

# April Grade 5 Unit 5: Decision Making

Content Area: **Health**  
Course(s):  
Time Period: **April**  
Length: **6-8 Weeks**  
Status: **Published**

## **Unit Overview**

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In this unit, students will be able to identify several tactics used by advertisers to understand the role to advertising in consumerism. Students will analyze factors that influence the decision to buy things and resolve in the skills to become a wise consumer. Judging quality of a product, responsibility of faulty products and understanding basic budgeting will also be discussed.

## **Enduring Understandings**

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Advertising is there to convince us we need it and we want it.

A smart consumer understands the concept of a want verses a need.

## **Essential Questions**

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How does advertising influence what I buy?

How can you become a smart shopper?

## **Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities**

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Teacher presentation with PowerPoint

Worksheet readings & Activities

Whole class discussion

Small group discussion

Note taking

## **Integration of Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills**

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Students will learn how to be savvy consumers.

WRK.9.2.5.CAP	Career Awareness and Planning
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.1	Evaluate personal likes and dislikes and identify careers that might be suited to personal likes.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.2	Identify how you might like to earn an income.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.3	Identify qualifications needed to pursue traditional and non-traditional careers and occupations.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.4	Explain the reasons why some jobs and careers require specific training, skills, and certification (e.g., life guards, child care, medicine, education) and examples of these requirements.
TECH.9.4.5.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
TECH.9.4.5.CT.4	Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global (e.g., 6.1.5.CivicsCM.3).
TECH.9.4.5.DC.4	Model safe, legal, and ethical behavior when using online or offline technology (e.g., 8.1.5.NI.2).
TECH.9.4.5.DC.5	Identify the characteristics of a positive and negative online identity and the lasting implications of online activity.
TECH.9.4.5.DC.6	Compare and contrast how digital tools have changed social interactions (e.g., 8.1.5.IC.1).
TECH.9.4.5.DC.7	Explain how posting and commenting in social spaces can have positive or negative consequences.  Curiosity and a willingness to try new ideas (intellectual risk-taking) contributes to the development of creativity and innovation skills.  Digital identities must be managed in order to create a positive digital footprint.  An individual's passions, aptitude and skills can affect his/her employment and earning potential.  Collaboration with individuals with diverse perspectives can result in new ways of thinking and/or innovative solutions.  Digital tools and media resources provide access to vast stores of information, but the information can be biased or inaccurate.

## **Technology and Design Integration**

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Students will interact with the unit using the Smartboard.

## **Interdisciplinary Connections**

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LA.L.5.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
LA.L.5.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
LA.L.5.3	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or

listening.

LA.W.5.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
LA.W.5.7	Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different perspectives of a topic.
LA.W.5.8	Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources.
LA.RF.5.4	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
LA.RI.5.4	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area.
LA.SL.5.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

## **Differentiation**

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- Understand that gifted students, just like all students, come to school to learn and be challenged.
- Pre-assess your students. Find out their areas of strength as well as those areas you may need to address before students move on.
- Consider grouping gifted students together for at least part of the school day.
- Plan for differentiation. Consider pre-assessments, extension activities, and compacting the curriculum.
- Use phrases like "You've shown you don't need more practice" or "You need more practice" instead of words like "qualify" or "eligible" when referring to extension work.
- Encourage high-ability students to take on challenges. Because they're often used to getting good grades, gifted students may be risk averse.
- **Definitions of Differentiation Components:**
  - Content – the specific information that is to be taught in the lesson/unit/course of instruction.
  - Process – how the student will acquire the content information.
  - Product – how the student will demonstrate understanding of the content.
  - Learning Environment – the environment where learning is taking place including physical location and/or student grouping

### **Differentiation occurring in this unit:**

Use pictures and concrete examples

Assignments/homework written on board

Check for understanding before moving on

Encourage class participation

Students will brainstorm ways that the curriculum is connected to the real world

Connect the curriculum to field of knowledge

## **Modifications & Accommodations**

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Refer to QSAC EXCEL SMALL SPED ACCOMMODATIONS spreadsheet in this discipline.

### **Modifications and Accommodations used in this unit:**

Follow IEP's

Utilize 504's

## **Benchmark Assessments**

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**Benchmark Assessments** are given periodically (e.g., at the end of every quarter or as frequently as once per month) throughout a school year to establish baseline achievement data and measure progress toward a standard or set of academic standards and goals.

### **Schoolwide Benchmark assessments:**

Aimsweb benchmarks 3X a year

Linkit Benchmarks 3X a year

DRA

### **Additional Benchmarks used in this unit:**

Teacher designed assessments to measure growth over time.

## **Formative Assessments**

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Assessment allows both instructor and student to monitor progress towards achieving learning objectives, and can be approached in a variety of ways. **Formative assessment** refers to tools that identify misconceptions, struggles, and learning gaps along the way and assess how to close those gaps. It includes effective tools for helping to shape learning, and can even bolster students' abilities to take ownership of their learning when they understand that the goal is to improve learning, not apply final marks (Trumbull and Lash, 2013). It can include students assessing themselves, peers, or even the instructor, through writing, quizzes, conversation, and more. In short, formative assessment occurs throughout a class or course, and seeks to improve student

achievement of learning objectives through approaches that can support specific student needs (Theal and Franklin, 2010, p. 151).

**Formative Assessments used in this unit:**

Teacher will listen for appropriate input during open discussion

Question and answer

Check worksheet and classwork completion

Check homework

**Summative Assessments**

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**Summative assessments** evaluate student learning, knowledge, proficiency, or success at the conclusion of an instructional period, like a unit, course, or program. Summative assessments are almost always formally graded and often heavily weighted (though they do not need to be). Summative assessment can be used to great effect in conjunction and alignment with formative assessment, and instructors can consider a variety of ways to combine these approaches.

**Summative assessments for this unit:**

Graded Test

**Instructional Materials**

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The Great Body Shop Teacher Binder – 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Edition (modified)

**Standards**

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HE.3-5.2.1.5.EH.1

Discuss the impact of one’s feelings and thoughts that lead to healthy and unhealthy behaviors.

HE.3-5.2.1.5.EH.4

Identify behaviors that help to deal with difficult situations that can occur at home, in school, and/or in the community and where to go for assistance.

HE.3-5.2.1.5.PGD.1	Identify effective personal health strategies and behaviors that reduce illness, prevent injuries, and maintain or enhance one's wellness (e.g., adequate sleep, balanced nutrition, ergonomics, regular physical activity).
HE.3-5.2.1.5.CHSS.1	Identify health services and resources available and determine how each assist in addressing needs and emergencies in a school and in the community (e.g., counselors, medical professionals).
HE.3-5.2.3.5.PS.1	Develop strategies to reduce the risk of injuries at home, school, and in the community.
HE.3-5.2.3.5.PS.6	Identify strategies a person could use to call attention to or leave an uncomfortable or dangerous situation, including bullying, teasing, teen dating violence, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and sexual abuse.
HE.3-5.2.3.5.HCDM.1	Identify conditions that may keep the human body from working properly, and the ways in which the body responds.