# Sept. Oct. Library Gr. 4

Content Area: L

Library

Course(s): Time Period: Length:

Status:

September 6-8 Weeks Published

#### **Unit Overview**

Students will review the use of the library, care of books, and using the online system to find books.

### **Enduring Understandings**

Every year, we build on our skills at using the resources of the library.

## **Essential Questions**

How can the library help us to become better readers and students?

# **Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities**

Ferrante - 4
Intro to the library
Basic library rules
Review of names
activity - interactive worksheet of library rules part 1

review drills minions video book - Homer the library cat pick books

care of library books activity - write library rules in new Writer's notebook book - Miss Dorothy and her bookmobile activity - Intro to Destiny online circulation system

Review of Destiny cont... activity - search library for different sections book - Her Right Foot - about the Statue of Liberty

online card catalog and using the library activity - library scavenger hunt

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

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.CI	Creativity and Innovation
TECH.9.4.5.Cl.3	Participate in a brainstorming session with individuals with diverse perspectives to expand one's thinking about a topic of curiosity (e.g., 8.2.5.ED.2, 1.5.5.CR1a).
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	Digital Citizenship
TECH.9.4.5.DC.1	Explain the need for and use of copyrights.
TECH.9.4.5.DC.2	Provide attribution according to intellectual property rights guidelines using public domain or creative commons media.
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).
	An individual's passions, aptitude and skills can affect his/her employment and earning potential.
	Curiosity and a willingness to try new ideas (intellectual risk-taking) contributes to the development of creativity and innovation skills.

# **Technology and Design Integration**

Students will use the data bases to search for library materials for personal and school purposes.

CS.3-5.8.2.5.ED.1 Explain the functions of a system and its subsystems.

CS.3-5.8.2.5.ED.2 Collaborate with peers to collect information, brainstorm to solve a problem, and evaluate

all possible solutions to provide the best results with supporting sketches or models.

CS.3-5.ED Engineering Design

Engineering design is a systematic and creative process of communicating and

collaborating to meet a design challenge. Often, several design solutions exist, each better

in some way than the others.

### **Interdisciplinary Connections**

Students will explore different interdisciplinary connections through the chosen books and their personal choice books.

#### **Differentiation**

- 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:
  - o Content the specific information that is to be taught in the lesson/unit/course of instruction.
  - o Process how the student will acquire the content information.
  - o 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:

Students are encouraged to choose books that are based on their interests and skill levels.

#### **Modifications & Accommodations**

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

Modifications and Accommodations used in this unit:

IEP and 504 accommodations will be utilized.	
	Benchmark Assesments
	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  Additional Benchmarks used in this unit:
	Teacher record of book choices.
	Formative Assessments
	Assessment allows both instructor and student to monitor progress towards achieving learning objectives, and can be approached in a variety of ways. <b>Formative assessment</b> 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). <b>Formative Assessments used in this unit:</b>
	Discussion
	Teacher Observation
	Checklists
	Worksheets

### **Summative Assessments**

**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:

Teacher made assessments

### **Instructional Materials**

See books listed above

Library selections

### **Standards**

LA.RL.4.2	Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.
LA.RL.4.3	Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).
LA.RL.4.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in literature.
LA.RL.4.8	(Not applicable to literature)
LA.RL.4.9	Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes and topics.