

Candidate's name: Gabby Lombardo

Grade/Class/Subject:	Grade 1 Math	School:	St Mary's
Date:	March 3 2022	Allotted Time:	30-35 minutes
Topic/Title:	Jelly Bean Math Lesson: Counting, Sorting and Introduction to Measurement		

1. LESSON ORIENTATION

Key resources: Instructional Design Map

Briefly, describe purpose of lesson, and anything else to note about the context of lesson, students, or class, e.g. emergent learning needs being met at this time, elements of focus or emphasis, special occasions or school events.

Using jelly beans as a tangible tool, students will be sorting, counting and measuring. Lesson will fit the the cross curricular theme of Jack and the Beanstalk

2. CORE COMPETENCIES

Key resources: https://curriculum.gov.bc.ca/competencies

Core /Sub-Core Competencies (check all that apply):	Describe briefly how you intend to embed Core Competencies in your lesson, or the role that they have in your lesson.		
COMMUNICATION – Communicating	• Students apply critical, metacognitive, and reflective thinking in given situations, and relate this thinking to other experiences, using this process to identify ways		
COMMUNICATION – Collaborating			
THINKING – Creative Thinking ✓	 to improve or adapt their approach to learning. Students apply critical thinking to acquire and interpret information, and to make choices about 		
THINKING – Critical Thinking ✓			
THINKING – Reflective Thinking	how to communicate their ideas		
PERSONAL AND SOCIAL – Personal Awareness and Responsibility	 Students communicate by receiving and presenting information 		
PERSONAL AND SOCIAL – Positive Personal and Cultural Identity	information		
PERSONAL AND SOCIAL – Social Awareness and Responsibility			

3. INDIGENOUS WORLDVIEWS AND PERSPECTIVES

Key resources: First Peoples Principles of Learning (FPPL); Aboriginal Worldviews and Perspectives in the Classroom

FPPL to be included in this lesson (check all that apply):	How will you embed Indigenous worldviews, perspectives, or FPPL in the lesson?
 Learning ultimately supports the well-being of the self, the family, the community, the land, the spirits, and the ancestors. Learning is holistic, reflexive, reflective, experiential, and relational (focused on connectedness, on reciprocal relationships, and a sense of place). ✓ Learning involves recognizing the consequences of one's actions. Learning involves generational roles and responsibilities. Learning recognizes the role of Indigenous knowledge. Learning is embedded in memory, history, and story. Learning requires exploration of one's identity. Learning involves recognizing that some knowledge is sacred and only shared with permission and/or in certain situations. 	 create learning opportunities for "interdisciplinary" learning that help students "connect the dots" to understand relationship of various pieces of information and form bigger picture Use teaching strategies that promote student engagement Revisit concepts multiple times, scaffolding learning to deepen understanding

4. BIG IDEAS

Key resources: https://curriculum.gov.bc.ca/ (choose course under Curriculum, match lesson to one or more Big Ideas)

What are students expected to understand? How is this lesson connected to Big Idea/s or an essential question?

- Objects and shapes have attributes that can be described, measured, and compared.
- Numbers to 20 represent quantities that can be decomposed into 10s and 1s.

5. LEARNING STANDARDS/INTENTIONS

Key resources: <u>https://curriculum.gov.bc.ca/</u> (choose course under Curriculum)

Curricular Competencies:	Content:
What are students expected to do?	What are students expected to learn?
 Model mathematics in contextualized experiences Visualize to explore mathematical concepts Develop, demonstrate, and apply mathematical	 Number concepts to 20 Introduction to measurement with non-standard units
understanding through play, inquiry, and problem	(non-uniform and uniform) Introduction to properly measure an item with explicit
solving	instruction

6. ASSESSMENT PLAN

Key resources: Instructional Design Map and https://curriculum.gov.bc.ca/classroom-assessment

How will students demonstrate their learning or achieve the learning intentions? How will the evidence be documented and shared? Mention any opportunities for feedback, self-assessment, peer assessment and teacher assessment. What tools, structures, or rubrics will you use to assess student learning (e.g. Performance Standard Quick Scale)? Will the assessments be formative, summative, or both?

- Assessment will be summative
- Summative: students are able to demonstrate their understanding of counting and sorting

7. DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Key resources: Instructional Design Map

Make brief notes to indicate how the lesson will meet needs of your students for: <u>differentiation</u>, especially for known exceptionalities, learning differences or barriers, and language abilities; inclusion of diverse needs, interests, cultural safety and relevance; <u>higher order thinking</u>; <u>motivations</u> and specific <u>adaptations or modifications</u> for identified students or behavioural challenges. Mention any other design notes of importance, e.g. cross-curricular connections, organization or management strategies you plan to use, extensions for students that need or want a challenge.

- Allergies have been considered with this activity: jelly beans have been bought that are nut and gluten free
- Worksheet has been created with arrows in the direction that the students will measure
- Students with fine motor issues can use larger manipualives if necessary.
- Classroom teacher will circulate classroom and model the demonstration.
- EA will work and collaborate with student who requires 1 on 1 support.

Required preparation: Mention briefly the resources, material, or technology you need to have ready, or special tasks to do before the lesson starts, e.g. rearrange desks, book a room or equipment.

- jelly beans must be brought to class (being aware of allergies: nut/gluten free)
- jelly beans must be proportioned for each student (being mindful of COVID) in individual glasses and no sharing will be allowed from student to student to reduce exposure
- wipe down each students desks before lesson
- projector is needed as students will be modelling what they see on the screen

8. LESSON OUTLINE

Instructional Steps	Student Does/Teacher Does (learning activities to target learning intentions)	Pacing
OPENING: <i>e.g. greeting students, sharing</i> <i>intentions, look back at what was</i> <i>learned, look ahead to what will be</i> <i>learning, use of a hook, motivator, or</i> <i>other introduction to engage students</i> <i>and activate thinking and prior</i> <i>knowledge</i>	 Recap with students what we did 2 days ago with the chocolate chips (measuring with small items) Recap counting, ask how we can sort (2,5,10,20s) Model counting with hands Have students transition from carpet to desks in their 2 groups calmly and quietly Have student helpers hand out worksheets to the groups 	5 minutes
 BODY: Best order of activities to maximize learning each task moves students towards learning intentions Students are interacting with new ideas, actively constructing knowledge and understanding, and given opportunities to practice, apply, or share learning, ask questions and get feedback Teacher uses learning resources and strategic opportunities for guided practice, direct instruction, and/or modelling Can include: transitions, sample questions, student choices, assessment notes (formative or otherwise), and other applications of design considerations 	 Ask if students have ever measured anything, since Tuesday ask if they know different ways they can measure: ruler, string, hands? Play video (another version of the story) https:// www.youtube.com/watch?v=zurz-pl-uzw Ask students which version of the story they like best from the 3 different ones they have seen/heard Have students identify which 2 characters are on the worksheet: Jack and the Giant Bring out the jelly beans and distribute to each student Give explicit instructions about the jelly beans: why we are using them, safety rules and keeping our hands to ourselves (not sharing with others) Model activity: Have students use jelly beans to sort to make a group of 10 and 20 Introduce measurement: model how to measure and which way to measure. Explicit instruction on using the jelly beans: follow the direction of the arrows, making sure they measuring vertically and each bean is touching Have students measure the 2 characters After students measure independently ask they how many jelly beans they used and compare which character is bigger based off the number of jelly beans used For those who finish quicker than others, have them colour the characters or work in sponge books 	total 20-25 minutes (video is 7 minutes)
 CLOSING: Closure tasks or plans to gather, solidify, deepen or reflect on the learning review or summary if applicable anticipate what's next in learning "housekeeping" items (e.g. due dates, next day requirements 	 Ask final comprehension questions to students: why is measurement important What did the students learn? On Tuesday we said that chocolate chips were not a good way to measure outside the classroom, are jelly beans any better? Let students know they can now eat their jelly beans or dispose of them if they do not want them in the garbage at the front of the classroom. 	3-5 minutes