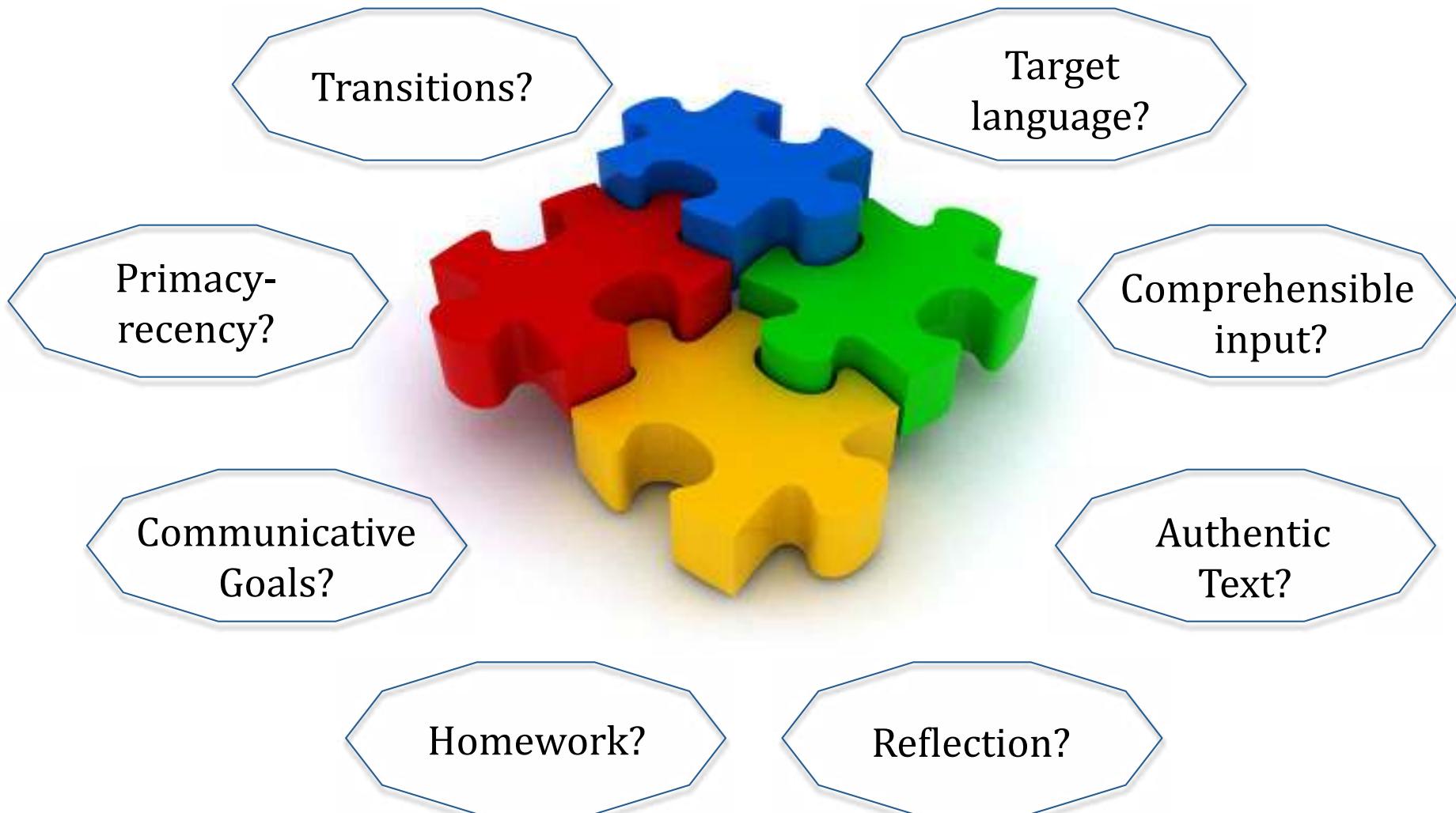


KEEP
CALM
AND
PRETEND IT'S ON
THE LESSON PLAN

Consider guiding principles for designing lessons that maximize student learning.

Lesson Plan Mindset

4



Using the target language

5



May I speak
English?

And providing comprehensible input

6



What makes a book
comprehensible
to a 2-year old child in
his first language?

Making Input Comprehensible

7

Sensorial Supports	Paraverbals	Non-Verbals
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Visuals• Graphics• Realia• Pictures• Graphic Organizers• Manipulatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exaggerated pronunciation• Slower than normal speech• Purposeful pauses• Intonation• Enunciation• Slowed speech for emphasis• Key word emphasis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gestures• Facial expressions• Pantomime• Demonstration• Routine• Context clues

Importance of Authentic Texts

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Authentic Text – text written by speakers of the target language for speakers of the language

- Real-world
- Culture rich
- Models of correct language



Plus besoin de faire ses lacets avec cette invention

Selecting Authentic Text

9

Novice Range Interpretive Proficiency

Understands words, phrases, and formulaic language that have been practiced and memorized to get meaning of the main idea from simple, highly-predictable oral or written texts,

with strong visual support.

Is the text:

- Intrinsically interesting, rich in ideas?
- Cognitively engaging, intellectually challenging?
- Communicatively purposeful, relevant to the learner?
- One that explores an aspect of the essential question?

Ouijin! Mais que se passe-t-il?

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Au Japon, deux lutteurs de sumo, des sumotori, soulèvent des bébés pour un combat... de pleurs ! Cette cérémonie, appelée « Naki Sumo », a eu lieu dimanche dernier à Tokyo : les parents japonais y amènent leurs petits enfants car ils pensent que des bébés qui pleurent fort seront pleins de santé. C'est une coutume shintô, l'une des religions au Japon.

Tips for finding authentic text

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- Look for texts that address the essential question of the unit and allow students to work on the language functions of the unit.
- Do not look for texts that have specific vocabulary or structures.
- Do a google search using possible words, phrases in the target language, click on images and videos first especially for novice learners.
- Adapt the task, not the text.
- Become a fan of Pinterest.

Alimenti e bevande

- Un bicchierino di vermut dolce, 5 olive, 10-15 arachidi salate

Kcal

Minuti di cammino (a 3,2 km all'ora)
necessari per bruciare le calorie

Donna (peso 60 kg)

Uomo (peso 73 kg)

115 minuti

95 minuti

- Un tramezzino (pane g 30, formaggio g 30, prosciutto cotto g 20, maionese g 10)

350

135 minuti

110 minuti

- Panino con hamburger al doppio formaggio

450

170 minuti

140 minuti

- Patatine fritte (porzione media da fast food)

340

130 minuti

110 minuti

- Una porzione di profiterol (g 100)

280

110 minuti

90 minuti

- Una lattina di bibita zuccherata (330 cc)

130

50 minuti

40 minuti

Making Authentic Text Comprehensible

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Alimenti e bevande	Kcal	Minuti di cammino (a 3,2 km all'ora) necessari per bruciare le calorie	Donna (peso 60 kg)	Uomo (peso 70 kg)
■ Un bicchierino di vermut dolce, 5 olive, 10-15 arachidi salate	300	115 minuti	95 minuti	
■ Un tramezzino (pane g 30, formaggio g 30, prosciutto cotto g 20, maionese g 10)	350	135 minuti	110 minuti	
■ Panino con hamburger al doppio formaggio	450	170 minuti	140 minuti	
■ Patatine fritte (porzione media da fast food)	340	130 minuti	110 minuti	
■ Una porzione di profiterol (g 100)	280	110 minuti	90 minuti	
■ Una lattina di bibita zuccherata (330 cc)	130	50 minuti	40 minuti	



Practice in target language

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Comment dit-on.....

How do you say....



Cherchez les mots qui indiquent.....

Find the words that indicate....

1. **une quantité de coca** (*an amount of coke*)
2. **pas toutes les profiteroles** (*not all the profiteroles*)
3. **une sauce blanche** (*a white sauce*)
4. **Quelquechose de jaune qui va souvent avec un hamburger**
(*something yellow that often goes with a hamburger*)
5. **La nourriture qui exige plus de deux heures de marcher pour éliminer les calories**
(*the food that requires more than 2 hours of walking to get rid of calories*)

Quelle est l'idée principale?

What is the main idea?

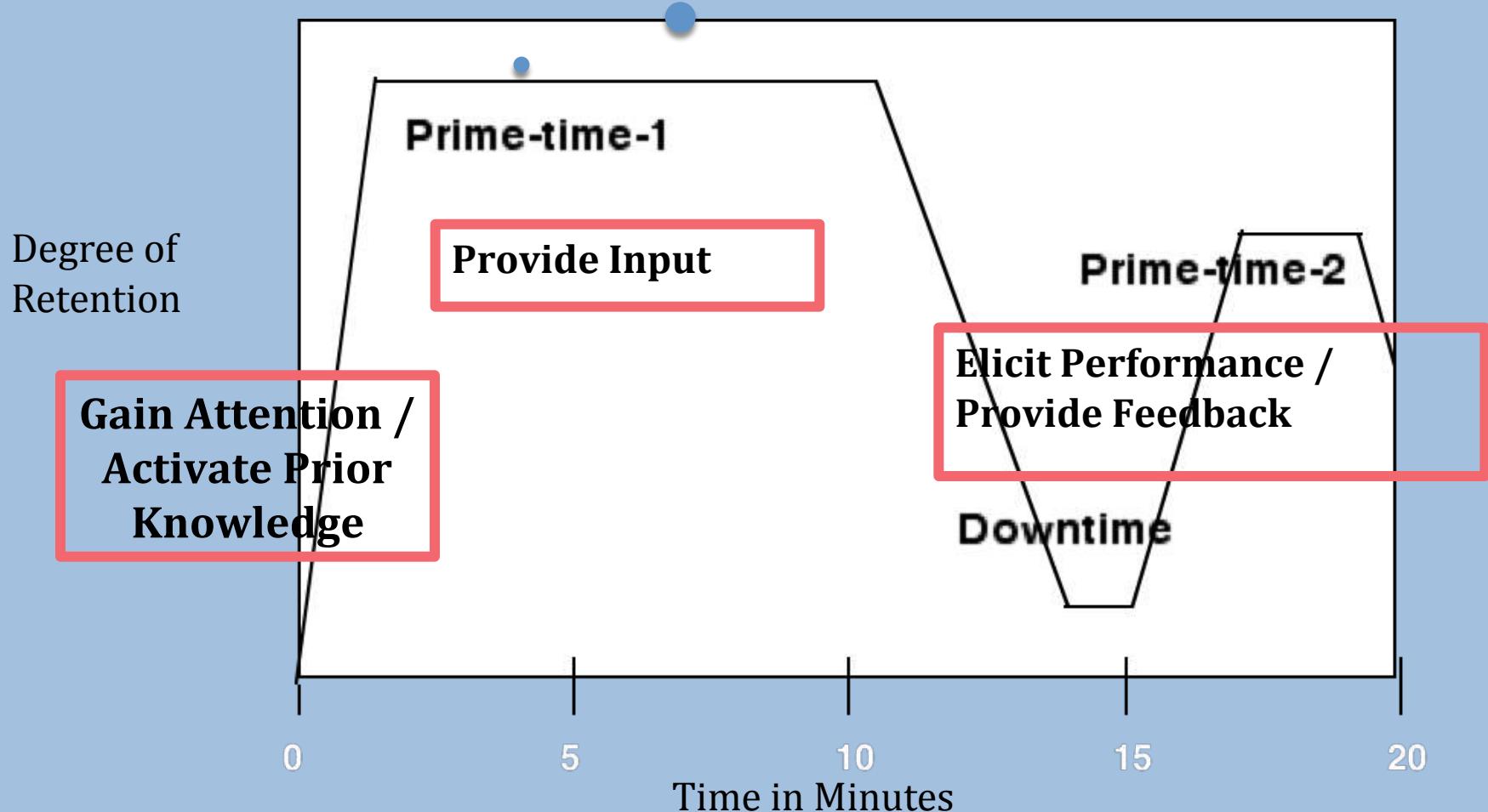
- a. **La différence entre les hommes et les femmes**
(*difference between men and women*)
- b. **Une comparaison entre les calories et l'activité**
(*A comparison between calories and activity*)
- c. **La nourriture qui est de mauvaise santé**
(*food that is unhealthy*)

Primacy-Recency

We learn best what we learn first and last.

What is the most important thing in the lesson? Do it first.

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I DO....WE DO....YOU DO

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I DO

The teacher:

- gets the attention of the learner
- communicates the learning goal of the lesson
- provides comprehensible input
- models language use in context



WE DO

The students:

- work collaboratively to use language
- are supported by peers
- gain confidence
- receive feedback on performance



YOU DO

The individual student:

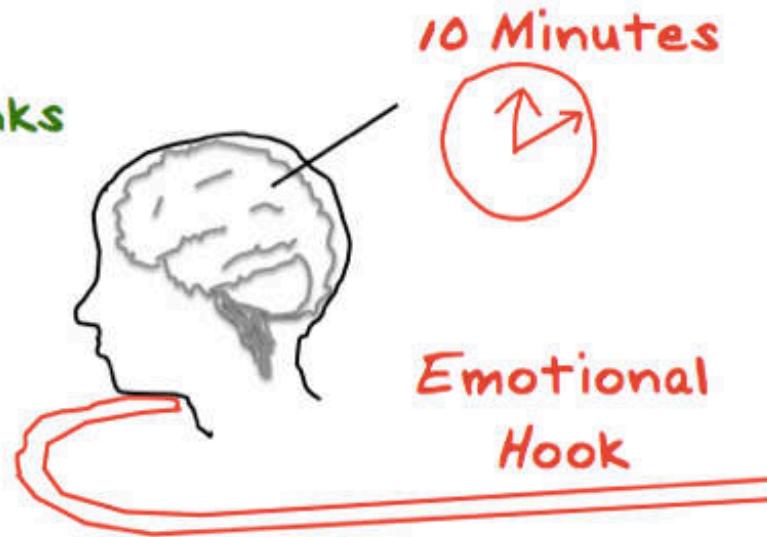
- demonstrates his/her ability to meet the goal of the lesson

The lesson takes an appropriate amount of time considering the age of the learner.

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Attention - Your Brain is Easily Bored

- Create 10 min.
Presentation Chunks
- Tell a Story
 - Trigger Emotions



Age	# of items*	Time Span
5 - 14	3 - 7	10 minutes
14+	5 - 9	20 minutes

Managing transitions

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Tell students what to do:

- Tell yourself ...
- Think of ...
- Take turns describing ...
- Ask your partner a question about....
- List ...
- Complete this sentence: _____
- Write a two-sentence description of the image.

Your “apple save” moment....



Backward Design

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Identify desired results

What are the goals?



Determine acceptable evidence

How will you and learners know they reached the goals?



Plan learning experiences and instruction

What does it take to get there?

What is the ideal city?

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Blue Hour on Mont Boron skyline | Nice | France

davidgiraultphotography
www.davidgirault.com



What makes Angers special?

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WEEK-ENDS & SÉJOURS

Se détendre, s'évader,
s'émerveiller le temps
d'un week-end ou de
quelques jours !

RESERVER

Géocaching au Moyen-âge, cap ou pas cap ? (1)



Difficulté :



Taille de la cache :



Durée :

parcours d'environ 1 heure

Matériel :

1 GPS Rando ou Smartphone avec application GPS « twoNav »

1 objet de valeur équivalente à celui que vous trouverez dans la cache

Attributs :



parkings (payants) Place Kennedy et Place de l'Académie

Ce parcours est déconseillé aux personnes à mobilité réduite ou avec des poussettes,



N'oubliez pas votre appareil photo et laissez vos témoignages (sans révéler les secrets du parcours) sur la page Facebook « Offices de Tourisme Angers Loire Valley » ou + d'infos sur notre site www.angersloiretourisme.com !

GC466VN



Le circuit cycliste Sarthe-Pays de la Loire sera de retour à Angers le 8 avril. (Photo: Thierry Bonnet/archives Ville d'Angers)

Boxe, natation, cyclisme, athlétisme, tennis... un beau programme s'annonce pendant le printemps à Angers, avec de nombreux événements pour tous les amateurs de sport.

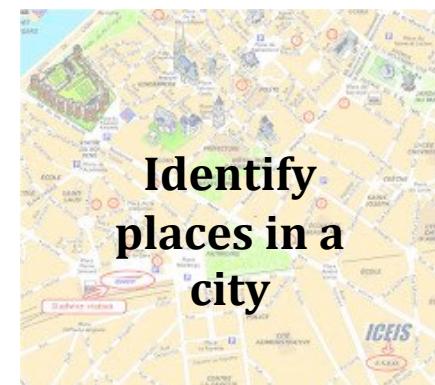
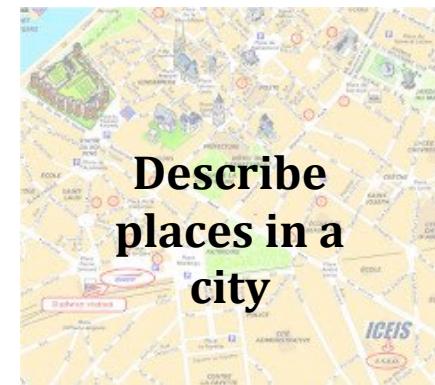
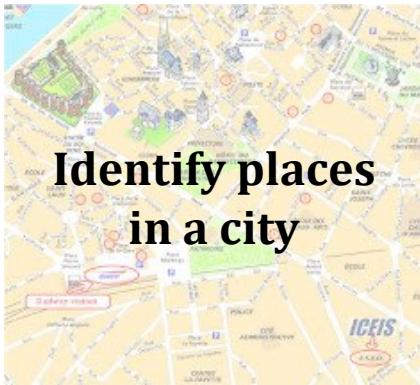
Student Can-do's

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I can	Yes	With some help	Not yet
Identify places in a city			
Ask for and follow directions within a city			
Describe places in a city			
Express preferences with reasons about what cities to visit			
Make comparisons between cities in the US and cities in France			
Identify places in a city			

Student Can-do's

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Setting Lesson Goals

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Are students involved in a worthwhile lesson that leads them to important standards and curricular goals, engages them with rigorous content, and meets their learning needs?

Key Lesson Planning Question

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What will the students be required to do, say, make, or write during the lesson that will both deepen and assess their learning?



Lesson Learning Target

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Function(s):

Name places that are found in/near cities



Hear the conversation you want students to have.

Learning Target – Name places that are found in and near cities

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Hear the conversation you want students to have. Do not teach the conversation.

- Do you want to go to Angers?
- Angers? I don't know. I like to go to the beach. Is there a beach?
- No, but there is a great castle and the beach is close to Angers.
- I prefer a town close to the beach. What about La Baule?
- Maybe, are there museums and good restaurants?
- Of course.
- OK, what about 3 days in La Baule and 3 in Angers.
- Great idea. Let's go.

STAGE 1: What will learners be able to do with what they know by the end of this lesson?

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DO	KNOW
<p>Learners will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify locations in a city;2. State preferences for places and activities done in those places (recycled);3. Demonstrate comprehension by matching text to visuals.	<p>Learners need to know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• names of places typical to cities• activities (recycled)• is there, are there, there is, there isn't, indefinite articles

Thinking Like an Assessor

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What were learners able
to do as a result of the
lesson that they couldn't
do at the start of the
lesson?

STAGE 2: How will learners demonstrate what they can do with what they know by the end of the lesson?

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At the end of the lesson, how will you know that each student has met or made progress toward the learning target?

- Connect text to images to demonstrate comprehension of new vocabulary.
- Ask and answer questions with partner to identify what is and is not in a city.
- Students have 2 minutes to write or record as much as they can about the city of Angers. These are collected as exit slips.

Bringing the pieces together....

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STAGE 3: What will prepare learners to demonstrate what they can do with what they know?

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Do the activities in the lesson

- ❑ give students a reason for needing to/wanting to pay attention and be on task?
- ❑ provide sufficient opportunities for understanding new words before expecting production?
- ❑ provide multiple, varied opportunities for students to hear new words/expressions used in highly visualized contexts that make meaning transparent?
- ❑ provide students with an authentic purpose for using words and phrases?
- ❑ engage all students (as opposed to just one or two students at a time)?

STAGE 3: What will prepare learners to demonstrate what they can do with what they know?

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Do the activities in the lesson

- vary in the level of intensity and the amount of physical movement required?
- make the learner, not the teacher, the active participant?
- build toward allowing students to demonstrate in meaningful and unrehearsed ways that they are able to use what they know?
- make the best use of instructional time to maximize student learning?
- take an appropriate amount of time considering the age of the learner?

The lesson gives students a reason for needing to/wanting to pay attention and be on task.

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Une journée à Angers

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eP7A50H0914>

Students list words and phrases they associate with the images.

Y a-t-il....? Il y a ou il n'y a pas de.....?

Is there? There is or there isn't....

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Tear Sheet Vocabulary

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Comment est Angers?

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J'y vis depuis que j'ai 18ans, (et j'en ai 43)
C'est une ville calme, très bien achalandée si tu aimes les petites boutiques, il y en a pour tout les gouts du baba-cool aux très chic..ecoles dans tous les coins de la villes, cuisine scolaire public, bien d'après mes enfants qui y mange tous les jours..Bars, je ne les fréquente pas mais je sais qu'il y a de tout aussi...Restaus , (que l'embaras du choix, marocains, turc, végétaliens, canadiens, médiéval, resto à viande etc..) Pour aller à la mer, nous y allons souvent , il faut 1h15 direct par l'autoroute pour te rendre sur la cote atlantique..
voilà ce que je peux te dire..
Bis CLo

http://forum.aufeminin.com/forum/preschezvous19/_f1943_preschezvous19-C-est-comment-angers-quelle-distance-par-rapport-a-la-mer.html

Comment est Angers?

39

I have been living here since I was 18 years old, (and I am 43)

It is a quiet town, very well stocked if you love the little shops, there is something for all tastes of hippie with very chic..schools in every corner of the city, public school cafeterias, good according to my children who eat there every day ..Bars, I do not frequent them but I know there are many... restaurants (so many choices, Moroccan, Turkish, vegan, Canadian, medieval, meat restaurant etc ..) To go to the sea, we go often, it takes 1:15 by highway to get you to the Atlantic coast ..

this is what I can tell you ..

Kisses CLo

http://forum.aufeminin.com/forum/preschezvous19/_f1943_preschezvous19-C-est-comment-angers-quelle-distance-par-rapport-a-la-mer.html

Proof for	Proof against
Clo a 18 ans. (<i>Clo is 18.</i>)	<i>Clo a 43 ans.</i>
On peut faire les magasins. (<i>You can shop.</i>)	
Il y a beaucoup de restaurants. (<i>There are a lot of restaurants.</i>)	
Angers est près de la mer. (<i>Angers is near the sea.</i>)	

Process:

1. Students complete proof for/proof against individually.
2. They pair and compare answers.
3. They collaborate to write additional statements.
4. They combine with another pair to share statements.
5. They write 2 additional statements and exchange with another pair.

D'après Clo, qu'est-ce qu'il y a à Angers?

According to Clo, what is there in Angers?

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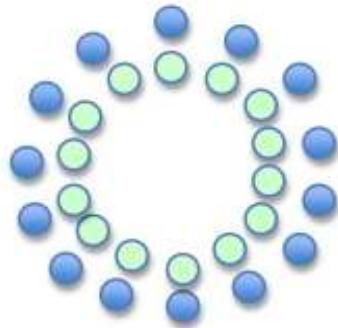


Check for Learning

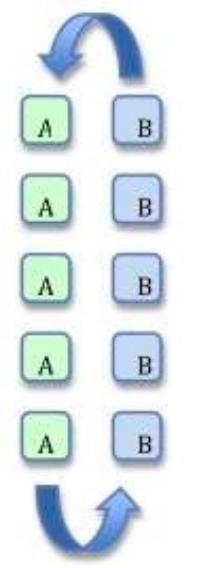
42

Stage 1: Learning Target	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify locations in a city;• State preferences for places and activities done in those places (recycled);
Stage 2: Check for Learning/Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students participate in inner/outer circle using images from tear sheet and ask and answer questions about places. Teacher listens as partners pair.

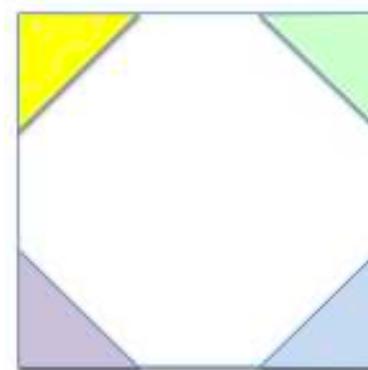
Working with Random Partners



Inner/Outer Circle



Rotating Rows



Four Corners

Elicit Performance/Provide Feedback

43

Quick Write



Write for 2 minutes about city life. What is there in a city? What do you like to do? Why do you go to different places?

STAGE 1: What will learners be able to do with what they know by the end of this lesson?

44

DO	KNOW
<p>Learners will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. State 1-2 simple facts about a sea turtle.	<p>Learners need to know:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The sea turtle.....<ul style="list-style-type: none">• is big and green.• lives in the ocean.• swims in the ocean.• walks on land.• loves clean water.• eats jellyfish.• hates plastic bags.

STAGE 2: How will learners demonstrate what they can do with what they know by the end of the lesson?

45

At the end of the lesson, how will you know that each student has met or made progress toward the learning target?

- Students will work individually and then in pairs to connect and say sentences about sea turtles.

Gouin Series



I am a sea turtle.
I am big.
I live in the sea.
I walk on the beach.
I swim in the sea.
I eat plants.
I eat jellyfish.
I hate plastic bags.
I prefer clean water, please.

The lesson gives students a reason for needing to/wanting to pay attention and be on task.

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- Opening activity as a 'hook'
- Interesting to the learner
- 'Can-do' disposition

La tortue de mer nage dans l'océan.

La tortue verte

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eP7A50H0914>

What words and phrases do you know that would
help you talk about this video?

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Où tu habites, la tortue de mer?

48



J'habite.....



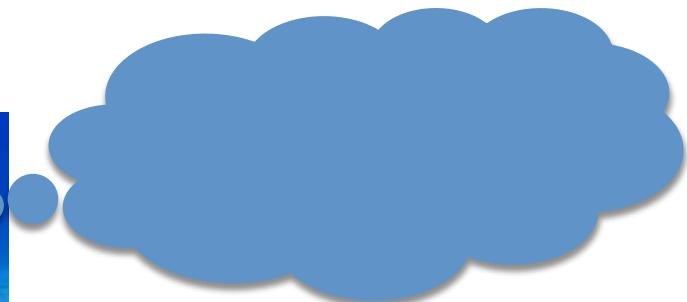
l'océan



le fleuve Jaune

Où tu habites, la tortue de mer?

49



Qu'est-ce que tu fais, la tortue de mer?

50



Je....



nage dans l'océan.



marche sur la plage.

Qu'est-ce que tu fais, la tortue de mer?

51



Qu'est-ce que tu manges, la tortue de mer?

52



des plantes.



des méduses.



Qu'est-ce que tu manges, la tortue de mer?

53



Tu es grande ou petite, la tortue de mer?

54



Je suis.....



grande.



petite.

Tu es grande ou petite, la tortue de mer?

55



Qu'est-ce que tu préfères, la tortue de mer?

56



l'eau propre.



les sacs plastiques.

Qu'est-ce que tu préfères, la tortue de mer?

57



Quel est le problème?



J'ai faim.

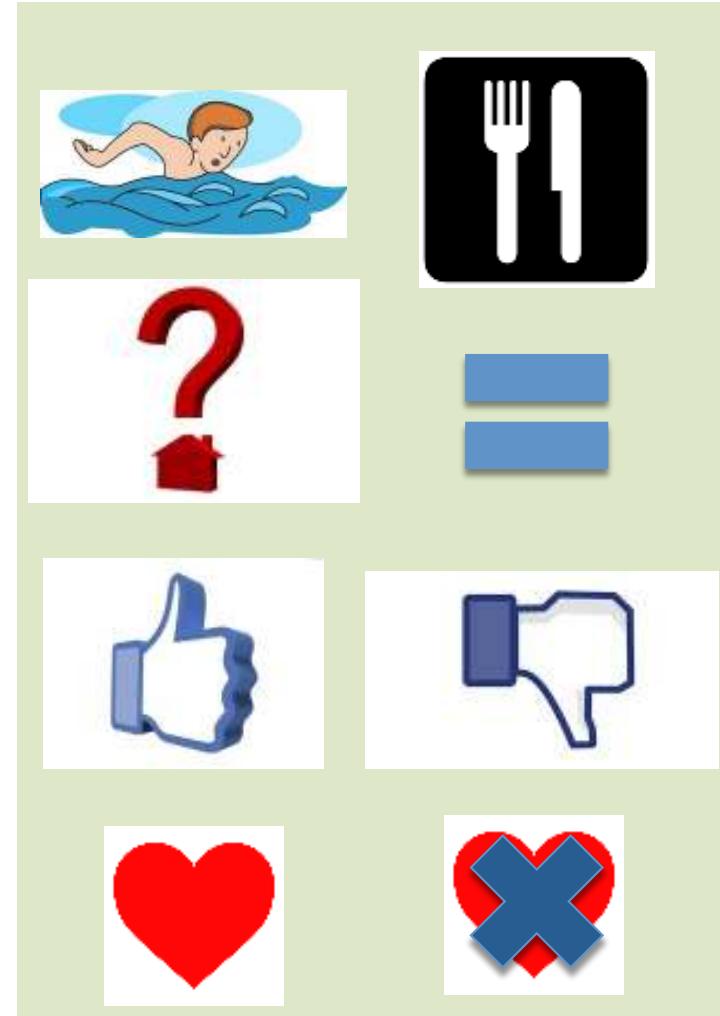


Regarde, beaucoup de méduses délicieuses!



Rebus Sentences

59



Numbered Heads Together

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How could you use this activity in the classroom? What are the advantages of this type of activity?



KEEP
CALM
AND
PRETEND IT'S ON
THE LESSON PLAN





Laura Terrill
World Language / ELL Consultant
email: lterrill@gmail.com
wiki: lauraterrill.wikispaces.com

The Keys to Planning for Learning: Effective Curriculum, Unit and Lesson Design
<http://www.actfl.org/publications/books-and-brochures/the-keys-planning-learning>