First Grade 2020 Unit #6: Guided Reading - Synthesizing

Content Area: Language Arts
Course(s): Generic Course
Time Period: Marking Period 4
Length: 6-8 weeks

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Established Goals/Standards

LA.RI.1.3	Describe the connection between two individuals,	events ideas or nieces of information

in a text.

LA.RI.1.8 Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text and explain the application

of this information with prompting as needed.

LA.RI.1.9 Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in

illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).

LA.RL.1.9 Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.

CAEP.9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for

future academic and career success.

Essential Questions

- How does a reader identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text?
- How does comparing/contrasting 2 texts help you synthesize the texts?
- Should readers form opinions about a text?
- What do good readers do when they synthesize?
- What is a good way to have students extend their synthesis of literal meanings of a text to the inferential level?
- What is synthesizing?

Enduring Understanding

Please add your Enduring Understandings by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- · Comparing and contrasting 2 texts will help the reader to make deeper connections with the texts.
- Good readers 1. stop to collect their thoughts 2. identify the main idea 3. put the information into their own words and respond to it 4. combine what they have just learned with what they already know and respond to it.
- Readers can identify reasons an author gives to support a text by locating the main point (heading or topic sentence) which is usually followed by the reasons to support this point (the details).
- Readers should give an opinion on a book you read. You should support it with evidence from the story's events, characters, and actions. Then, recommended it or not.
- Synthesizing is when student's make connections from the text to other parts of their lives so they find deeper meaning in a book.

• Use fables (which teach a lesson, characters are usually animals), to synthesize literal meaning to inferential level (moral of the story).

Content

Students will be able to:

- use text evidence to support learning of new informaton
- identify supporting reasons of a point in a text
- form opinions of a text
- compare/contrast across texts

Assessment

Fountas & Pinnell: Benchmarking Fall, Winter, Spring

Aimsweb: Benchmarking Fall, Winter, Spring

End of unit assessment for Making Connections

weekly assessments (annecdotal notes)

Related Documents

Resources

classroom library leveled books

mentor texts (see map)

F & P benchmarking kit

Aimsweb

graphic organizers

Daily 5 Centers