Unit Template

Content Area: Sample Content Area Course(s): Sample Course

Time Period: Length:

Sample Length & Grade Level

Status: **Published**

Title Section

Department of Curriculum and Instruction



Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

INSERT COURSE NAME, GRADE HERE INSERT UNIT NAME HERE

Belleville Board of Education

102 Passaic Avenue

Belleville, NJ 07109

Prepared by: Insert Your Title, First Name, Last Name Here

- Dr. Richard D. Tomko, Ph.D., M.J., Superintendent of Schools

 Dr. Giovanni Cusmano, Director of Curriculum and Instruction Mathematics and Science K -8
- Mr. George Droste, Director of Curriculum and Instruction Mathematics and Science 9 12
- Mr. Carmine Guinta, Director of Curriculum and Instruction Language Arts and Social Studies K 12

Board Approved:

Unit Overview

Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

Please provide a Unit Overview that offers a brief introduction to the unit.

- What is the theme of the unit?
- What is the ideological direction of the unit?
- What is the topic of the unit?
- What will students learn from the unit?

Enduring Understanding

Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or ilustrations that are not needed or used.

Enduring understandings:

- Summarize important ideas and core processes that are central to a discipline and have lasting value beyond the classroom;
- Synthesize what students should understand not just know or do as a result of studying a particular content area;
- Frame the Big Ideas that give meaning and lasting importance to such discrete curriculum elements as facts and skills;
- Transfer to other fields and adult life;
- "Unpack" areas of the curriculum where students may struggle to gain understanding or where they demonstrate misunderstandings and misconceptions;
- Provide a conceptual foundation for studying the content area;
- Articulate what students should "revisit" over the course of their lifetimes in relationship to the content area;
- Are framed as declarative sentences that present major curriculum generalizatios and recurent ideas.

Examples:

- Enduring Understanding: Reading is a process by which we construct meaning about the information being communicated by an author within a print or non-print medium.
- Essential Question: How is reading a process for constructing meaning from text?

Essential Questions

Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

Essential Questions are:

- Questions that lie at the heart of a subject or a curriculum;
- Questions that promotes inquiry and the discovery of a subject.

Essential Questions:

- Help students discover patterns in knowledge and solve problems;
- Support inductive teaching?guiding students to discover meaning, which increases motivation to learn;
- Are one of the most powerful tools for helping students think at more complex levels;
- Engage the personal intellect?something that traditional objectives usually fail to do;
- Have no obvious ?right? answer;
- Raise other important questions, across the curriculum in other content areas;
- Address a concept;
- Recur naturally and appropriately;
- Stimulate critical thinking, ongoing reflection and re-thinking;
- Are framed to provoke and sustain student interest.

What makes a Ouestion "Essential"?

- Continues throughout all our lives
- Refers to core ideas and inquiries within a discipline
- Helps students effectively ask questions and make sense of important and complex ideas, knowledge, and know-how
- Engages a specific and diverse set of learners

Two Types of Essential Questions are:

Overaching ones:

- Include the "Big Idea"
- Are broader & generalized;

- Point beyond specific topics or skills;
- Promote the transfer of understanding.

Topical ones:

- Are specific to the unit or lesson specific;
- Guides individual units or lessons;
- Promotes inquiry;
- Resists obvious answers;
- Requires explanation and justification.

Examples:

- What is a true friend?
- What makes an artist amazing?
- In what sense is the body a system?
- What is the law of nature, and how is it like or unlike social laws?
- To what extent is U.S. history a history of progress?
- In what ways do diet and exercise affect health?
- Must heroes be flawless?
- How do effective writers hook and hold their readers?
- How do cultures affect one another?
- Does practice make perfect?
- What is healthy eating?
- What is healthy living?
- How and when do we use mathematics?
- How does something acquire value?

Exit Skills

Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

What are the Exit Skills that the students should have acquired by the end of this Unit?

Examples:

By the end of Grade 1, ELA Unit 1, the student should be able to:

- Print his/her full name
- Identify/print capital letters

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS-S)
Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.
Please list only the content-level and cross-curricular New Jersey Student Learning Standards applicable to the unit. Do not list standards that are not used in the unit.
Interdisciplinary Connections
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Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used. Please list all and any additional Interdisciplinary Connections/Cross-Curricular New Jersey Student Learning Standards that

• Identify/print lowercase letters

Effective Learning Objectives Used in Lesson Planning:

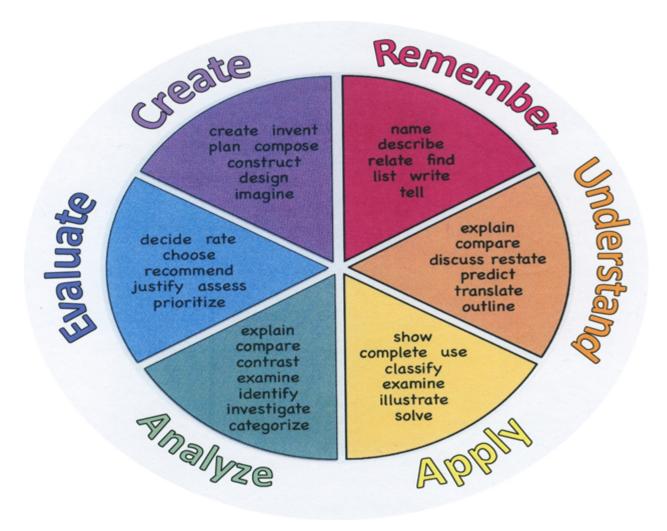
- Begin with an action verb from one or more of Bloom's Taxonomy castegories listed below;
- Are measurable and/or observable, using action verbs, such as "differentiate," "classify," "justify;"
- Are not vague or passive verbs, such as "understand," "remember;"
- Increase the use of of verbs from Bloom's Taxonomy's higher order thinking categories, including **Analyze** and **Evaluate**
- Construct authentic learning activities and assessments that are derived from the Bloom's Taxonomy category Create
- Minimize the use of lower order thinking categories Remember and Understand.

Examples:

- **Identify** nutrients found in common food sources using the product's nutrition label;
- Use computer dietary analysis to assess a 2-day dietary intake and categorize the results;
- Research nutrition-related information on the internet and evaluate the reliability of the information.

Action Verbs: Below are examples of action verbs associated with each level of the Revised Bloom's Taxonomy.

Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Choose	Classify	Choose	Categorize	Appraise	Combine
Describe	Defend	Dramatize	Classify	Judge	Compose
Define	Demonstrate	Explain	Compare	Criticize	Construct
Label	Distinguish	Generalize	Differentiate	Defend	Design
List	Explain	Judge	Distinguish	Compare	Develop
Locate	Express	Organize	Identify	Assess	Formulate
Match	Extend	Paint	Infer	Conclude	Hypothesize
Memorize	Give Examples	Prepare	Point out	Contrast	Invent
Name	Illustrate	Produce	Select	Critique	Make
Omit	Indicate	Select	Subdivide	Determine	Originate
Recite	Interrelate	Show	Survey	Grade	Organize
Select	Interpret	Sketch	Arrange	Justify	Plan
State	Infer	Solve	Breakdown	Measure	Produce
Count	Match	Use	Combine	Rank	Role Play
Draw	Paraphrase	Add	Detect	Rate	Drive
Outline	Represent	Calculate	Diagram	Support	Devise
Point	Restate	Change	Discriminate	Test	Generate
Quote	Rewrite	Classify	Illustrate		Integrate
Recall	Select	Complete	Outline		Prescribe
Recognize	Show	Compute	Point out		Propose
Repeat	Summarize	Discover	Separate		Reconstruct
Reproduce	Tell	Divide			Revise
	Translate	Examine			Rewrite
	Associate	Graph			Transform
	Compute	Interpolate			
	Convert	Manipulate			
	Discuss	Modify			
	Estimate	Operate			
	Extrapolate	Subtract			
	Generalize				
	Predict				



Suggested Activities

Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

Guidelines for Suggested Activities:

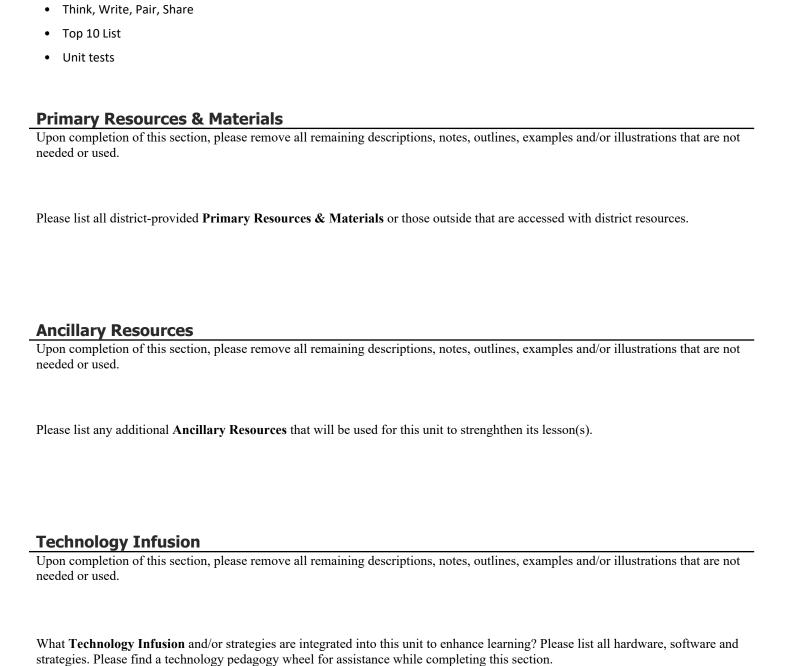
- Includes activities appropriate to the development of the Unit;
- Is comprised of the variety of learning activities that will be referenced in lesson plans, constructed/developed and instructionally delivered in the classroom;
- Are authentic;
- Recognizes the learning styles of the students;
- Integrates problem- or project-based learning.

Evidence of Student Learning - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

By identifying the Evidence of Student Learning with Checking for Understanding (CFU) techniques used during the lesson and/or for Closure (Madeline Hunter), please list the variety of means used to access students' learning.

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- · Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share



Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel **Podcasts** Photostory 3 Kid Story Builder Music Maker Jam Paint A Story Office 365 MS PowerPoint **Activities** Stack 'Em Up Blog Journal NgSquared Numbers Diagraming Physamajig Bing Search Documenting Mind mapping Xylophone 8 Commenting Action Verbs Word processing Recognise Social Networkin Describe Identify Recounting Design Construct Infer Retrieve Wikipedia Match Locate Skydrive List Manipulate Rate Lync Drawing Blogging Demo Use Opinion SkyMap Teach Record Diagraming Commenting Critique Evaluate Animating Voting Skype Share Draw Collaborate Journals Surveys Office 365 Simulate Assess Debate Quizzes Photography Puzzle Touch Survey Justify Create Deduce Movie Making Peer assessment Sequence Differentiate Construct Prioritise Easy QR Music Making Self Assessment Memorylage Examine Story Telling Debating Contrast Compare Scrapbooks Life Moments Collaging Outline Word Cloud Maker Graphing Voting Mindmapping Reading comprehension Peer Assessment Judging Spreadsheets Surveying Summarising Listening Mapping Comparing Where's Waldo? 830Nor365 MS Excel Office 365 Ted Talks Flipboard Nova Mindmapping Record Voice Pen

Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

Mastery and infusion of **21st Century Skills & Technology** and their Alignment to the core content areas is essential to student learning. Where applicable, explain how are these skills will be aligned to the following core content areas:

- English Language Arts;
- Mathematics;
- Science and Scientific Inquiry (Next Generation);
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;
- Technology;
- Visual and Performing Arts.

21st Century/Interdisciplinary Themes

Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

Please list only the 21st Century/Interdisciplinary Themes that will be incorporated into this unit.

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

21st Century Skills

Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

Please list only the 21st Century Skills that will be incorporated into this unit.

- Communication and Collaboration
- · Creativity and Innovation
- · Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

Differentiation

Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

Effective educational **Differentiation** in a lesson lies within content, process, and/or product.

Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

Intervention Strategies

- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- allowing students to select from given choices
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- · collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to

reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.

- · decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- · modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- · reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- · tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Special Education Learning

- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- · check work frequently for understanding
- · computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- · highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- · modified test content
- modified test format
- · modified test length
- multiple test sessions
- · multi-sensory presentation
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet

• Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

English Language Learning

- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarif
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- · decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- · reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- · tutoring by peers

Statement of Objective:

Anticipatory Set/Do Now:

Learning Activity:

- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

Sample Lesson Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are no needed or used.
Using the template below, please develop on Sample Lesson for the first unit of the curriculum guide.
Depending upon on the sample lesson that is provided, please remove either the NGSS or NJSLS:
Unit Name:
NGSS or NJSLS:
Interdisciplinary Connection:

Student Assessment/CFU's:
Materials:
21st Century Themes and Skills:
Differentiation/Modifications:
Integration of Technology: