## 2024-2025 Weekly Lesson Planning Document

OVERTON WIEDER SCHOOL

Week of Monday, March 31 through Friday, April 04

EDUCATOR'S NAME: Mr. Ryan Littman SUBJECT: ESL

	MONDAY (1 <sup>st</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> ) 10 <sup>th</sup> Grade	TUESDAY (2 <sup>nd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> ) 9 <sup>th</sup> Grade	WEDNESDAY (1 <sup>st</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> ) 10 <sup>th</sup> Grade	THURSDAY (2 <sup>nd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> ) 9 <sup>th</sup> Grade	FRIDAY (Normal Schedule) 9 <sup>th</sup> and 10 <sup>th</sup> Grade
Lesson Title: Unit: Chapter: Page Number(s): (It is suggested that you use your curriculum map.)	Selection(s)  -Fundamentals:     Unit 3 –     Perspective:     Student Edition     pp. 86-89;     Lesson 1	Selection(s)  -Intro: Unit 3 Student Edition pp. 62-65; Lesson 1  Text: Swimming to the Rock	Selection(s)  -Fundamentals: Unit 3 – Perspective: Student Edition pp. 90-91; Lesson 2  Text: The Boy and the Whale	Selection(s)  -Intro: Unit 3 Student Edition pp. 66-67; Lesson 2  Text: Swimming to the Rock	Selection(s)  9th Grade (Intro) - Intro: Unit 3 Student Edition pp. 68-71; Lesson 3  Text: Swimming to the Rock  10th Grade (Fundamentals) - Fundamentals: Unit 3 – Perspective: Student Edition pp. 92-93; Lesson 3  Text: The Boy and the Whale
TN Standard(s): Grade level standard (include standard notation and language). Which State Standard is your lesson addressing? This should also be on your Whiteboard Protocol.	• ELPA 1 and 2 • CC.1.9-12, RL.CS.4.9-12, VAU.6.9-12, and PDW.4.9-12,	• ELPA 2 • CC.1.9-12	• ELPA 1 and 2 • CS.5.9-12 and VAU.6.9- 12	• ELPA 1, 8, and 10 • VAU.4.9-12, VAU.6.9-12, CSE.1.9 12, and CSE.2.9-12	9th Grade  • ELPA 1 and 3  • RL.CS.4.9-12, CC.1.9-12, and IKI.9.9-12  10th Grade  • ELPA 1 and 2

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					• CC.1.9-12, KID.2.9 12, and CS.5.9-12
Objective (s): What specifically should students be able to do at the end of the lesson? The objective is standards-based. Write the objective in student friendly terms. For example, I can multiply binomials. This is should also be on your Whiteboard Protocol. What do you want students to know, understand and be able to do as a result of this lesson? The objective should be written using the stem I CAN	Given graphic organizers, I can demonstrate comprehension of the essential question with 80% accuracy.	Given graphic organizers, I can demonstrate comprehension of the essential question with 80% accuracy.	Given cloze sentences I can demonstrate comprehension of prepositions of place with 80% accuracy.	Given graphic organizers, I can describe the structure of a poem with 80% accuracy.	9th Grade Given a read-aloud, I can demonstrate comprehension of the text with 80% accuracy.  10th Grade Given graphic organizers, I can describe a story's plot with 80% accuracy.

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(s) are you	conception(s) are you	ossible Misconception (s):  That misconception(s) are you naticipating during this lesson?	Ва
otion	concep	hat misconcep	nception (s):

Background Knowledge: Students' background knowledge may contain variations on comprehension.

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**Direct Translation** from Their Native **Language: Students** might assume that prepositions work the same way in their language as they do in English. For example, a student might mistakenly say "on the bed" when they mean "in the bed." because their native language uses a similar expression.

Spatial Relationships:
Some students might
struggle to understand
the subtle differences
between prepositions
like in, on, and at. For
instance, they might
confuse:
in (inside a defined
space, e.g., "in the
room")
on (on a surface, e.g.,
"on the table")
at (a specific point, e.g.,
"at the corner")

Overgeneralization: Learners might overgeneralize the use of a single preposition. For example, they might use on for all surface-related contexts and incorrectly say, "He is on the bus stop" instead of "at the bus stop." Here are some misconceptions students might have when learning about basic poem structures:

- 1. All Poems Must
  Rhyme: Many
  students assume
  that all poetry must
  rhyme to be valid.
  They may overlook
  forms like free
  verse, haikus, or
  blank verse, which
  often don't rhyme at
  all.
- 2. Poems Always
  Follow Strict
  Rules: Some might
  think that poetry
  always adheres to
  rigid structures like
  sonnets or
  limericks. They
  might not realize
  that poetry can be
  highly flexible and
  experimental.
- 3. Short Lines Mean
  Poetry: Students
  might believe that
  breaking text into
  short lines
  automatically
  makes it a poem,
  neglecting elements
  like rhythm,
  imagery, and
  meaning.
- 4. Focus on Form,
  Not Content:
  There's often
  confusion between
  focusing on a
  poem's form versus
  its content. For
  example, students
  may overemphasize

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- 12. Poems Always
  Follow Strict
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  limericks. They
  might not realize
  that poetry can be
  highly flexible and
  experimental.
- 13. Short Lines Mean Poetry: Students might believe that breaking text into short lines automatically makes it a poem, neglecting elements like rhythm, imagery, and meaning.
- 14. Focus on Form,
  Not Content:
  There's often
  confusion
  between focusing
  on a poem's form
  versus its content.

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Ignoring Context:
Prepositions of place
can change meaning
depending on context.
For example:
"He is at school"
(location)
"He is in school"
(enrolled as a student)
Misinterpreting these
nuances can lead to
confusion.

Difficulty with Abstract Uses: Prepositions often go beyond literal spatial relationships. For example, "at the top of his class" does not describe a physical location, which may confuse students who take phrases too literally.

Misuse of Fixed
Expressions: Some
prepositions are part of
set phrases or idioms,
and substituting one for
another isn't allowed.
For instance, "on time"
vs. "in time" or "at
home" vs. "in home" can
trip up learners.

Regional Variations:
English prepositions
can differ between
dialects. For example,
British English might
use "in hospital,"
whereas American
English prefers "in the
hospital," leading to
misconceptions for

syllable counts in a haiku without appreciating its thematic depth.

- 5. Length Equals
  Quality: They may
  assume that longer
  poems are more
  complex or "better"
  than short ones,
  underestimating the
  power of brevity in
  forms like epigrams
  or couplets.
- 6. Every Poem Has a
  Deep Hidden
  Meaning: Students
  often expect every
  poem to have layers
  of complex
  symbolism. While
  some do, others
  might simply
  convey
  straightforward
  emotions or
  narratives.
- 7. A Single Correct
  Interpretation:
  Many learners
  might think there's
  only one "right" way
  to interpret a poem,
  missing out on the
  subjective and
  personal nature of
  poetry.
- 8. Only Certain
  Topics Are Poetic:
  Students might
  wrongly believe
  poetry is limited to
  lofty or romantic
  subjects, rather than
  recognizing that
  poetry can explore
  anything from the

For example, students may overemphasize syllable counts in a haiku without appreciating its thematic depth.

15. Length Equals

Quality: They may assume that longer poems are more complex or "better" than short ones, underestimating the power of brevity in forms like epigrams or couplets.

16. Every Poem Has

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- Meaning:
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- 18. Only Certain
  Topics Are
  Poetic: Students

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				Ov	erton High School (Page 5)
			students exposed to both versions.	mundane to the extraordinary.  9. Ignoring the Role of Sound: Some may overlook how elements like rhythm, alliteration, and assonance contribute to a poem's impact, focusing only on the words' meanings.  10. Poetry Must Always Be Serious: Students might think poems are always formal or somber, not realizing that many poems are humorous, playful, or even nonsensical.	might wrongly believe poetry is limited to lofty or romantic subjects, rather than recognizing that poetry can explore anything from the mundane to the extraordinary.  19. Ignoring the Role of Sound: Some may overlook how elements like rhythm, alliteration, and assonance contribute to a poem's impact, focusing only on the words' meanings.  Poetry Must Always Be Serious: Students might think poems are always formal or somber, not realizing that many poems are humorous, playful, or even nonsensical.
Literacy-Based DO NOW: This literacy-based activity should be ready for students to begin working on upon entering class. Students should have an opportunity to read, write, and/or speak.	Unit Opener (p.87)  Students review a content-connected image, then discuss how it connects to the essential question.	Unit Opener (p.63)  Students review a content- connected image, then discuss how it connects to the essential question.	Key Vocabulary (p. 90)  Students review new vocabulary words, then answer the questions connected to each word.	Key Vocabulary (p. 66)  Students review new vocabulary words, then answer the questions connected to each word.	9th Grade (Intro)  Theme Vocabulary Quiz Students complete a vocabulary quiz.  10th Grade [Fundamentals]  Theme Vocabulary Quiz: Students complete a vocabulary quiz.
Agenda for the Day Simple outline of lesson segments or activities that is time stamped.	<ul> <li>Do Now (5 minutes)</li> <li>Review Learning Objective (2 minutes)</li> <li>I Do (10 minutes)</li> </ul>	■ Do Now (5 minutes) ■ Review Learning Objective (2 minutes) ■ I Do (10 minutes)	<ul> <li>Do Now (5 minutes)</li> <li>Review Learning         Objective (2 minutes)</li> <li>I Do (10 minutes)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Do Now (5 minutes)</li> <li>Review Learning Objective (2 minutes)</li> <li>I Do (10 minutes)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Do Now (5 minutes)</li> <li>Review Learning Objective (2 minutes)</li> <li>I Do (10 minutes)</li> </ul>

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Teacher/class should take 2 minutes or less to review.	<ul> <li>We Do (10 minutes)</li> <li>You Together (10 minutes)</li> <li>Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>We Do (10 minutes)</li> <li>You Together (10 minutes)</li> <li>Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>We Do (10 minutes)</li> <li>You Together (10 minutes)</li> <li>Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>We Do (10 minutes)</li> <li>You Together (10 minutes)</li> <li>Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>We Do (10 minutes)</li> <li>You Together (10 minutes)</li> <li>Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul>
Beginning of Lesson I Do Science: Engage & Explore	Theme Vocabulary Practice (p.88)  Students read a conversation containing vocabulary words, then use context clues to define.	Theme Vocabulary Practice (p.64)  Students respond to questions about vocabulary using context clues.	Grammar: Prepositions of Place (p.91)  Students are introduced to prepositions of place and observe modeled examples.	Reading Skill: Understand the Structure of a Poem (p. 67)  Students review poetic text structure and identify conventions.	9th Grade (Intro)  First Read (pp. 68-71)  Students listen and read the unit 3 text: "Swimming to the Rock" As students read, they will engage in accountable talk throughout the text.  10th Grade (Fundamentals)  First Thoughts (p. 92)  Students look at a photo and connect it to the text by answering questions about the photo.
(9 <sup>TH</sup> Grade)  Middle of the lesson We Do  Science: Explain and Elaborate  (10 <sup>TH</sup> Grade)	Explore the Essential Question (p.89)  Students work in pairs using a graphic organizer to show when they've had a different perspective from others.	Explore the Essential Question (p. 65)  Students connect the text to their background knowledge.	Practice 1 & 2- Prepositions (p. 91)  Students work in pairs to write a sentence using the correct verb tense and preposition of place.	First Thoughts (p. 67)  Students look at a photo and connect it to the text by answering questions about the photo.	9th Grade (Intro)  First Read (pp. 68-71)  Students listen and read the unit 3 text: "Swimming to the Rock" As students read, they will engage in accountable talk throughout the text.  10th Grade (Fundamentals)  Discuss (p. 92)

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Middle of the lesson We Do  Science: Explain and Elaborate					Students read statements in a group, then rate them on a scale of importance.
End of the Lesson You Do  Science: Evaluate	Self-Assessment/ Vocabulary (Spark)  Students assess their own understanding of the essential question, then assess their understanding of the vocabulary words.	Think (p. 65)  Students choose ideas from the previous phase of the lesson, then make a list of words that connects to the essential question.	Prepositions of Place (Spark)  Students demonstrate mastery of prepositions of place.	Apply the Skill (p. 67) Students demonstrate mastery of unit 3 vocabulary.	9th Grade (Intro)  Comprehension Questions (Spark)  Students answer the essential question using evidence from the text.  10th Grade (Fundamentals)  Reading Strategy: Describe a Story's Plot (p.93)  Students will describe a story's plot by identifying the exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution.
(05 MINUTES MAX) Literacy Based closing activity: Engage students in reading and writing tasks that assess their understanding of the lesson. Students are drawn back to the objective for the day.	Vocabulary Sentences Students create an original sentence using vocabulary words.	Parking Lot (Spark)  Students share their Think activity with a partner, then share one thing that they have learned from each other's contributions.	Vocabulary Game (Nearpod)  Students review unit vocabulary with a game.	Vocabulary Game (Nearpod)  Students review unit vocabulary with a game.	9th Grade (Intro)  Share a Detail  Students share an unfamiliar detail from the text, then respond to at least one peer comment

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					10th Grade (Fundamentals)  Story Plot Map  Students create a plot map for their favorite stories.
SPED Modification (s): What modifications are being made to accommodate the students receiving special services?	<ul> <li>Clear and concise language with minimal jargon</li> <li>Illustrated text</li> <li>Building Background</li> <li>Reduced workload</li> <li>Extended time Alternative Assessment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clear and concise language with minimal jargon</li> <li>Illustrated text</li> <li>Building Background</li> <li>Reduced workload</li> <li>Extended time</li> <li>Alternative Assessment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clear and concise language with minimal jargon</li> <li>Illustrated text</li> <li>Building Background</li> <li>Reduced workload</li> <li>Extended time</li> <li>Alternative Assessment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clear and concise language with minimal jargon</li> <li>Illustrated text</li> <li>Building Background</li> <li>Reduced workload</li> <li>Extended time</li> <li>Alternative Assessment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clear and concise language with minimal jargon</li> <li>Illustrated text</li> <li>Building Background</li> <li>Reduced workload</li> <li>Extended time</li> <li>Alternative Assessment</li> </ul>
ESL Modification (s): What modifications are being made to accommodate the students receiving special services?	<ul> <li>L1 Support         (Spanish)</li> <li>Illustrated         Vocabulary</li> <li>Read-Aloud</li> <li>Leveled Text</li> <li>Connecting         Background         Knowledge</li> <li>1.5x Time</li> <li>Audio Summary         of the text in         English and         Spanish         Sentence Stems</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>L1 Support (Spanish)</li> <li>Illustrated Vocabulary</li> <li>Read-Aloud</li> <li>Leveled Text</li> <li>Connecting Background Knowledge</li> <li>1.5x Time</li> <li>Audio Summary of the text in English and Spanish</li> <li>Sentence Stems</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>L1 Support (Spanish)</li> <li>Illustrated Vocabulary</li> <li>Read-Aloud</li> <li>Leveled Text</li> <li>Connecting Background Knowledge</li> <li>1.5x Time</li> <li>Audio Summary of the text in English and Spanish</li> <li>Sentence Stems</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>L1 Support (Spanish)</li> <li>Illustrated Vocabulary</li> <li>Read-Aloud</li> <li>Leveled Text</li> <li>Connecting Background Knowledge</li> <li>1.5x Time</li> <li>Audio Summary of the text in English and Spanish</li> <li>Sentence Stems</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>L1 Support (Spanish)</li> <li>Illustrated     Vocabulary</li> <li>Read-Aloud</li> <li>Leveled Text</li> <li>Connecting     Background     Knowledge</li> <li>1.5x Time</li> <li>Audio Summary of     the text in English     and Spanish</li> <li>Sentence Stems</li> </ul>
Assessment (s): How will you know that students have reached the objective? Assessments may include: Pre-assessment, formative assessments, summative assessment, post-assessment, discussions, performance, demonstration, etc.	Formative Assessments -Content Vocabulary Cards -Check for Understanding  Summative -Content Worksheets	Formative Assessments -Content Vocabulary Cards -Check for Understanding  Summative -Content Worksheets -Unit Quiz	Formative Assessments -Content Vocabulary Cards -Check for Understanding  Summative -Content Worksheets -Unit Quiz	Formative Assessments -Content Vocabulary Cards -Check for Understanding  Summative -Content Worksheets -Unit Quiz	Formative Assessments -Content Vocabulary Cards -Check for Understanding  Summative -Content Worksheets -Unit Quiz

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Corrective Activity (s):	-Unit Quiz  Heterogeneous	<u>Heterogeneous</u>	<u>Heterogeneous</u>	Heterogeneous Grouping	Heterogeneous Grouping
What will I do if the student doesn't understand the lesson?	• Students of higher proficiency levels are paired with students of beginning proficiency levels to assist in building knowledge Repetition/L1 support (Teacher provides an explanation of the concept in Spanish for students that are struggling.	• Students of higher proficiency levels are paired with students of beginning proficiency levels to assist in building knowledge Repetition/L1 support • (Teacher provides an explanation of the concept in Spanish for students that are struggling.	• Students of higher proficiency levels are paired with students of beginning proficiency levels to assist in building knowledge Repetition/L1 support • (Teacher provides an explanation of the concept in Spanish for students that are struggling.	Students of higher proficiency levels are paired with students of beginning proficiency levels to assist in building knowledge  Repetition/L1 support  Teacher provides an explanation of the concept in Spanish for students that are struggling.	Students of higher proficiency levels are paired with students of beginning proficiency levels to assist in building knowledge Repetition/L1 support     (Teacher provides an explanation of the concept in Spanish for students that are struggling.
Extension/Enrichment Activity (s): What will I do with students who understand quicker than others?	<ul> <li>Extension         Questions         Vocabulary         Review</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Extension Questions</li><li>Vocabulary Review</li></ul>	<ul><li>Extension     Questions</li><li>Vocabulary     Review</li></ul>	<ul><li>Extension     Questions</li><li>Vocabulary     Review</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Extension         Questions</li> <li>Vocabulary         Review</li> </ul>
<b>Technology Integration:</b> How will the students use technology to help them master the objective.	• Students will use Nearpod, which is embedded with the following assistive technology:	<ul> <li>Students will use Nearpod, which is embedded with the following assistive technology:</li> <li>Text-to-Speech</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students will use Nearpod, which is embedded with the following assistive technology:</li> <li>Text-to-Speech</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students will use Nearpod, which is embedded with the following assistive technology:</li> <li>Text-to-Speech</li> <li>Highlighting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students will use Nearpod, which is embedded with the following assistive technology:</li> <li>Text-to-Speech</li> <li>Highlighting</li> </ul>

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Text-to- Speech Highlighting Focused Reading Illustrated picture dictionary In-line text translation Students also have access to a class document that includes how-to guides for completing assignments, school resources, digital word walls, texts, and links to missing assignments.	<ul> <li>Highlighting</li> <li>Focused Reading</li> <li>Illustrated picture dictionary</li> <li>In-line text translation</li> <li>Students also have access to a class document that includes how-to guides for completing assignments, school resources, digital word walls, texts, and links to missing assignments.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Highlighting</li> <li>Focused Reading</li> <li>Illustrated picture dictionary</li> <li>In-line text translation</li> <li>Students also have access to a class document that includes how-to guides for completing assignments, school resources, digital word walls, texts, and links to missing assignments.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Focused Reading</li> <li>Illustrated picture dictionary</li> <li>In-line text translation</li> <li>Students also have access to a class document that includes how-to guides for completing assignments, school resources, digital word walls, texts, and links to missing assignments.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Focused Reading</li> <li>Illustrated picture dictionary</li> <li>In-line text translation</li> <li>Students also have access to a class document that includes how-to guides for completing assignments, school resources, digital word walls, texts, and links to missing assignments.</li> </ul>
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