## ESAL 0370 Reading Lab Lesson Plan - Hour 7

## **Class Description**

Intermediate level, virtual classroom- 5-6 students

# **Terminal Objective**

### Students will be able to ...

- Identify the topic and main idea(s) of a reading.
- Read aloud with more confidence.

# **Enabling Objectives**

- Ss. will be able to state the topic and main ideas of a reading using critical thinking
- Increase their reading skills through reading aloud and quietly
- Refine their listening skills (videos)
- Add words to their vocabulary

## **Materials & Equipment**

- Presentation
- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DjpRgi-73bU">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DjpRgi-73bU</a>
- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Aw6GkiCvcWs">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Aw6GkiCvcWs</a>
- Skribbl
- Crossword puzzle for Ss. who finish classwork early

# Homework sheet

Procedures/Activity	What is the TEACHER doing?	What are the STUDENTS doing?
Warm-Up	- Hiro's Bungee Jumpin Video!	- Ss. watch.
Greetings	- T. greet students.	- Ss. say hi and have a quick chat.
Last class review (5 min)	- Sam reads the first paragraph covered last class, then asks Ss. who worked on	<ul> <li>Nominated Ss. present their findings.</li> </ul>
(done by 3:45 pm)	<ul> <li>paragraph 2 to present their findings on the topic, main idea, and supporting details.</li> <li>Ken reads paragraph 3 then Ss. present their findings.</li> </ul>	
Topic of the day + Overview	- Sam asks Ss. to guess the topic of the day (ELEPHANT).	- Ss. play.
Vocabulary + Pronunciation	- Sam reveals the topic and proceeds to the overview of the class. Class will explore the animal kingdom further.	
(5-10min) (done by 3:55 pm)	<ul> <li>Sam presents vocab of the day, and practices pronunciation for class reading.</li> <li>Sam practices words that Ss. would like us to go over again.</li> </ul>	- Ss. practice, listen and repeat.
	- Sam asks Ss. to download the presentation so they can have access to the vocab.	

# Reading of the day

# Video + 1st paragraph (10 min) (done by 4:10 pm)

- Elephants Page 157 ex.6

# - FIRST PARAGRAPH

- Sam shows video about Elephant
   Trunks:
   <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DjpR">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DjpR</a>
   qi-73bU
- Ken reads first paragraph aloud.
- Ken asks for questions. Encourages the Ss. to use shared notes if they have questions they'd like to ask anonymously. Have a few private message templates ready for lower-level students who may be shy.
- Ken turns on the multi-user function, and asks Ss. to find the topic, main idea, and supporting details.
- THIRD PARAGRAPH (skip 2nd par?)
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Aw6
   GkiCvcWs (1:20 2:00)
- Ken asks Ss. to read the third paragraph (like the last Panda reading)
- Ken asks for any questions at this point.
- Ken asks Ss. to individually find the topic, the main idea, and 3 supporting details. Give the chance to each student to answer one thing in this order: Topic, supporting detail #1, #2, #3, and lastly main idea.

- Ss. watch the video about Elephant trunks.
- Ss. listen
- Ss. asks for questions openly, shared notes, or in private messages.
- Ss. find the answers collectively.
- Ss. read one at a time using the markers.
- Ss. ask their questions.
- Ss. work individually and share their answers in class.

# 3rd paragraph (10 min) (done by 4:20 pm)

SKRIBBL 💥 🥳 😂 🦄		
	- Skribbl time!	
(done by 4:30 pm)	- Elephant	- Finally playing skribbl!
	- Trunk	
	- Banana	
	- Farmer	
	- Plantation	
	- Smell	
	- Nose	
	- Communication	
	- Intelligent	
	- Нарру	
	- Angry	
	- Drink	
	- Leaves	
	- Mouth	
	- Bells	
	- Mud	
Exit Ticket	- Do you think elephants are more	- Ss. answer before leaving.
(5 min)	interesting than pandas? Why?	
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# **Evaluation/Assessment**

Class evaluation using the multi-user function

Ss. work individually and T. will assess them through a class correction

# Homework

Add the new vocabulary to their journal.

### READING

- 1. The elephant's trunk serves many purposes. It is a long nose with a strong sense of smell. It is also an upper lip used for drinking and eating. To drink, elephants suck the water up into their trunk and blow it into their mouths. They eat by pulling up grass or leaves with their trunks and putting the food into their mouths. Because of the muscles at the end, the elephant's trunk is also like a hand that can pick up and carry things, including scratching themselves and throwing things. Furthermore, the trunk plays a part in elephants' interactions with each other. Elephants can use it to make a wide variety of sounds in order to communicate happiness, anger, or danger. They also use their trunks to touch each other and to show affection.
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DjpRgi-73bU
- 2. Elephants are the largest animals on land; whales are the largest animals in the sea. Apart from the fact that they are both large, these two animals share many characteristics. Some biologists, in fact, believe that they may be related. There is a lot of evidence to support this idea. The shape of an elephant's head, for example, is similar to a whale's. Both animals are also excellent swimmers. Whales live their whole lives in the sea, of course, while elephants have been known to swim up to 300 miles to get food on an island. Another similarity is the fact that both animals use sound to show anger or for other kinds of communication. Finally, their social organization is alike in some ways. Female elephants and whales stay close to other females in the group and help them when they give birth.
- 3. **Scientists** and people who work with elephants have observed various kinds of **behaviour** that shows how intelligent these animals are. One mark of intelligence is the ability to use tools. Elephants sometimes use sticks to scratch themselves in places they cannot reach with their trunks. Another mark of intelligence is the ability to plan ahead. Indian farmers who keep elephants as work animals have observed this ability. There is no fence that will keep their elephants out of an area where they want to go, such as a banana **plantation**. The only way the farmers can save their bananas is to tie bells around the necks of the elephants. Then the farmers will hear the elephants if they try to eat the bananas. However, some elephants have figured out a way to silence the bells. They roll in mud until the bells are filled with mud and no longer make any sound.
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Aw6GkiCvcWs (1:20 2:00)