Unit 6: Weather for all Seasons

Content Area: **ELL**
Course(s): **ELL Gr. K**
Time Period: **FebMar**
Length: **16 Days**
Status: **Published**

Unit 6: Weather for all Seasons

Department of Curriculum and Instruction

Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Kindergarten English Language Learners (ELL)

Unit 6: Weather for all Seasons

Belleville Board of Education

102 Passaic Avenue

Belleville, NJ 07109

Prepared by: Ms. Shannon Mulvaney

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

Ms. LucyAnn Demikoff, Director of Curriculum and Instruction K-12

Ms. Nicole Shanklin, Director of Elementary Education

Mr. George Droste, Director of Secondary Education

Board Approved: September 23, 2019

Unit Overview

"Wonders for English Learners offers instruction specifically designed to create learning experiences that inspire confidence, increase student engagement, and build language skills. Lessons emphasize building speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills to improve both academic and social language and accelerate progress in the core classroom. All instruction connects with core Wonders content, providing a seamless pathway for students to access content at their proficiency level, build understanding, and engage in the core classroom."

Unit Six takes ELLs through the review of the four seasons. It asks children to think about the changes that occur in each season, different types of weather that occur, and the warning signs of bad weather and what to do. Topics covered in Unit Six include seasons, types of weather, and staying safe in bad weather.

Enduring Understandings

Week 1. Identify the seasons.

Week 2. Understand what happens during different types of weather.

Week 3. Identify signs of bad weather, including thunder, lightning, and different types of clouds.

Essential Questions

During Unit 6, students will explore different themes and scenarios that will guide them in formulating their own thoughtful responses to this unit's BIG IDEA: "How do weather and seasons affect us?" Below, see how the BIG IDEA is explored through weekly "Concepts" and "Essential Questions" which form the basis for exploration and discussion throughout the week.

Week 1:
Concept: The Four Seasons
Essential Question: How are the seasons different?

Week 2:
Concept: What's the Weather?
Essential Question: What happens in different kinds of weather?

Week 3:Concept: Stormy Weather
Essential Question: How can you stay safe in bad weather?

Exit Skills

By the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Use reading strategies to a comprehend text
- Use reading strategies to ask questions about text
- Identify characteristics of different types of genres
- Read and write grade level specific high-frequency words
- Apply grade level phonics skills
- Utilize writing traits to create grade appropriate writing pieces

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)

LA.RL.K.1	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
LA.RL.K.2	With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
LA.RL.K.3	With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.
LA.RL.K.4	Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
LA.RL.K.5	Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems).
LA.RL.K.6	With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.
LA.RL.K.10	Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.
LA.RI.K.1	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
LA.RI.K.2	With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
LA.RI.K.3	With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
LA.RI.K.4	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
LA.RI.K.5	Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
LA.RI.K.6	Name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.
LA.RI.K.7	With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).
LA.RI.K.8	With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
LA.RI.K.9	With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
LA.RI.K.10	Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.
LA.RF.K.1	Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
LA.RF.K.1.A	Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
LA.RF.K.1.B	Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
LA.RF.K.1.C	Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.

LA.RF.K.1.D	Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
LA.RF.K.2.A	Recognize and produce rhyming words.
LA.RF.K.2.B	Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
LA.RF.K.2.C	Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
LA.RF.K.2.D	Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words. (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
LA.RF.K.2.E	Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.
LA.RF.K.3	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.
LA.RF.K.4	Read emergent text with one-to-one correspondence to develop fluency and comprehension skills.
LA.W.K.1	Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell a reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is...).
LA.W.K.2	Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
LA.W.K.3	Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.
LA.W.K.4	(Begins in grade 3)
LA.W.K.5	With guidance and support from adults, strengthen writing through response and self-reflection using questions and suggestions from peers (e.g., adding details).
LA.W.K.6	With guidance and support from adults, explore a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.
LA.W.K.10	(Begins in grade 3)
LA.SL.K.1	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
LA.SL.K.1.A	Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
LA.SL.K.1.B	Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.
LA.SL.K.3	Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.
LA.SL.K.4	Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.
LA.SL.K.5	Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
LA.L.K.1.A	Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
LA.L.K.1.B	Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
LA.L.K.1.C	Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
LA.L.K.1.D	Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
LA.L.K.1.E	Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).

LA.L.K.1.F	Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
LA.L.K.2.A	Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
LA.L.K.2.B	Recognize and name end punctuation.
LA.L.K.2.C	Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
LA.L.K.2.D	Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.
LA.L.K.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
LA.L.K.4.A	Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).
LA.L.K.4.B	Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
LA.L.K.5.A	Sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
LA.L.K.5.B	Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms).
LA.L.K.5.C	Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at school that are colorful).
LA.L.K.5.D	Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.
LA.L.K.6	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.

Interdisciplinary Connections

K-ESS3-2	Ask questions to obtain information about the purpose of weather forecasting to prepare for, and respond to, severe weather.
K-ESS2-1.1.1	Patterns in the natural world can be observed, used to describe phenomena, and used as evidence.
K-ESS2-1.ESS2.D.1	Weather is the combination of sunlight, wind, snow or rain, and temperature in a particular region at a particular time. People measure these conditions to describe and record the weather and to notice patterns over time.
K-ESS3-2.ESS3.B.1	Some kinds of severe weather are more likely than others in a given region. Weather scientists forecast severe weather so that the communities can prepare for and respond to these events.
K-PS3-2.2.1	students learn that events have causes that generate observable patterns. They design simple tests to gather evidence to support or refute their own ideas about causes.

Learning Objectives

- Listen actively to an oral presentation.
- Develop oral language and listening skills.
- Retell a story.
- Collaborate to read and respond to a text.

- Modify sentences to add details.
- Develop oral vocabulary
- Collaborate to converse about a topic
- Ask and answer questions about key details in a text
- Discuss activities and events that occur in a story
- Develop language to use when talking about a topic
- Identify and read High-Frequency Words
- Identify and practice phonemes within words
- Create words with Word Building Cards
- Draw conclusions about a character's feelings
- Participate in an interactive Read Aloud
- Identify similarities and differences

Suggested Activities & Best Practices

Unit 6, Week 1

- Read: A Stroll Through the Seasons by Kay Barnham
- Sort pictures of objects found in specific seasons under the correct season
- Have children title the drawing of their favorite season. Guide them to write the name of the season. Then have children dictate a caption while you record their ideas.
- Guide small groups to talk about the differences between the seasons.

Unit 6, Week 2

- Read: Oh Say Can You Say What's the Weather Today? : All About Weather by Tish Rabe
- Have children draw themselves in their favorite kind of weather. Guide them to add labels and captions, using the words and frames they have been learning.
- Guide small groups to talk about the differences between rainy and sunny days. Provide language frames for children.

Unit 6, Week 3

- Have children draw themselves doing something they enjoy doing inside when the weather is bad outside. Guide them to caption the picture using a frame: I like to _____. Encourage them to also show the weather outside, through a window, and to label what makes it stormy.
- Find songs and rhyming poems online about weather

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

Unit Assessment:

- Listening Comprehension
- Reading Comprehension
- Vocabulary
- Grammar
- Speaking
- Writing
- Option for Paper/Pencil and Digital Assessments

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- DBQ's
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities
- Multimedia Reports
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Surveys

- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

Primary Resources & Materials

- My Language Book
- Literature Big Books
- Big Book and Little Book Reading/Writing Workshop
- Retelling Cards
- Interactive Read-Aloud Cards
- Visual Vocabulary Cards
- Decodable Readers
- Leveled Readers

Ancillary Resources

- Sound-Spelling Cards
- High-Frequency Cards
- Photo Cards
- eBooks
- Differentiated Texts
- Student Practice Worksheets

Technology Infusion

- https://my.mheducation.com/login
- Interactive Read Alouds
- Digital Visual Vocabulary Cards
- Laptops
- Smartboard
- Multimedia Library

- Listening Library
- Computer Based Assessments
- Weekly and Unit Video Clip Openers

Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

Mastery and infusion of **21st Century Skills & Technology** and their Alignment to the core content areas is essential to student learning. The core content areas include:

- 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.

CRP.K-12.CRP2.1	Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation.
TECH.8.1.2	Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge.

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

- 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

21st Century Skills

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

Differentiation

- Leveled Readers
- Differentiated Text
- The process will be differentiated through supplying three tiers of questioning for basic, intermediate, and advanced learners
- Student Practice Worksheets

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

Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

- If children are unable to respond with phrases or short sentences then provide frames to help them.
- If children struggle to label their drawings then review with them the list of theme words from Day 4.
- Special Education and Resource Room Teachers will have access to Wonder Works. This product has differentiated foundational skills practice, instructional support, and assessment. Additionally, phonological awareness, phonemic awareness, phonics, and structural analysis at students' individual levels are also covered with this supplemental program. It mirrors all of the skills and strategies of the Wonders reading series.

- 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
- multi-sensory presentation
- multiple test sessions
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- 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 (ELL)

- Have children draw and label/caption pictures.
- Ask and and answer questions about this week's essential question for beginning, intermediate and advanced learners.
- Retelling Cards - Students can retell their favorite selection using the retelling prompts.
- ESL Teachers will have access to Wonder Works. This product has differentiated foundational skills practice, instructional support, and assessment. Additionally, phonological awareness, phonemic awareness, phonics, and structural analysis at students' individual levels are also covered with this supplemental program. It mirrors all of the skills and strategies of the Wonders reading series. Furthermore, there are lessons designed to meet the needs of Beginning, Intermediate, and Advanced ESL students.

- 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
- 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

At Risk

- Use online Reteaching lessons for phonemic awareness, phonics, high-frequency words, and vocabulary.
- Use the Language Development Cards for grammar and vocabulary.

- 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

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

Unit 6, Week 1

- Say: Describe each season. What do you like or dislike about each season? What are different activities you can do in each season?
- Have children draw and write about the important features of each season and some things that happen in each. They can also compare and contrast the seasons. Encourage children to use complete sentences.

Unit 6, Week 2

- Say: Let's talk about today's weather. What do you think about it? What happens during other kinds of weather? How do you stay comfortable during different kinds of weather?
- Have children draw and write about how the weather changes the land at the beginning, middle, and end of Rain. Encourage them to use complete sentences.

Unit 6, Week 3

- Say: Let's talk about bad weather and how to stay safe when it happens. What is bad weather like? What should you do during bad weather?
- Have children draw and write about what the girl from Waiting Out the Storm feels and experiences when she is outside as the storm approaches and then inside during the storm. Children should use complete sentences.

- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
- Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Cluster grouping
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Create a blog or social media page about their unit
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor

- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

Sample Lesson

Using the template below, please develop a **Sample Lesson** for the first unit only.

Unit Name:

NJSLS:

Interdisciplinary Connection:

Statement of Objective:

Anticipatory Set/Do Now:

Learning Activity:

Student Assessment/CFU's:

Materials:

21st Century Themes and Skills:

Differentiation/Modifications:

Integration of Technology: