

Sample Grade 4 Science Lesson Plan

Using 3 Moments In a Lesson

To support Long-Term English Language Learners
Bold faced words indicate supports embedded within task.

<p>Standard 4-ESS3-1 Earth and Human Activity: Students will obtain and combine information to describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and their uses affect the environment.</p>	
<p>PREPARING LEARNERS</p>	
<p>Graffiti Poster</p>	<p>In groups of 4, students record everything they know about forms of energy people use that come from natural resources and what they would like to learn.</p>
<p>Whip-Around</p>	<p>Each student shares one thing from the graffiti poster (they may share their own or another student's writing).</p>
<p>Video</p>	<p>Teacher plays energy video using closed-captioning and stopping to model how students can record information in double-entry journal titled <i>Term, Definition</i></p> <p>Video Option 1: Brain POP Energy video Video Option 2: https://energy.gov/eere/education/eere-energy-101-video-series</p>
<p>INTERACTING WITH THE TEXT/CONTENT</p>	
<p>Collaborative Group Work</p>	<p>Teacher and class create anchor chart on the forms of energy using the acronym MELTS (Mechanical, Electrical, Light, Thermal, and Sound). Groups create anchor chart segment about one type of energy they investigated. Then share out whole group.</p> <p>Teacher assigns one of the 5 energy forms to each group of 4. Groups collaborate using discourse frame: _____ is a renewable/nonrenewable resource that is derived (comes) from _____. This energy aids human energy needs by _____. Sentences are recorded on sentence strips.</p> <p>Groups present to the class and attach sentence strip to anchor chart.</p>
<p>EXTENDING UNDERSTANDING</p>	
<p>Double-Entry Journal</p>	<p>Individuals add an additional column in double-entry titled "<i>Example</i>".</p> <p>Individuals must identify a new example of each form of energy. Individuals identify how the use of one type of renewable/nonrenewable fuel renewable affects the environment in a negative(harmful) or positive(helpful) way.</p> <p>Examples: loss of habitat due to dams, air pollution from burning fossil fuels, uses up CO2</p>