Date:

| Grade: 3 |  | Subject: English Language Arts - Commas in dates, letters, and series |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials | aper and pencil <br> ini whiteboards and marker <br> iniature whiteboard for teacher as reference | Technology Needed: <br> - none |
| Instructio <br> Direc <br> Guid <br> Socra <br> Learn <br> Lectu <br> Tech <br> Other | I Strategies:  Peer teaching/collaboration/ <br> instruction $\square$ cooperative learning <br> practice $\square$ Visuals/Graphic organizers <br> c Seminar $\square$ PBL <br> g Centers $\square$ Discussion/Debate <br> logy integration $\square$ Modeling <br> list)   | Guided Practices and Concrete Application: Large group activity Hands-on Small group activity Technology integration Independent activity Imitation/Repeat/Mimic Pairing/collaboration <br> Simulations/Scenarios <br> Other (list) <br> Explain: |
| Standard(s) <br> 3.L. 2 With <br> Practice: <br> f. Use pun <br> Display pr <br> k. Use com <br> 2.L. 2 r. Us <br> Objective <br> By the end with corre of at least <br> Bloom's T | the context of authentic English writing24 and speaking... <br> uation to separate items in a series. <br> ficiency in: <br> mas in greetings and closings of letters commas in dates and to separate single words in a series. <br> f the lesson, students will be able to write a short letter comma placement in the date, greeting, closure, and lists ree words. <br> xonomy Cognitive Level: Apply | Differentiation <br> Below Proficiency: <br> Student misses placing commas in the letter and/or incorrectly places them. <br> Above Proficiency: <br> Student correctly places all commas. <br> Approaching/Emerging Proficiency: <br> Student misses or incorrectly places one or two commas. <br> Modalities/Learning Preferences: <br> - Visual: There is a model available for students to look at on the teacher's whiteboard and commas are circled on the letter. <br> - Auditory: Reading the letter in choral reading. <br> - Kinesthetic: Writing practice examples and erasing on the whiteboards allows for movement. <br> - Tactile: Students are touching the whiteboard, markers, and they may have erasers. |
| Classroom <br> Students <br> table with | anagement- (grouping(s), movement/transitions, etc.) <br> come in their small group of similar reading levels to the ir whiteboards. | Behavior Expectations- (systems, strategies, procedures specific to the lesson, rules and expectations, etc.) <br> Students will respect each other, the teacher, and the whiteboards in use. <br> Students will participate in the lesson. |
| Minutes | Procedures |  |
| 1 | Set-up/Prep: <br> Students will come to the small group table with a pencil | paper. |
| 2 | Engage: (opening activity/ anticipatory Set - access prior <br> Read letter together in choral reading. | ing / stimulate interest /generate questions, etc.) |
| 15 | Explain: (concepts, procedures, vocabulary, etc.) <br> Students will circle the commas throughout the letter. "Wh <br> If it's the date, discuss that it goes month number, year on whe examples prompted by the teacher on their own whiteboar comma goes in a date. If they need more practice, continue <br> If it's the greeting or conclusion, discuss how this is a good email in the present or future. They can practice a little on the "Sincerely, name" Explain that sincerely means that you really ensure understanding. <br> If it's the two commas in a row, explain where commas go in items you would buy at a grocery store with correct comma | is one comma you found?" <br> iteboard for them to see and hold it up for them as they complete some . After a few, the formula down and ask a student to explain where the therwise, move on to another comma circled in the letter. <br> y to begin and end letters whether you write them in paper or as an whiteboards with "Dear Mom" or "Dear friend" and ending with care and mean what you say. Ask a student what sincerely means to <br> series and have them practice on their whiteboards listing maybe three placement. Teacher should have example on their board available for the |


| students to reference. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Explore: (independent, concreate practice/application with experiences, reflective questions- probing or clarifying que <br> Students will write a short letter in answer to the one from greeting, series, and closure. | elevant learning task -connections from content to real-life ions) <br> teacher as seen below using correct comma placement in the date, |
| Review (wrap up and transition to next activity): <br> Students will leave their letters with the teacher, return the activity. | hiteboards to the drawer, and go back to their desks for the next |
| Formative Assessment: (linked to objectives, during learning) <br> - Progress monitoring throughout lesson (how can you document your student's learning?) <br> - They will write on a white board examples for practicing the content and show them to the teacher. | Summative Assessment (linked back to objectives, END of learning) <br> - Students will write a short letter containing all the different uses of commas discussed in this lesson. |

## Reflection (What went well? What did the students learn? How do you know? What changes would you make?):

This lesson was in a small group setting with a focus on commas. It went well reading the letter together to practice reading fluency, and then I asked the students to circle the commas. However, I should've explicitly explained what a comma is because most of the students circled the apostrophes, too, so I had to explain that commas are always on the ground. Nevertheless, I tried to convey clear expectations and goals for them by letting the students know that our focus was on commas. I also let them know what to practice on their white boards and why it's important to know where the commas go.

The students were engaged in the lesson since they were all attentive and participating in the questioning and practice on their white boards. It also helped to relate the learning to their own lives by practicing a date meaningful to them. For instance, we practiced Christmas Day of last year and April Fools' Day of any year in the past. The students were excited to try years in the past which helps them be aware of history. I tried to scaffold the lesson by holding up a model of a date with the correct comma which I erased after an example or two. They also had the letters in front of them for reference as needed. I also formatively assessed the students by checking all of their white boards and letting them know when to try again after seeing a comma misplaced. In this way, I knew how well the students were grasping the idea of where the comma belongs whether they could show me their commas correctly the first time. I also showed them the tip that a comma is a pause and demonstrated the pause when saying the date or the pause after the greeting or closure.

It took longer than expected to go over dates, greetings, and endings that we didn't have time to go over commas in a series. I didn't realize how new a lot of this was to them, so I would change the goal to be on fewer concepts and save commas in a series for another mini-lesson. This would then also change the letter I would write to them to focus more on dates, and I would keep track of time better so that they would have at least 5 minutes to write a short letter in answer to me at the table for the summative assessment.

Dear students,
I am so excited to be here with you! Here's a letter so that we can get to know each other more and practice commas at the same time!

I go to school in Bismarck, North Dakota. Can you tell me what city and state you live in and go to school? I have always enjoyed the subjects Phy. Ed., Music, and Reading while in school. What are three subjects in school that you enjoy the most?

Some of my favorite foods are mashed potatoes, frozen peas, and chocolate cake. What are three of your favorite foods? Can you describe each of them with at least one adjective?

I can't wait to hear from you in letters of your own!
Sincerely,
Ms. Wanner

