Lesson Plan Template

Name: Sharon	Name of Unit: Home of the	Date: July 22, 2012	Grade Level: 6 th
Holton	Brave		
Objective	Procedures	Materials	Evaluation
RLA#4 Grade 6	Anticipatory Set:	Necessary Materials	TTW: Use a rubric to assess the
page 36- Determine	BEFORE THE	Provided: Poetic Helping	student's oral presentation. The
the meaning of	LESSON	Handout, Poetic Language	students will be graded on poetic
words and phrases	Read Part 1 (pp. 3-20);	Chart, Visualizing Poetic	language identified, explanation of
as they are used in a	Complete Student Packet	Language Chart,	author's word choice and descriptive
text, including	Worksheets for Part 1	Figurative Language	examples of poetic language.
figurative and		Finder (Student Packet,	The cause and effect will be graded
connotative	Homework: Read pages 21-	pages 10-11)	on a regular grading scale.
meanings; analyze	30 in preparation for	Not Provided: Paper bags	
the impact of a	tomorrow's class	with small, common	
specific word choice	discussion.	objects – 1 per small	
on meaning and		group or pair; stapler,	
tone.	Work Period:	magazine photographs of	
TO CANALLA COLOR	I Dina of Tana I i an	common objects –	
T.S.W: Identify and	I-Direct Teaching:	optional, chart paper,	
explain poetic word	I will explain that I am going to	markers, Home of the	
choice.	identify poetic language in our	Brave by Katherine	
T C W. Identify course	verse novel, Home of the Brave. I	Applegate	
T.S.W: Identify cause and effect	will distribute the Poetic Helping	Duration	
and effect	Handout. I will explain that I am	Approximately 2 Days (40-	
	going to look for words or phrases	45 minutes for each class)	
	in the novel that take a common	is imitated for each elace,	
	object, person, or place, and make		
	it seem special or unfamiliar, or		
	that bring out a quality I never		
	thought of by comparing it to		
	something else (like my paper		

cobra). Specifically, I am going to look for poetic devices such as similes, metaphors, alliteration, and personification. The definitions of these terms and examples can be found on the Poetic Helping Handout. After I identify poetic language in the novel, I will visualize the image "painted" by the author, and use that visualization to help me explain what the author means.

I will use a think aloud visualization strategy to identify what a flying boat could be. In the text, the author mentions that this "boat" has round windows, and that the character is in this boat traveling to a new world. I imagine that the flying boat is the character's way of describing the experience of being on an airplane. The "boat" might be a spaceship, but the character describes the all-white world. I think the character is not in the darkness of outer space, but instead flying through clouds over snowy terrain. The poetic phrase is also the author's way of reflecting

the language barrier facing the main character, Kek, who may have never been on a plane before.

Essential Question: Ask: "How do I identify and explain poetic language in a text?" Students should answer that you look for words or phrases that seem special or unfamiliar. Then, you visualize the image by painting a picture in your mind. You can use that visualization to explain what the author means and why the author chose this way of saying it.

WE-Guided Practice: will identify poetic language from "What the Heck" through "God with a Wet Nose" in Home of the *Brave*, recording the information on our chart started during Direct Teaching. Each time we identify a special or unfamiliar word or phrase, we will add it to the chart. Then, we will take turns leading the class in visualization. Note: Several examples have been provided on the Visualizing Poetic Language After the visualization, we will discuss what the poetic imagery brought out in the object or experience and why the author

chose to describe it this way. . We will picture it as a belt that blocks your ability to move **YOU-Independent practice**: will identify examples of poetic language from Part 1 of Home of the Brave ("Welcome to Minnesota" through "Sleep Story") and write them in the first column of the Figurative Language Finder in your Student Packet. (See pages 10-11 in the Student Packet.) In the second column, you will write a description or visualization of each example poetic language that you have identified. In the third column, you will explain why the author chose this way of describing each example of figurative language. You will explain what the author was trying to show the reader about the person, object, or experience by using poetic language. The students will present an oral report of their work.

For each lesson plan, do the following:

1). Identify the domain

2). Align the standards

3). Address diversity

4). Infuse technology