Lesson Plan

Name:	Erica Hoffman	Subject:	Biology: EcologyBiomes	Date:	Unit Day 19	

Length of Lesson: 54 minutes

Co-Teaching Strategy: Supplemental Teaching

Vision Statement:

As a professional educator, I join with a rich and varied community of learners in the pursuit of positively impacting students' lives. As I believe every student has incredible value, I strive to create a safe learning environment in which each student is respected, encouraged to explore, and supported in his or her development. Through a variety of learning methods, students will be equipped with skills and knowledge needed to thrive as upstanding citizens. In addition to these essentials, students will be guided in developing their voice and character. Students must learn to monitor their own thought processes as they respond to critical issues in a global society, learning to apply their knowledge through action.

Big Idea/Essential Questions	Content and Academic Language Learning Targets "Students Will Be Able To" learning and behavioral targets	Assessment You must have an assessment (formal and/or summative) for every Content and Academic Language learning targets	Connections to EALRs/GLEs/PEs State-District-Grade Level
Enduring Understanding(s): Living and nonliving factors constantly interact to maintain a balance that is affected by any action within the ecosystem. Essential Questions(s): How do living and nonliving factors interact to form or change an ecosystem?	Content Objectives: SWBAT compare and contrast characteristics of the different biomes. SWBAT assess how abiotic factors of a biome determine what plants and animals are found there. SWBAT identify the main ideas and supporting details when reading a section from a scientific text. SWBAT research and evaluate information using digital tools and resources.	Formative:KWLJigsaw worksheet part onecreative summary memory aid Summative: Exam 2 (given on day 27)	Science EALR 4: Life Science 2, Ecosystems 9-11 LS2E Interrelationships of organisms may generate ecosystems that are stable for hundreds or thousands of years. Biodiversity refers to the different kinds of organisms in specific ecosystems or on the planet as a whole. Technology: 1.3 Investigate and Think Critically: Research, manage and evaluate information and solve problems using digital tools and resources.

MIT 2010-2011, Draft 11.9.10