## STARTALK

Using STARTALK Principles to Design Effective Lessons



#### **Learning Targets**

I can **explain** the role the learning plan plays in creating effective lessons that are connected to the curriculum.

I can design a check for learning for each lesson Can-Do Statement.

I can **plan** a sequence of learning experiences that are intentionally sequenced to allow learners to move from input to output.





About STARTALK

Resources

Apply for a Grant

Find a Summer Program

Beyond STARTALK

Sign in

**Program Resources** 

Consultant Resources

Applicant Resources

Classroom Activities

Search All Resources

to STARTALK!

#### STARTALK Summer Programs

of 2019 STARTALK Summer Programs is now available to

**STARTALK Principles** 

Find a Summer Program Now



Search Resources

#### STARTALK's Mission

teachemoeveloomenia

STARTALK's mission is to increase the number of U.S. citizens learning, speaking, and teaching critical need foreign languages. STARTALK offers students (K–16) and teachers of these languages creative and engaging summer experiences that strive to exemplify best practices in language education and in language

Watch New STARTALK Now Episode- APSIA and

Landuade

Announcements

(View all)

New video: Voices of STARTALK - Anish Balasubramanian, Graduate

Assistant

As part of STARTALK's ongoing vlog series,
STARTALK Now, 'Voices of STARTALK' introduces viewers to... more

#### Learning Plan Development in Student Programs

STARTALK student programs write daily learning plans to clearly communicate the purpose of the lesson. STARTALK acknowledges there are many lesson plan templates available; however, in order to ensure a strong connection to the approved curriculum, programs are required to use the learning plan template specifically designed for STARTALK programs.

#### Click to view requirements and resources

#### **Learning Plan Development**

https://startalk.umd.edu

← Return to Program Resources

Developing learning (or lesson) plans is a core task for any educator. Planning and designing instruction is a central focus both for teachers learning how to teach and for teachers seeking to more effectively implement strategies and activities. The learning (or lesson) plan is the bridge between stage 1 and stage 2 of a backward-designed unit or curriculum. The STARTALK learning plan connects lesson can-do statements developed in stage 3 of the curriculum development process to the learning experiences in a program.

#### **Learning Plan Development**

A detailed learning plan guide outlining each step in the development process, a learning plan checklist designed to provide feedback to instructors, and a video-based learning plan training are provided to support student programs throughout each stage of the curriculum development process. These tools, as well as the model and sample learning plans linked below, may also be useful resources for teacher programs.

**Learning Plan Guide** 

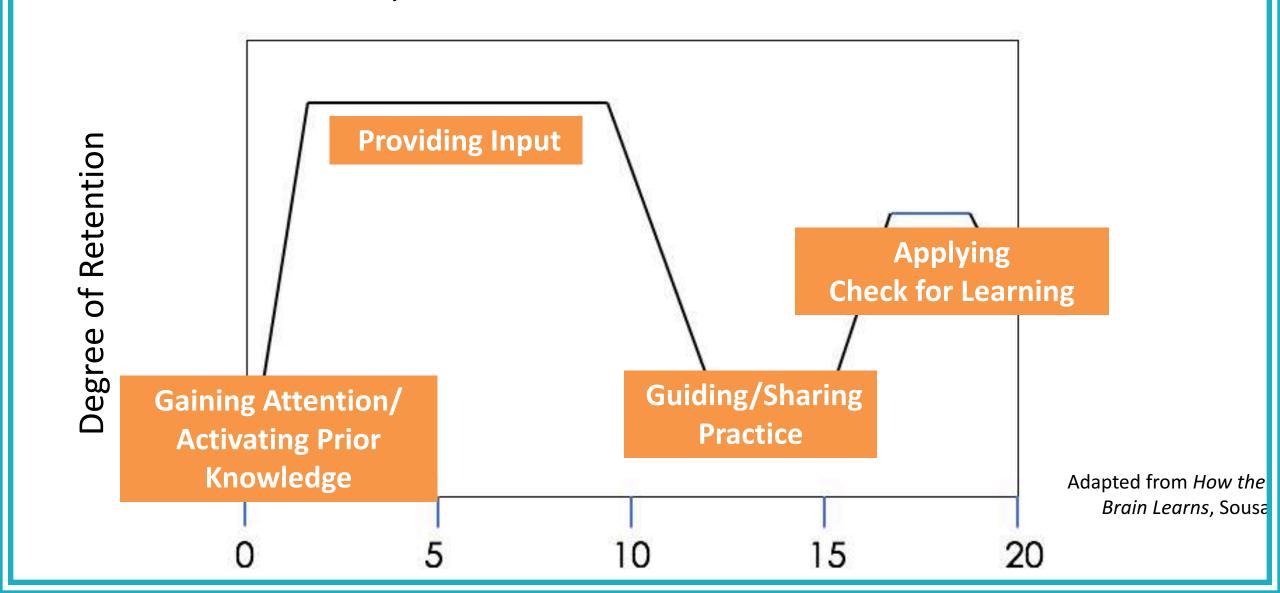
Learning Plan Checklist

STARTALK requires student programs to develop learning plans that guide the learning experiences in their programs. The STARTALK learning plan is designed to make the connection between the approved curriculum and the learning plan transparent.

#### Learning Plan Template(s)



## A LEARNING EPISODE is approximately equivalent to the age of a learner, but never more than 30 MINUTES.





#### LEARNING PLAN GUIDE

#### Designing Learning Experiences

**PROVIDING INPUT** 

GUIDING

SHARING

APPLYING

Provide learners with multiple opportunities for understanding new language without expecting production.

Work collaboratively
with learners to
process and use
language in a
communicative realworld context.

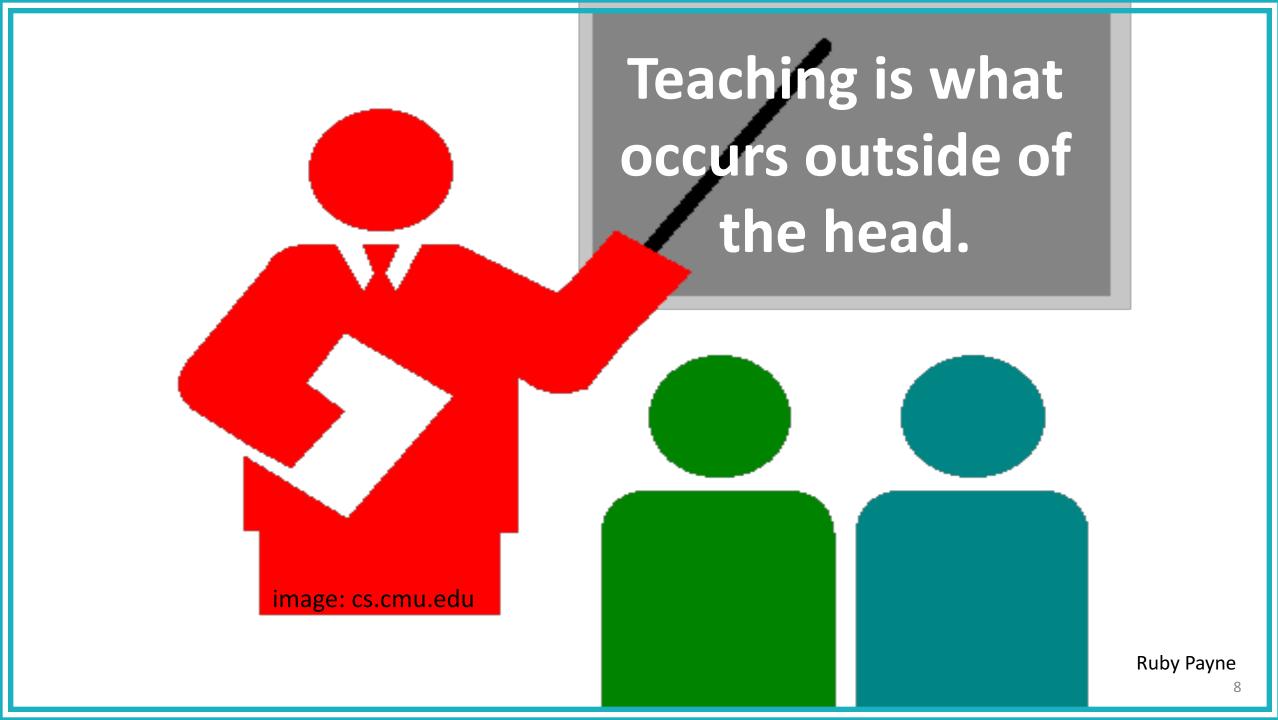
Engage all learners in ways that allow them to interpret and express meaning for real-world purposes.

Allow learners to demonstrate independently their progress toward the lesson can-do statement.

I DO

WE DO

YOU DO TOGETHER YOU DO





## Learning is what occurs inside the head.

#### Teaching vs. Learning

#### **TIGER**







**Bud Blake** 

http://teachinglearninghse.blogspot.com/2016/11/i-taught-my-dog-to-whistle.html

#### What is worth remembering? What questions do you have?





# KEEP CALM AND PRETEND IT'S ON THE LEARNING PLAN

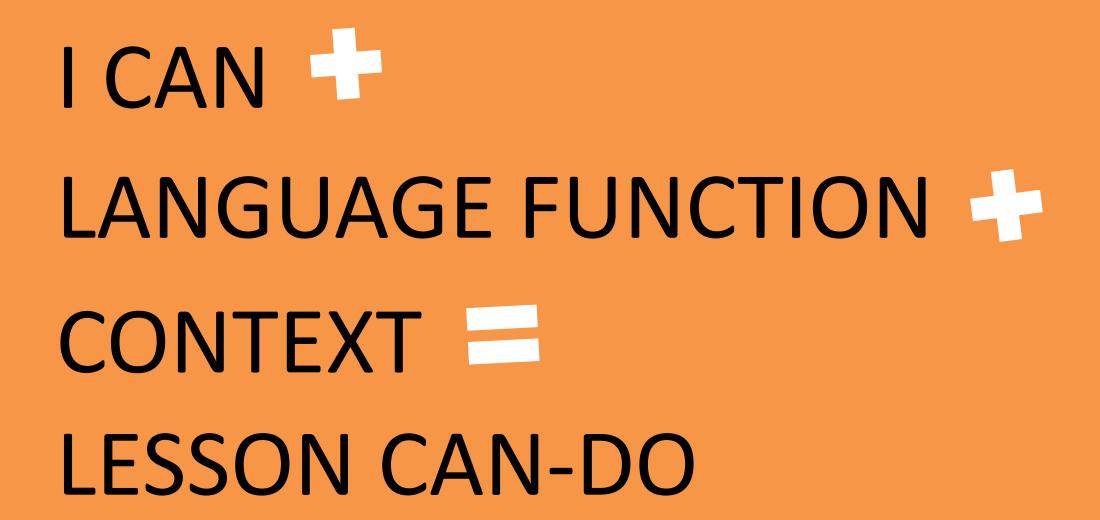
#### TWO APPROACHES TO LESSON DESIGN



#### Thinking Like an Assessor



- 1. What were learners able to do as a result of the lesson that they couldn't do at the start of the lesson?
- 2. What evidence do I have that they can do it?



Adapted from Thomas Sauer

Teacher Effectiveness for Language Learning Project

## LEARNING TARGETS

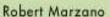
#### At-a-Glance Infographic

Learning Targets, when properly conceived and worded, play an inestimable role in attracting the attention of the learner and potentially tapping into his motivation and the energy which he is capable of adding to the learning process.

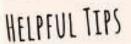
#### WHY SHOULD YOU CREATE & SHARE LEARNING TARGETS?

The quality of learning experiences is enhanced when a teacher seriously thinks about the focus and purpose of a lesson

Students are more likely to perform when they know why they are doing what they are doing. Learning targets help stakeholders become partners in the overall learning environment and contribute to its Students who can identify what they are learning significantly outscore those who cannot.







 Use the NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do

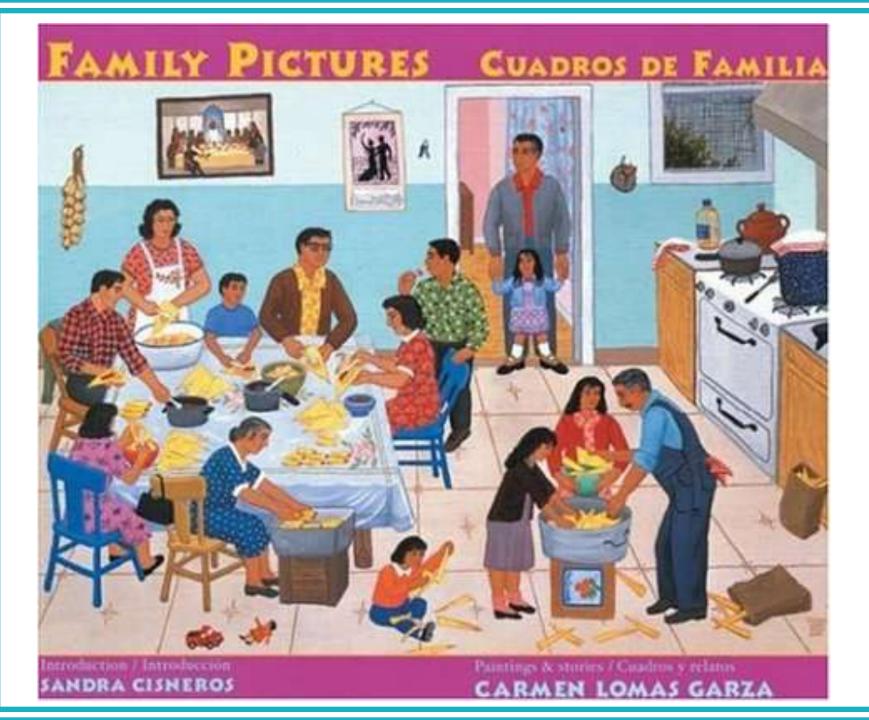




Sample Can Do: I can describe a classroom.



Sample Can Do: I can say how I and others go to school.



#### Sample Can-Do:

- I can describe a family.
- I can say what families do together.

## LANGUAGE FUNCTION + CONTEXT LESSON CAN-DO

### Are the following effective lesson can-do statements?

- 1. I can describe using simple sentences.
- 2. I can ask and answer questions to make plans.
- 3. I can use the past tense with activities.
- 4. I can recognize the food being described.
- 5. I can create an authentic red envelope.
- 6. I can exchange information is simple conversations.
- 7. I can create a rap song or poem.



Date:

Grade Range:

Targeted Performance Level:

Total Time for this Plan:

#### Curriculum Connection

#### Program Can-Do Statement & Performance Assessment Task

Copy the specific program Can-Do Statement from the curriculum (stage 1) and performance assessment task (stage 2) that you are working toward in this learning plan.

Program Can-Do Statement:



Performance Assessment Task:

#### Learning Episode #1

#### Number of minutes for this episode: \_\_\_

#### Lesson Can-Do Statement

Identify the lesson Can-Do Statement(s) from the curriculum (stage 3) that are the goals for this learning episode.

#### Vocabulary

How are culture and/or content part of the language chunks and words that learners will use?

#### Check for Learning

What formative task will learners do to provide evidence that they met the lesson Can-Do Statement?

#### Learning Experiences

What sequence of activities will learners engage in before they complete the check for learning for this episode? How will learners move through a cycle of input, sharing, guiding, and applying in each episode? Consider how you might differentiate in order meet the needs of all learners.

#### Materials Needed

What authentic resources, supplies, and other materials will you need to successfully implement this learning episode?

Jot down a lesson can-do statement that you know will be part of your program or one that is likely to be part of your program.

Teacher Effectiveness for Language Learning Project

### CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING

#### At-a-Glance Infographic

Checking for Understanding creates a picture of learning so that teachers can be sure of what students have learned and make any changes needed to increase their understanding.

#### WHY

#### SHOULD YOU CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING?

Unless you check for understanding you may not know what students have learned. Checking for understanding helps to identify misconceptions that can interfere with learning.

Checking for understanding provides students with a model of good learning skills.

EVERY CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING IS A FORMATIVE
ASSESSMENT THAT CAN ALSO BE A PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

#### THE CHECKLIST

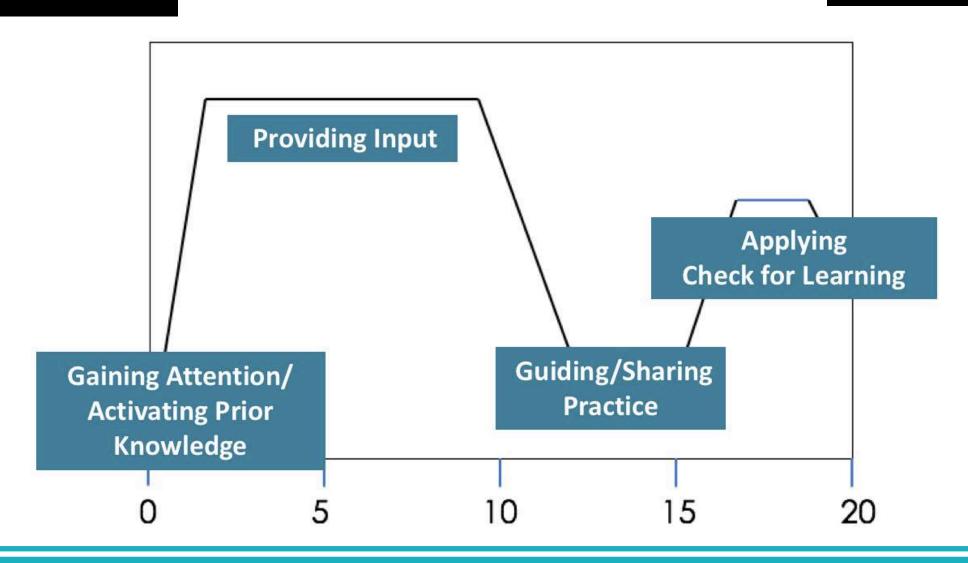




- ✓ How often are you checking?
- ✓ Do student have to produce language to demonstrate their understanding?
- ✓ Is students' demonstration of their understanding aligned to the targeted proficiency level?
- ✓ What are you doing with the information gleaned from your checking?



## Check for learning









#### Interpretive Mode

Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read or viewed on a variety of topics.

#### **Possible Checks for Learning:**

- Show if a sentence is true or false.
- Hold your thumb up, down, or sideways: up for *yes*/agree, down for *no*/disagree, sideways for *don't know*.
- Point to the picture of a \_\_\_\_\_
- Hold up a picture of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Show me with your face how this character felt.
- Read and locate the main idea.
- Read and decide the appropriate title.
- Listen and act out.
- Draw a star next to the most important item in your notes.







#### **Presentational Mode**

Learners present information, concepts, and ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers.

#### **Possible Checks for Learning:**

- Create an A to Z word list on a topic.
- Brainstorm as many words as you can for this image/ concept.
- Write a five-word description of the story.
- Complete this sentence:
- Write a two-sentence description of the image/infographic.
- Complete an admit or exit slip.
- Write a tweet that summarizes...







#### Interpersonal Mode

Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.

#### **Possible Checks for Learning:**

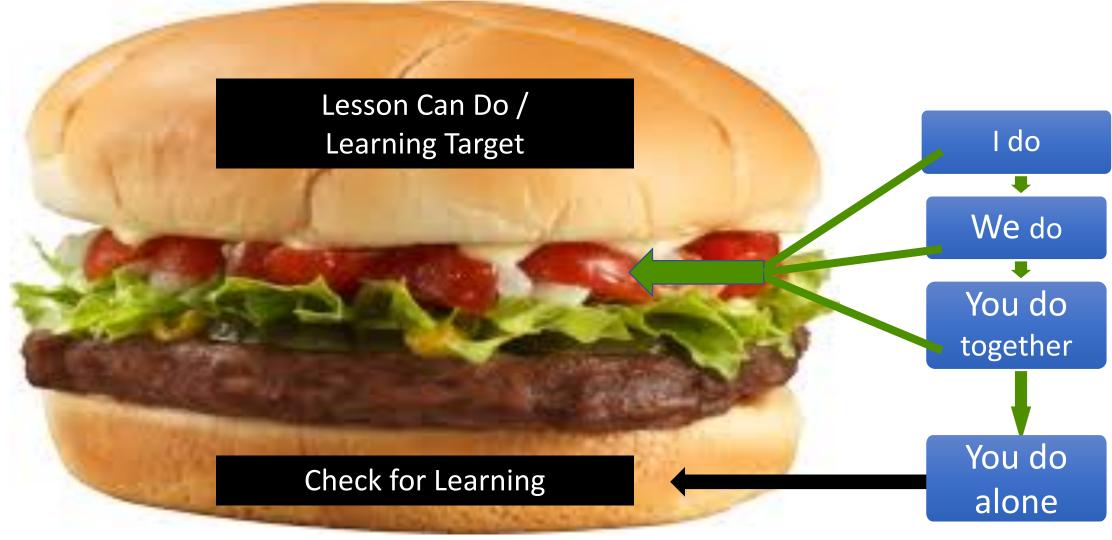
- Exchange information in a line-up or inner-outer circle.
- Ask your partner a question. Ask a follow-up question.
- State your opinion and find out your partner's.
- Draw what your partner describes. Ask clarifying questions.
- Write a question I could ask to find out...
- Call on a sample of learners randomly to ask/answer a question.

#### Tell students what to do:

- Tell yourself ....
- Think of ...
- Take turns describing ...
- Ask your partner a question about....
- List ...
- Complete this sentence:
- Write a two-sentence description of the image.



## What lesson can-do and check for learning will anchor your learning episode?





Date:

Grade Range:

Targeted Performance Level:

Total Time for this Plan:

#### Curriculum Connection

#### Program Can-Do Statement & Performance Assessment Task

Copy the specific program Can-Do Statement from the curriculum (stage 1) and performance assessment task (stage 2) that you are working toward in this learning plan.

Program Can-Do Statement:



Performance Assessment Task:

#### Learning Episode #1

#### Number of minutes for this episode: \_\_\_

#### Lesson Can-Do Statement

Identify the lesson Can-Do Statement(s) from the curriculum (stage 3) that are the goals for this learning episode.

#### Vocabulary

How are culture and/or content part of the language chunks and words that learners will use?

#### Check for Learning

What formative task will learners do to provide evidence that they met the lesson Can-Do Statement?

#### Learning Experiences

What sequence of activities will learners engage in before they complete the check for learning for this episode? How will learners move through a cycle of input, sharing, guiding, and applying in each episode? Consider how you might differentiate in order meet the needs of all learners.

#### Materials Needed

What authentic resources, supplies, and other materials will you need to successfully implement this learning episode?

Jot down a check for learning that addresses the lesson can-do you created.

## From PROGRAM CAN-DO to LESSON CAN-DOs

I can ask and respond to some simple questions about likes and dislikes related to food and can give reasons for my preferences.

I can recognize different food items.

I can say why I like/don't like certain foods.

I can ask questions to find out what foods others like and don't like.

> I can name foods that I like and don't like.

I can name key ingredients in regional food dishes.

I can ask questions to find out what is in a dish.

#### Lesson Can-Do →→



#### →→ Check for Learning

I can name foods that I like and don't like.



View images of food and will alternate naming foods they like and don't like.

I can say why I like/don't like certain foods.



View images of food and clarify like/dislike with reason.

I can ask questions to find out what foods others like and don't like.



Participate in inner-outer circle with images asking and answering questions.

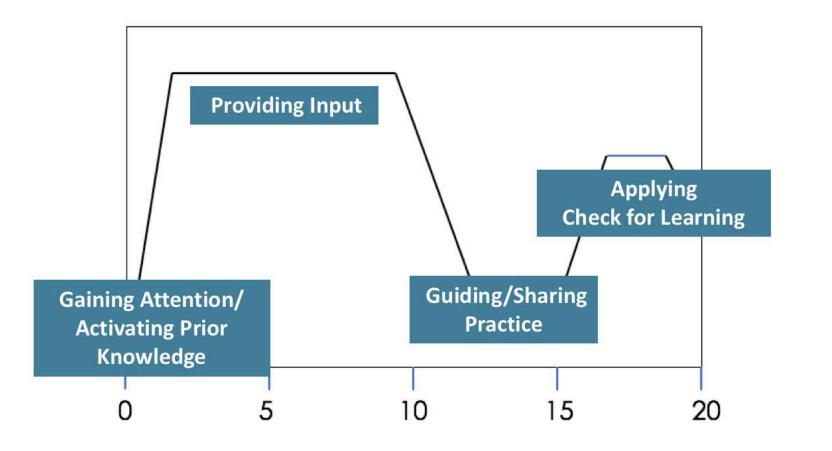
I can name key ingredients in regional food dishes.



Listen as dish is described, circle ingredients. Then, name ingredients to partner.



## I can ask and answer questions about food preferences and give simple reasons.





Pair with a partner to discuss food preferences based on images.



## I can ask and answer questions about food preferences and give simple reasons.

- Are you hungry? Yes... No...
- Do you like... I like/don't like
- Do you prefer....l prefer...
- because
- Paneer cashews, garlic, tomatoes, fresh cream, cardamom, onions
- Sambar lentils, masaal, vegetables



Pair with a partner to discuss food preferences based on images.

#### Learning Episode #1

#### Number of minutes for this episode: 30

#### Lesson Can-Do Statement

Identify the lesson Can-Do Statement(s) from the curriculum (stage 3) that are the goals for this learning episode.

I can ask and answer questions about food preferences and give simple reasons.

#### Vocabulary

How are culture and/or content part of the language chunks and words that learners will use?

Are you hungry? Yes... No...
Do you like... I like/don't like
Do you prefer....I prefer...
because

Paneer – cashews, garlic, tomatoes, fresh cream, cardamom, onions Sambar – lentils, masaal, vegetables

#### Check for Learning

What formative task will learners do to provide evidence that they met the lesson Can-Do Statement?

Students pair with a partner to discuss food preferences based on images giving reasons for preferences.

#### **Learning Experiences**

What sequence of activities will learners engage in before they complete the check for learning for this episode? How will learners move through a cycle of input, sharing, guiding, and applying in each episode? Consider how you might differentiate in order meet the needs of all learners.

Activity 1:

Activity 2:

Activity 3:

Check for learning: Students pair with a partner to discuss food preferences based on images giving reasons for preferences.

#### Paneer



#### Do you like .....?

Yes, I like paneer because I love garlic. No, I don't like paneer because I don't like onions.



- cashews
- garlic
- tomatoes
- onions

### What is worth remembering? What questions do you have?





### Individual Accountability

Groups are not successful until every member has learned the material or has helped with and understood the task. It is important to frequently stress and assess individual learning so that group members can appropriately support and help each other.

### **Some Ways to Ensure Individual Accountability**

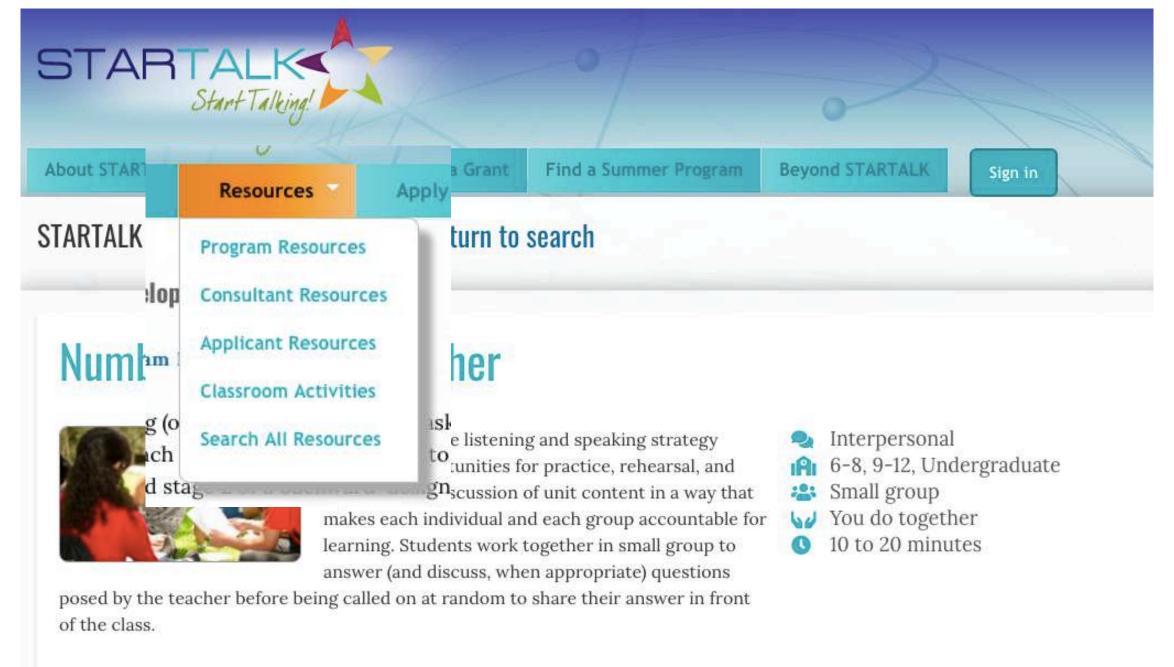
- Students do the work first to bring to the group
- Pick one student at random to orally answer questions studied by the group
- Everyone writes, then certifies correctness of all papers; you pick one to grade.
- Listen and watch as students take turns orally rehearsing information
- Assign jobs or roles to each student

### Create systems for calling on non-volunteers.

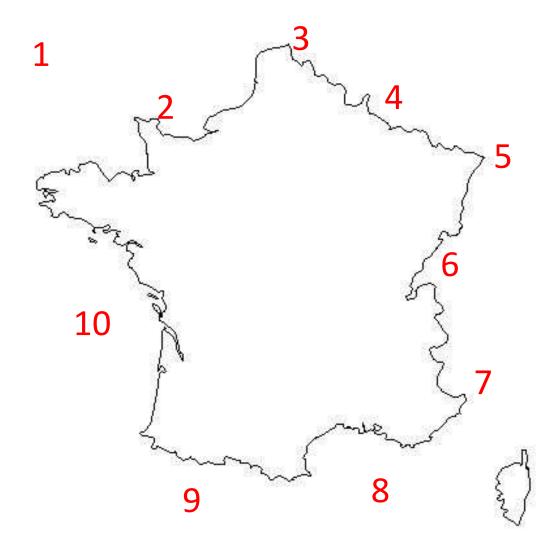


- Circulate, observe, listen as students work in pairs or groups (guided practice)
- Call on students randomly, not volunteers (checking for understanding)

Focus: Elevating Essentials to Radically Improve Learning
Schmoker



### Learn It the First Time



### Language Functions / Can-do's

I can	Yes	With some help	Not yet
ask and answer questions about how I and others feel about school.			
say what I do to learn			
state a simple opinion about different school subjects			
ask and answer questions to compare school schedules			
describe my school building and classroom to others			
say what I have/don't have in terms of school supplies and ask others			
See unit template for remaining functions.			

### Spanish 1 UNIT 1: It's nice to meet you

Name:	Class Period:
I can greet someone and say goodbye.  I can introduce myself.  I can ASK, "What is your name?"	I can ASK, "How are you?"
I can ASK, "Where are you from?"  I can ASK someone about their age.	I can TELL someone my age.  I can ASK someone about their telephone number.
I can TELL someone my phone number.  I can TELL the date.  I can ASK, "When is your birthday?"	I can spell my name out loud in Spanish. (Say the letters in Spanish)



### Learning Episode #1

### Lesson Can-Do Statement

Identify the lesson Can-Do statement(s) from the curriculum (stage 3) that are the goals for this learning episode.

#### Vocabulary

How are culture and/or content part of the language chunks and words that learners will use?

### Number of minutes for this episode:

#### Check for Learning

What formative task will learners do to provide evidence that they made met the lesson Can-Do Statement?

#### Learning Experiences

What sequence of activities will learners engage in before they complete the check for learning for this episode? Consider how you might differentiate in order meet the needs of all leaners.

### Why Learning Plans?

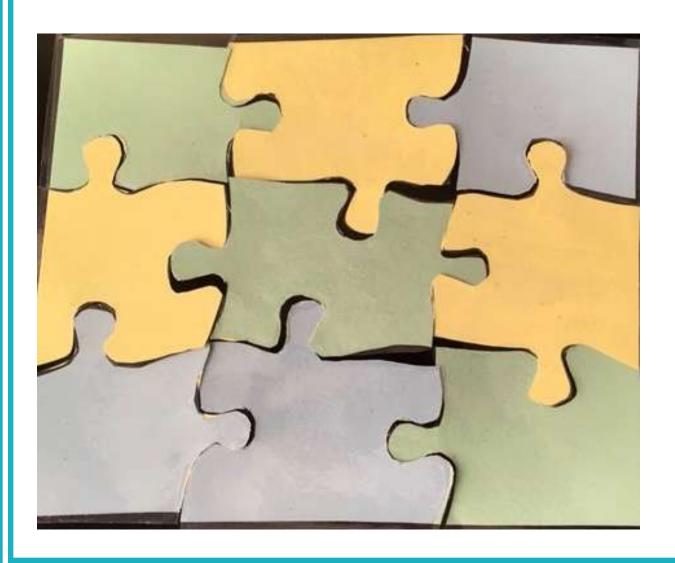
To begin with the end in mind means to start with a clear understanding of your destination. It means to know where you are going so that you better understand where you are now so that the steps you take are always in the right direction.

—Stephen Covey



#### Materials Needed

## GOAL





# A **LEARNING PLAN** connects to the **CURRICULUM** and creates context for the **LESSON**.

A LESSON is a series of LEARNING EPISODES.

П	<b>FSSO</b>	N	

Learning Episode

**Learning Episode** 

Learning Episode

A Learning Episode lasts no more than 30 minutes.



### How do I capture the interest of the learner?





#### Learning Episode #1

#### Lesson Can-Do Statement

Identify the lesson Can-Do Statement(s) fror the curriculum (stage 3) that are the goals for this learning episode.

### I can say what I want to visit in a city.

#### Vocabulary

How are culture and/or content part of the language chunks and words that learners will use?

Do you want to visit .... I want/don't want Yes I would like....No, I wouldn't like key places - museum, chateau, catherdrale, cafe, park because I like - art, history, to walk, to visit gardens, I'm hungry/thirsty.

#### Check for Learning

What formative task will learners do to provide evidence that they met the lesson Can-Do Statement?

Students will select an image of interest to them without showing to others. Students will ask and answer questions to find out what others want to visit.

#### Learning Experiences

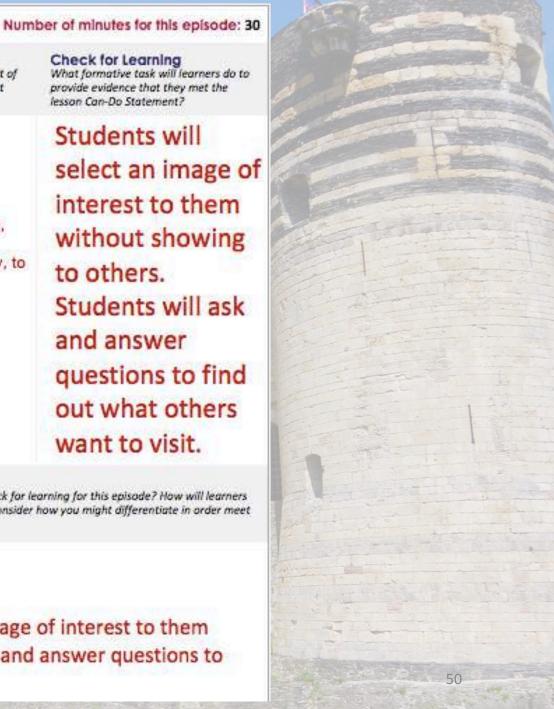
What sequence of activities will learners engage in before they complete the check for learning for this episode? How will learners move through a cycle of input, sharing, guiding, and applying in each episode? Consider how you might differentiate in order meet the needs of all learners.

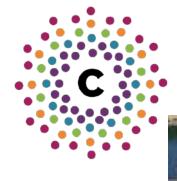
Activity 1:

Activity 2:

Activity 3:

Check for learning: Students will select an image of interest to them without showing to others. Students will ask and answer questions to find out what others want to visit.





CREATE

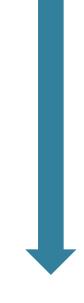
### LESSON CAN DO: I can say what I want to visit in a city.





### **Discover the French City of Angers (NH)**

**Lesson Can Do**— I can say what I want to visit/do in Angers.



#### **Input and Processing**

- 1. Students will watch a timelapse video of Angers. They will brainstorm words and phrases they know.
- 2. The teacher will pause the video pointing out key spots......

### **Sharing, Guiding, and Applying**

- 1. Students will indicate via thumbs up, thumbs down if they want to go to each place.
- Given 4 images, each student will rank order the images according to the way they are called. This will be repeated more and more quickly in a different order.......

### **Check for Learning**

Students will select an image of interest to them without showing to others. Students will ask and answer questions to find out what others want to visit.





#### **Target Languages**

Non-language Specific

#### Topic

City

France

Tourism

#### **Target Proficiency Level**

Novice > High

#### **Grade Range**

High School (9-12) Middle School (6-8)

#### Learner Type

Non-Heritage

#### Time Required (in min)

3

### Discover the French City of Angers

#### Author

Laura Terrill

#### Description

Students explore the city of Angers from the point of view of someone who might select Angers as a tourist destination. They will work with various texts that share information on Angers as they learn more about the city. They will compare Angers to their city and to other cities that are of interest to them. They will be able to identify features common to most cities and places and things to do that make Angers unique.

#### NCSSFL-ACTFL Global Can-Do Indicators

Novice > High > Interpersonal: I can express, ask about, and react to preferences, feelings, or opinions on familiar topics, using simple sentences most of the time and asking questions to keep the conversation on topic.

Novice > High > Interpretive: I can identify the topic and some isolated facts from simple sentences in informational texts.

Novice > High > Interpretive: I can understand familiar questions and statements from simple sentences in conversations.

Novice > High > Presentational: I can present personal information about my life and activities, using simple sentences most of the time.

Learning Goals/Program Can Do Statements

Publish your lesson in CREATE and it will be available for other educators to find, use, adapt.





Learning Plan ID: 1463 License: CC BY-NC 07/29/2018

EDIT

### THE CHARMING CITY OF LIJIANG, CHINA

AUTHOR

Luzhen (Lynn) Tian

TOPICS

China, Teaching And Learning, Cultural Understanding

TARGET LANGUAGE

Chinese \*

GRADE RANGE

High School (9-12)

TARGET PROFICIENCY LEVEL

Novice > Mid

TIME REQUIRED

200 min.

#### DESCRIPTION

This is a section of the curriculum. The thyme is "My New Community", guided by a story of an American boy relocated with his family to Yunnan, China. He is settling in and exploring the region to gain a better understaning of it.

Search CREATE and discover lessons you can use and adapt.

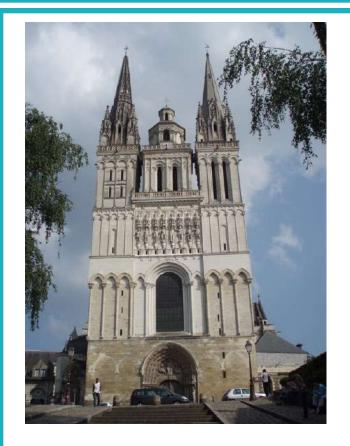


### Une journée à Angers

I can say what I want to visit/do in a city.

- 1. Students
  brainstorm words
  and phrases that
  they associate
  with the video.
- 2. Students
  complete a
  graphic organizer
  as they watch the
  video a second
  time.







### Brainstorming

I can say what I want to visit/do in a city.

### Procedure:

- 1 minute to generate an individual list
- 1 minute to share list with a partner. Each person adds new words to the list.
- Group students into group of 4, share and add.
- Go around the room calling out one word per group until all groups are out of words. Teacher records all words on something that can be displayed.



A city where there are a lot of activities

I can say what I want to visit/do in a city.

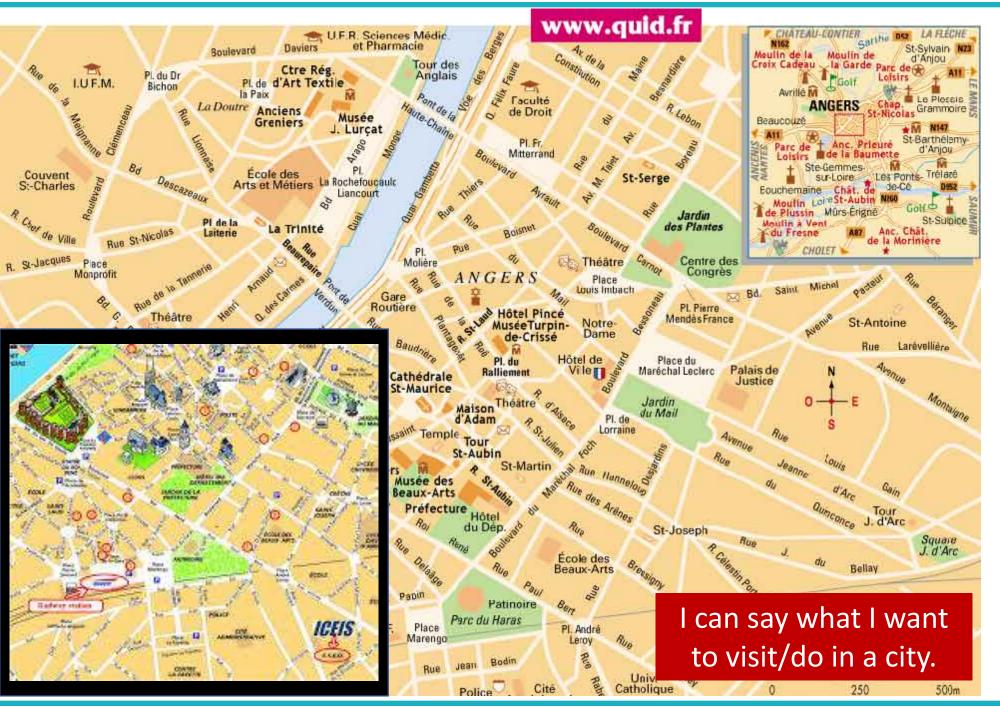
A city where you eat well



A modern city



An old city











### Do you want to visit the cathedral?

- Yes, I want to see the cathedral.
- No, I don't want to see the cathedral.

I can say what I want to visit/do in a city.













### What is worth remembering? What questions do you have?



### Getting the most out of a text





•How can you best use this text in the interpretive mode?





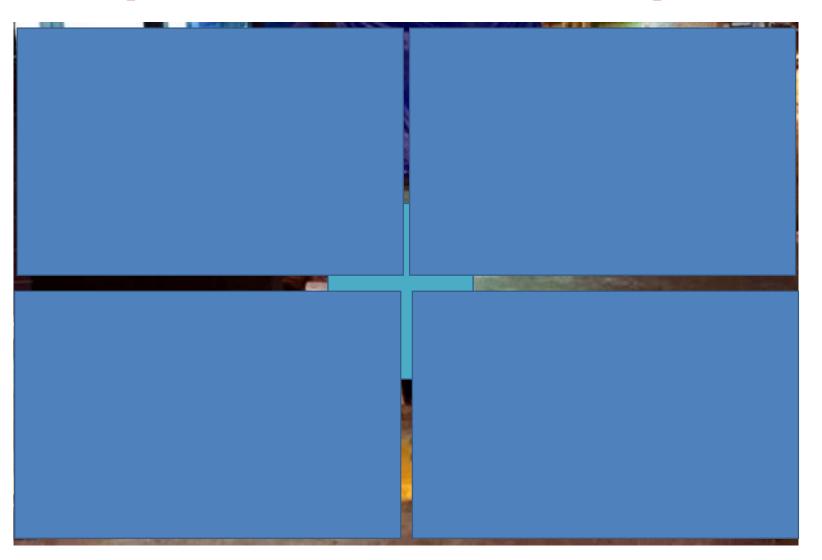
 What interpersonal conversation would students be likely to have on this topic?





 What might students do in the presentational mode as a way of making learning more concrete?

### What do you see? What do you think?





### Inferencing

- 1. What is going on in this picture
- 2. What do you see that makes you say that?
- 3. What more can we find?

visualthinkingstrategies.org

### What do you wonder?

### **HIERARCHY OF QUESTIONS**

- Yes/No
- Which...?
- Either/or
- What? When? Where?Who?
- How? Why?
- Can you describe...?
- Can you tell me about....?
- What if....?



### Interpretive Mode



Students write questions in target language that are answered in the text. Then, they pair and ask each other.

Daniel Cabrera a 9 ans. Il vit aux Philippines, un pays d'Asie du Sud-Est, situé à plus de 11 000 kilomètres de la France. Les Philippines sont constituées de plus de 7 000 îles. Daniel vit à Cebu, une île située au centre de l'archipel philippin.

### Interpretive Mode

Daniel fait ses devoirs dans la rue, à la lumière d'un magasin.

### Que nous montre cette photo?

Daniel est assis dans la rue, la nuit est tombée ; il a posé son cahier sur un tabouret et il fait ses devoirs à la lumière d'un fast-food, près de chez lui. Le petit garçon est très déterminé, il veut devenir policier... et médecin. Il sait que pour réussir il lui faut aller à l'école. Daniel est d'autant plus motivé qu'il vit dans un pays très pauvre: 1 Philippin sur 4 vit dans un bidonville, et n'a pas toujours de quoi manger. Beaucoup de petits Philippins travaillent ou mendient au lieu d'aller à l'école.



Students select or are given 3-4 important words and explain why they are important in the context of the text.

### **Presentational Mode**

Give 4 or 5 simple sentences. Have students work in pairs or small groups to write a better sentence with the same ideas.



- Daniel is young.
- He is a student.
- He likes school.
- He studies.
- He studies at night.

Daniel is a young student who studies at night because he likes school.

### Interpersonal Mode



Imagine the conversation between the two children.









### STARTALK STARTALK LEARNING PLAN

#### **Designing Learning Experiences**

Date:

Grade Range:

Targeted Performance Level:

Total Time for this Plan:

#### Curriculum Connection

#### Program Can-Do Statement & Performance Assessment Task

Copy the specific program Can-Do Statement from the curriculum (stage 1) and performance assessment task (stage 2) that you are working toward in this learning plan.

Program Can-Do Statement:



Performance Assessment Task:

#### Learning Episode #1

#### Vocabulary

Lesson Can-Do Statement Identify the lesson Can-Do Statement(s) from the curriculum (stage 3) that are the goals for this learning episode.

How are culture and/or content part of the language chunks and words that learners will use?

#### Check for Learning

Number of minutes for this episode:

What formative task will learners do to provide evidence that they met the lesson Can-Do Statement?

#### Learning Experiences

What sequence of activities will learners engage in before they complete the check for learning for this episode? How will learners move through a cycle of input, sharing, guiding, and applying in each episode? Consider how you might differentiate in order meet the needs of all learners.

#### Materials Needed

What authentic resources, supplies, and other materials will you need to successfully implement this learning episode?

Jot down ideas for 2 -3 activities that would lead to the check for learning for this episode. Keep I do, we do, you do together, you do alone in mind.

#### PROVIDING INPUT

#### GUIDING

#### SHARING

#### **APPLYING**

Provide learners with multiple opportunities for understanding new language without expecting production. Work collaboratively with learners to process and use language in a communicative realworld context.

Engage all learners in ways that allow them to interpret and express meaning for real-world purposes.

Allow learners to demonstrate independently their progress toward the lesson can-do statement.

I DO

WE DO

YOU DO **TOGETHER** 

YOU DO ALONE

### **Chat Stations**

How will you work with an authentic text in all 3 modes?

How do you use lesson can-do statements to improve learning?

What are your ideas for making pair and group work effective?

How would you describe an effective learning cycle?

What have you heard that you want to share with a colleague?

# Learning Plan Checklist

# Designing Learning Experiences Student Programs

### Curriculum Connection

	have identified which	
	task are being targeted by this lesson.	and
sson	Can-Do san	and matching performance assessment

### Lesson Can-Do Statements

I have identified which lesson Can-Do State each learning episode.  I have sequenced the sequenced t	
each learning episode.	ement(s) from the curriculum are the s
I have sequenced the leave	are the focus for

I have sequenced the learning episodes in such a way that the lesson will provide sufficient opportunities for understanding new language (input through the interpretive mode) before expecting production (output through interpersonal or presentational mode).

### Vocabulary

- I have identified language chunks that address the functional language goal of the lesson Can-Do Statements.
- I have identified language chunks that incorporate content and/or cultural aspects of the lesson Can-Do Statements.

#### Check for Learning

I have created check for learning tasks that will allow learners to demonstrate achieved the lesson Can-Do Statement(s) by the end of each learning episode.	
	achieved the lesson can-Do statement(s) by the end of each learning episode.
	BUTHEVED THE JASSON Can Do St. the st.

We do not learn from experience; we learn from reflecting on experience.

### —John Dewey

### **Learning Targets**

I can **explain** the role the learning plan plays in creating effective lessons that are connected to the curriculum.

I can design a check for learning for each lesson Can-Do Statement.

I can **plan** a sequence of learning experiences that are intentionally sequenced to allow learners to move from input to output.

# STARTALK



startalk.umd.edu/public/resources/ learningplandevelopment