Korissa

FIGURE 2.3 Lesson Plan

Key; SW = Students will; TW = Teacher will; SWBAT = Students will be able to..; HOTS = Higher Order Thinking Skills

SIOP® LESSON: Place Value

Content Standards: Students will be able to identify and name place values up to the hundreths place

Visuals/Resources:

HOTS: Analyze-How can it make counting easier? Abacus Connections to Prior Knowledge/Building Background:

Why can youtrade 10 longs for 1 flat?

-SAK-real and whole numbers -base ten

- Money shows place Value (0.10 < 1.00) \* open portrary - Place Value tells 110.70 NAW WOLL Content Objectives:

While 1. Students will know place 1.1 Present units piaces, tenspieces, 1.1 Students will work with a post retrieved to the hundreths place in hundreths piaces, tenspieces, 1.1 Students will work with their match.

2.1 Demonstrate with fingers

2.1 Demonstrate with fingers

2.1 Demonstrate with fingers to describe meaningful by the mits for one long and ten longs

to identify numbers with their metaling

3.1 Students will also doa reviews worksheeefolumonstrating

Knowledge

1. Students will work winner and will for one flat. Language Objectives:

1. Students will work with a 2. Students will discuss their

Wrap-up: Refer to Content and Language Objectives

Surver Lesson plan format created by Melissa Castillo and Nicole Teyechea.

What does this mean Relate to lang. barners.

# SIOP Lesson Plan

Date: March 22, 2011 Grade/Class/Subject: C of I undergrad education students

Unit/Theme: SIOP Introduction Standards: 3-Adapting Instruction for

**Individual Needs** 

## Content Objective(s): <a href="SWBAT">SWBAT</a>:

- Understand the relevance of SIOP in regard to the challenge of Idaho demographics and Educational Laws
- 2) Draw conclusions about how the SIOP Model helps teachers teach ELs
- 3) Develop a basic understanding of the model's eight critical components

## Language Objective(s): SWBAT:

- 1) Define key vocabulary words
- 2) Write missing information on an outline of the presentation
- 3) Write and discuss how you will use a SIOP feature to help an English Learner

# **Key Vocabulary**

- LEP (Limited English Proficient)
  - EL (English Learner)
  - SIOP (Sheltered Instruction Observation Protocol
- ELL (English Language Learner)

## **Supplementary Materials**

- Echevarria, J., Vogt, M., Short, D. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. (2008). Making Content Comprehensible for English Learners; The SIOP Model. Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Echevarria, J., Vogt, M., Short, D. (2007). 99 ideas and activities for teaching English learners with the SIOP model. MA: Allyn & Bacon. SIOP powerpoint presentation from Ellen Batt

#### SIOP Features

1				١
	Preparation	Scaffolding	<b>Grouping Options</b>	
-	Adaptation of content	☑ Modeling	☑ Whole class	
	☑ Links to background	☑ Guided practice	☑ Small groups	١
	Links to past learning	Independent practice	☑ Partners	
0.	☑ Strategies incorporated	☑ Comprehensible input	☑ Independent	
	Integration of Processes	Application	Assessment	١
	☑ Reading	☑ Hands-on	<b>☑</b> Individual	
	☑ Writing	☑ Meaningful	☑ Group	1
	☑ Speaking	☑ Linked to objectives	☑ Written	
	☑ Listening	☑ Promotes engagement	☑ Oral	

(R)(E) (1 )			
Min.	Lesson Sequence:		
5	1. Content/Language Objectives		
5 5	2. Key Vocabulary		
10	3. Intro to Problem-Read Javier vignette, (Lesson Prep,		
	supplementary materials) make connections, Stats		
5 5	4. Background of SIOP (Problem, Process, Authors, Solution)	i .	
5	5. Solution- SIOP		
	Components and Features of SIOP		
15	6. Lesson Preparation		
4	7. Building Background		
4	8. Comprehensible Input		
4.	9. Strategies		
4	10. Interaction		
4	<ol> <li>Practice/Application- fruit loops activity! ☺</li> </ol>		
4	12. Lesson Delivery		
4	13. Review and Assessment		
10	14. What can teachers do?		
7	15. Questions?		
	Reflections:		

# SIOP® Lesson Plan Template 2

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				2 × *
LESSON TOPIC:			N .	a
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OBJECTIVES:				8 2 5
Language				50 to 100
Content	and the second of the second			0
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LEARNING STRATEGIES:				2 8 9
LEARNING STRATEGIES:				
				я
KEY VOCABULARY:				8
REI VOCABULARI:				
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(Building background)  PRESENTATION (Language and content objectives)  PRACTICE/APPLICATION: (Meaningful activities, interaction)  REVIEW/ASSESSMENT:	, comprehensible input, si , strategies, practice/appi	Bid eliya	feedback)	
(Building background)  PRESENTATION (Language and content objectives)  PRACTICE/APPLICATION: (Meaningful activities, interaction)  REVIEW/ASSESSMENT: (Review objectives and vocabular)	, comprehensible input, si , strategies, practice/appi	Bid eliya	feedback)	

(Reproduction of this material is restricted to use with Echevarria, Vogt, and Short (2008), Making Content Comprehensible for English Learners: The SIOP® Model.)

# **SIOP Overview**

March 22, 2011

Presenter: Erica Mineau, educator and C of I grad 2007 Language Objectives: Content Objectives: Students Will Be Able To (SWBAT): SWBAT: 1) Understand the relevance of 1) Define key vocabulary words 2) Write missing information on SIOP in regard to the an outline of the presentation challenge of Idaho 3) Write and discuss how you will demographics and use a SIOP feature to help an **Educational Laws English Learner** 2) Draw conclusions about how the SIOP Model helps teachers teach ELs 3) Develop a basic understanding of the model's ciaht critical components

eigni chiical components
Key Vocabulary:
LEP (Limited English <u>Proficient</u> )
• EL (English <u>hearner</u> )
• ELL (English Language Learner)
• SIOP (Sheltered Instruction Observation Protocol) Protocol used a
observational method, Model used for planning and delivery of
instruction to ELS
INSTRUCTION TO LES
Statistics:
· National: 238/0 of all students
• National: 23.8% of all students • Idaho: 6.3% were immigrants, 8% in Boise are LEP,  Problem:  Problem:
Mout 100 different lamyour codon
Problem:
Many ELs in the United States who need help with language
<ul> <li>Shown by standardized test scores and general performance in classes</li> </ul>
Many ELs living in      Devoctu
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
SIOP solution:
Protocol:     A professional development model
- A professional development model - A <u>NUNIC</u> for effective teaching
<ul> <li>A tool for teacher Obsityation and coaching.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Model for instruction:</li> </ul>
Pre-service and professional development
- Lesson was posheltered content lessons
- Training resource for faculty (5)

Authors: Jana Echevarría, MaryEllen Vogt, Deborah J. Short.

Background:

- Early 1900s-1st draft for research and supervisory tool (Echevarria and Vogt) (15)
- 1996- National Center for Research on Educational Diversity and Excellence (CREDE) designed a study on Sheltered Instruction using the Protocol
- 1996-1998- Protocol refined, strengthened, used for professional development
- 2001- Guarino sub study- SIOP protocol found to be a valid and reliable measure of using the SIOP model, encouraged teachers to use the model for planning and minimum.

## SIOP Components and Features:

A. Lesson Preparation

- Content Objectives Clearly Defined, Displayed, and Reviewed with Students (24)
- 2. Language Objectives Clearly Defined, Displayed, and Reviewed with Students (25)
- 3. Content Concepts Appropriate for Age and Ed Background (31)

4. Supplementary Materials Used to a High Degree (33)

- 5. Adaptation of Content to All Levels of Student Proficiency (34)
- 6. Meaningful Activities That Integrate Lesson Concepts with Language Practice Opportunities

B. Building Background

- 7. Concepts Explicitly Linked to Students' Background Experiences (54)
- 8. Links Explicitly Made between Past Learning and New Concepts (58)
- Key Vocabulary Emphasized (introduced, written, repeated, and highlighted) (58)

C. Comprehensible Input

- 10. Speech Appropriate for Students' Proficiency Levels (80)
- 11. Clear Explanation of Academic Tasks (81)
- 12. A Variety of Techniques Used to Make Content Concepts Clear (82)

D. Strategies

- 13. Ample Opportunities Provided for Students to Use Learning Strategies (96)
- 14. Scaffolding Techniques Consistently Used, Assisting and Supporting Student Understanding (100)
- 15. A Variety of Questions or Tasks That Promote Higher-Order Thinking Skills (102)

E. Interaction

- 16. Frequent Opportunities for Interaction and Discussion (119)
- 17. Grouping Configurations Support Language and Content Objectives of the Lesson (122)
- 18. Sufficient Wark Time for Student Responses Consistently Provided (127)
- 19. Ample Opportunity for Students to Clarify Key Concepts in L1 (128)

F. Practice/Application

- 20. Hands-On Materials and/or Manipulatives Provided for Students to Practice Using New Content Knowledge (139)
- 21. Activities Provided for Students to Apply Content and Language Knowledge (140)
- 22. Activities That Integrate All Language Skills (142)
- G. Lesson Delivery

- 23. Content Objectives Clearly Supported by Lesson Delivery (154)
- 24. Language Objectives Clearly Supported by Lesson Delivery (154)
- 25. Student Engaged Approximately 90% to 100% of the Period (155)
- 26. Pacing of the Lesson Appropriate to Students' Ability Levels (156)
- H. Review and Assessment
  - 27. Comprehensive Review of Key Vocabulary (168)
  - 28. Comprehensive Review of Key Content Concepts (170)
  - 29. Regular Feedback Provided to Students on Their Output (171)
  - 30. Assessment of Student Comprehension and Learning of All Lesson Objectives throughout the Lesson (171)

Application-what strategies will I start to use for the English Learners in my class?  — will use appropriate wait time.			
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Questions?			
Deferen			

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