

Extract significant information. Analyze the real-world issues/occurrences presented in informational texts. Draw inferences and conclusions to formulate sound judgment: • author's purpose and meaning • target audience: hypothetical vs. real, experts vs. laypeople, managerial vs. rank-and-file Analyze textual evidence to support an argument/general statement: quoting, paraphrasing, and summarizing / Lesson Planner / LearningCorner.co

Objective

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to extract significant information from informational texts, analyze real-world issues, and draw conclusions about the author's purpose and target audience. The student will also learn how to support arguments using textual evidence through quoting, paraphrasing, and summarizing.

Materials and Prep

- Two short informational texts (printed or written out)
- Highlighters or colored pencils
- Notebook or worksheet for notes
- Whiteboard and markers (optional)
- Timer (for timed activities)

Before the lesson, make sure to choose texts that are age-appropriate and interesting for the student. Think about topics that might engage them, like animals, space, or environmental issues.

Activities

• Text Treasure Hunt:

The student will read the first informational text and highlight key facts, ideas, and any words that stand out. This will help them find the "treasures" in the text!

• Who Wrote It?:

After reading the texts, the student will discuss who they think the author is writing for. Is it for kids, adults, or experts? They can draw a picture of their imagined author!

• Quote Quest:

The student will choose one important sentence from the text, write it down, and explain why they think it's important. This helps them practice quoting and summarizing!

• Conclusion Creation:

Using the information gathered, the student will create a short paragraph that explains what they learned and what they think about the topic. They can share their conclusions with you!

Talking Points

- "When we read, we can find important information that helps us understand the world better!"
- "What do you think the author wants us to learn? That's called the author's purpose!"
- "Who do you think is going to read this? Is it for kids like you or for grown-ups?"
- "When we find a great sentence in a text, we can use it to help explain our own ideas!"
- "Summarizing means telling the main idea in your own words. Can you tell me what you think the main idea is?"
- "Drawing conclusions is like being a detective! We use clues from the text to figure things out!"
- "Let's share what we learned! It's fun to talk about what we think and feel about what we read!"