WEEK 4 Day 2





Text Talk Electing Leaders (slides)

Read 1 of 2

Doing Your Part, pages 24-25

Pig Idoos	Doople in communities have responsibilities, and carrying out these					
Big Ideas	People in communities have responsibilities, and carrying out these responsibilities contributes to the good of the community.					
	Leaders help guide and support their communities.					
Weekly Question	How do people become leaders?					
Content Objectives	I can answer key questions about voting and elections. (R.4.1.a)					
•	I can identify similarities and differences in two texts on voting. (R.11.1.c, R.11.1.d)					
Language Objective	I can describe elections. (SL.3.1.a)					
Vocabulary	elect: to choose someone or something by voting					
	election: an organized way to choose someone or something through a vote					
	vote, n: a formal choice, often expressed by a ballot, hand, or voice					
	vote, v: to make a formal choice, often by filling out a ballot, raising a hand, or voice					
	citizen: someone who was born in a place, or someone who agrees to follow laws and contribute to the community of a place					
	similarities: things that are almost the same					
	differences: things that are not the same					

Materials and Preparation	 Electing Leaders slides On slide 12, insert a photo of a relevant elected leader, such as the mayor or governor. projector and screen Doing Your Part, Kelly Rodgers chart paper Prepare the following chart. 				
	What's the same? What's new?				
Opening 1 minute	One responsibility people have in communities is to elect , or choose, leaders. Today's text is a slideshow called Electing Leaders. Set a purpose for the lesson. Today we'll answer some key questions to help us understand what happens in an election and why this is important for our nation, or country, and our communities. Then, we will compare what we learned yesterday about voting and what new information we are learning today.				
Text and Discussion 12 minutes slide 2	Think, Pair, Share. How can people affect what happens in a democratic community?				
slide 4	Candidates are people who want to become leaders. What are some things that candidates do?				
slide 8	How do both citizens and people who are not citizens participate in elections? What is similar and what is different for them?				
slide 11	Think, Pair, Share. Why does it matter if lots of people vote?				
slide 12	What do elected leaders do?				
Key Discussion and Activity	Think, Pair, Share. What are elections, and why are they important for communities?				

11 minutes	Refer to the chart. Let's open and re-read the pages called "Vote" in Doing Your Part. What information is the same in "Vote" and in Electing Leaders? What is new? Let's chart a few of the similarities and differences.			
Closing 1 minute	Today, we got more information about voting and elections by paying attention to key details in Electing Leaders. Tomorrow we will see if we can put what we are learning into categories that make sense.			
Standards	R.4.1.a Ask and answer questions about who, what, when, where, and how. R.11.1.c With prompting and support, describe the relationship between the text and what person, place, thing, or idea the illustration depicts. R.11.1.d With prompting and support, compare and contrast two texts on the same topic. SL.3.1.a Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly. Civics & Government 1: Students understand key ideas and processes that characterize democratic government in the community and the United States by recognizing symbols, monuments, celebrations, and leaders of State government. Civics & Government 2: Students understand the concepts of rights, duties responsibilities, and participation by explaining the purpose of school/classroom rules and state laws encountered in daily experiences to promote the common good and the peaceful resolution of conflict.			
Ongoing assessment	Observe how children participate in whole group and partner discussions, as well as in making the group chart. Can children clearly describe elections? Are they articulating important details about electing leaders? How do children grapple with the differences between two texts? Which similarities and differences do they identify?			

Notes		

