# Unit 3: Formatting Business Documents: Personal Business Letters

Content Area: Course(s): Time Period: Length: Status: Technology Sample Course November 20 days Published

#### Unit 3

## **Department of Curriculum and Instruction**



**Belleville Public Schools** 

**Curriculum Guide** 

# College Keyboarding Grades 9-12

**Belleville Board of Education** 

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#### **Unit Overview**

Throughout Formatting Business Documents, Personal Business Letters, students will learn the importance and proper usage of this type of document in a business environment. During this unit, correct format of a personal business letter will be taught and formatted correctly using proper typing techniques and the computer.

#### **Enduring Understanding**

- Common vocabulary associated with the unit.
- Understand where and when to use a personal business letter
- How to successfully format a personal business letter using MS Word
- Identify situations of when to use a personal business letter

#### **Essential Questions**

- What is a personal business letter?
- Why are business letters used?
- What are various situations in which a business letter should be used?
- How do you set up a business letter on the computer using MS Word?
- What is the proper format of a personal business letter?

#### **Exit Skills**

- Further develop speed with accuracy by touch
- Perform touch numeric keying on the keypad accurately
- Integrate keyboarding skills into business documents, business letters
- Use the Internet to communicate with others, locate information, and prepare oral and written reports
- Format, edit, and enhance letters, reports, resumes, and other documents
- Run spell check, grammar check, and proofread all work before printing

#### New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS-S)

|                   | synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge.   |
|-------------------|---|
| TECH.8.1.12.A.1   | Create a personal digital portfolio which reflects personal and academic interests, achievements, and career aspirations by using a variety of digital tools and resources. |
| TECH.8.1.12.B.CS1 | Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products, or processes.   |
| TECH.8.1.12.D.CS2 | Demonstrate personal responsibility for lifelong learning.  |
| TECH.8.1.12.E     | Research and Information Fluency: Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and use information.  |
| TECH.8.1.12.E.CS4 | Process data and report results.  |
| TECH.8.2.12.D     | Abilities for a Technological World: The designed world is the product of a design process that provides the means to convert resources into products and systems.          |

Interdisciplinary Connections
Interdisciplinary Connections/Cross-Curricular New Jersey Student Learning Standards that link to this unit, and which are not included in the NJSLS section above.

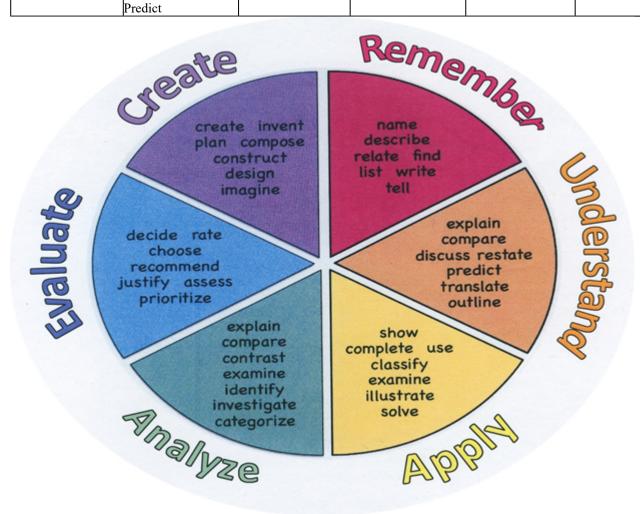
| LA.RH.6-8.4 | Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.  |
|-------------|---|
| LA.RH.6-8.5 | Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).   |
| LA.RH.6-8.7 | Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.   |
| LA.RH.6-8.9 | Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.  |
| SOC.6.1.12  | U.S. History: America in the World: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to<br>think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the<br>environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to<br>make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as<br>productive citizens in local, national, and global communities. |

#### **Learning Objectives**

- Identify the format of a personal business letter
- Determine functionality and purpose of using this type of document
- Analyze the purpose of a personal business letter

| 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       |             |              |           |             |



Best practices for teaching keyboarding

- **Put your students' skills to the test:** Have students take the same <u>typing test</u> at regular intervals and watch their typing skills improve over time. Nothing is more motivating for your students than seeing their speed increase, and after a few months of diligent practice, they should notice that typing has become much easier.
- Allow corrections: Backspace can be either <u>enabled or disabled</u>; the choice is yours. We recommend enabling it with beginners as the inability to correct mistakes could result in frustration. Advanced typists can disable the backspace to further challenge their typing skills.
- No need to look over their shoulders: With the attempt playback feature, you can see what your students are typing right from your own screen. This is especially useful if you suspect students might be getting help from their classmates or parents.
- Assign a range of lessons: In order to ensure that your class stays together and that proper attention is given to each skill, use the <u>assign a range of lessons</u> feature. Allow students to work within a given range of lessons and encourage them to repeat the lessons in order to earn all 5 stars on each lesson.
- Adjust the difficulty: You can adjust difficulty on a <u>student by student</u> or <u>class-wide basis</u>. If a particular student is struggling or needs more of a challenge, you can adjust the WPM requirements to keep them engaged.
- Create cross-curricular content: While students are improving their typing, they can also reinfornce their knowledge about other subjects.

## **Suggested Activities**

Start Keyboarding Lessons Early with Games

## Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

Web-Based Assessments-alternative assessment

Unit test-summative assessment

#### Think, pair, share-formative assessment

#### Create a Multimedia poster-benchmark assessment

- 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**

Century 21<sup>TM</sup> Computer Keyboarding, Lessons 1-80 (Century 21 Keyboarding) 9th Edition

by Jack P. Hoggatt (Author), Jon A. Shank (Author)

#### **Ancillary Resources**

#### **Keyboarding Resources**

**Dance Mat Typing--**A fun colourful website with animation and games introducing touch typing.

<u>TypingWeb</u>--*TypingWeb* is a free online typing tutor for typists of all skill levels. *TypingWeb's* free Teacher Portal also allows schools to utilize *TypingWeb* in the classroom.

Keyboarding Games and Exercises for Kids--A variety of fun activities to enhance keyboarding skills.

<u>Free Typing Games</u>--Premiere site to play free typing games, lessons, and tests. Our Typing Tutor is the best way to learn to type. No downloads, installations or registration required.

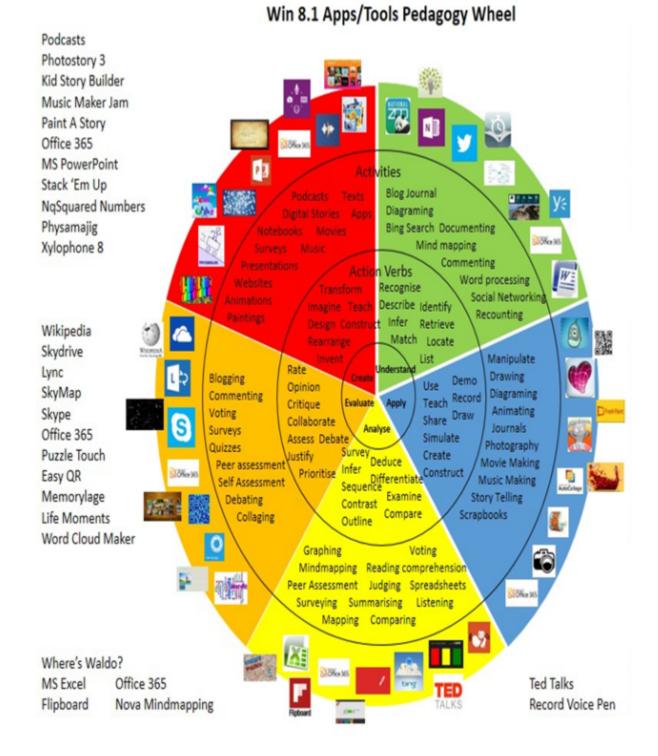
<u>Typing Playground</u>--Home to the largest collection of original typing resources on the Internet.

<u>e-Learning for Kids</u>--Keyboard Skills---Become a master Type-E-Chi through a series of engaging and entertaining introductory keyboard lessons.

<u>e-Learning for Kids</u>---Computer Skills---Choose from a variety of computer and keyboarding skills that teach lessons and concepts at different levels. (These options are from the same group of resources as mentioned above.)

Learning Games for Kids---Keyboarding Skills---Learning typing is the focus of these keyboarding games. Learning keyboarding skills is vital for today's learners and tomorrow's earners. These free typing games are a great way to build typing skills. Keyboarding games teach important skills through a variety of online typing lessons and typing games. And they are fun!

- Write reports.
- Comment on discussion boards and blogs.
- Journal in blogs and online tools like Penzu.
- Research online (type addresses into a search bar).
- Take digital notes (using Evernote, OneNote and similar).
- Collaborate on Google Apps like docs, sheets, presentations.
- Take online quizzes (like PARCC, SB).
- Use online tools for core classes (Wordle, Animoto, Story Creators).



#### **Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology**

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   | Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.   |
|-----------------|--|
| 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.  |
| CRP.K-12.CRP4   | Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.   |
| CRP.K-12.CRP4.1 | Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome. |

#### 21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

21st Century/Interdisciplinary Themes 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

| LA.RH.6-8.2 | Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions. |
|-------------|---|
|             | Craft and Structure   |
| LA.RH.6-8.4 | Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.                |
| LA.RH.6-8.5 | Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).   |
| LA.RH.6-8.6 | Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).                  |
| LA.RH.6-8.7 | Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.                           |
| LA.RH.6-8.8 | Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.   |

**21st Century Skills 21st Century Skills** that will be incorporated into this unit.

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy •
- Global Awareness ٠

| Health Literacy |  |
|-----------------|--|
| CRP.K-12.CRP1   | Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.  |
| CRP.K-12.CRP2   | Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.   |
| 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.  |
| CRP.K-12.CRP4   | Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.   |
| CRP.K-12.CRP4.1 | Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome. |

#### Differentiation

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

• Extra time to complete assignments

#### **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)

#### Shortened assignments

Special Education Learning adaptations that will be employed in the unit, using the ones identified below.

- 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)

Using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features

English Language Learning adaptations that will be employed in the unit, using the ones identified below.

- 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

Intervention Strategies that will be employed in the unit, using the ones identified below.

- 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)

Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities

Talented and Gifted adaptations that will be employed in the unit, using the ones identified below.

- 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: