Lesson Plan Template

Name: _____ Course: LIMSST Math Grade: _7

Unit: Integers

1. **Big Idea:** Integers show all numbers have size and a positive and negative relationship to other numbers; it shows the idea of opposite.

2. Negative numbers are the opposite of the positive numbers of the same size.

Subconcept:			
Literacy Strategy(s): quick write(real	life use of integers)	anticinatory guide (P	130_1)

journal entry (choices found below at end of detailed description of lesson)

Lesson: Introduce Integers Date Taught: October 22, 2008

Learning Objective(s):

Students will be able to use their book to search for answers to questions.

Students will be able to read critically to clarify text

Idaho Standards (or National Standards if no Idaho Standards exist): 7.M.1.1.1, 7.M.1.1.3, 7.M.1.2.2

Detailed Description of Lesson: Students will be given 1-2 minutes to do a quick write about the uses of negative numbers in the real world. Discussion will follow. Students will turn their math books to page 130 and receive a handout of anticipation questions. They will be given about 5 minutes to fill in the anticipation guide, then pair up and discuss their findings. Use follow up activities to practice the concepts in the anticipatory guide. (from Connection Math book) End with a journal entry:

1. Describe how you can compare the following types of numbers to decide which is greater. Use examples to illustrate your thinking. A. two positive numbers B. two negative numbers C. a positive number and a negative number

OR

2. Describe how to locate numbers on a number line. Use examples to illustrate your thinking. Be sure to include positive and negative numbers.

LIMSST Project Literacy Lesson Reflection Form

105	Date lesson was taught: October 22, 2008
esson Title/Topic Areas:	Integers
Literacy Strategies Used: Please discuss what literacy strategies you	embedded in this lesson. What were your goals in using these strategies?)
We did an anticipation guide – my first one-numbers.	and a quick write on the uses of negative numbers. Both were to introduce the idea of negative
	SSOn: able to read/write as needed in this lesson? What attitudes were displayed? How did specific iteracy strategy aid in developing student understanding of the topic? Cite specific evidence from
used to doing this kind of hunting for things of discussions. It was especially hard for my low	icipation guide. It took them almost the whole period to do it, even working in pairs. They weren't on a page they hadn't looked at before. Some got frustrated. I tried very hard to stay out of their v students, but when we went through and used the book to check what they had done, I thought it it through the lesson together, most caught on to what we were doing and could see where the
esson Reflection: Vhat worked well with this lesson? What destions that you asked? How does this inf	challenges did you encounter in this lesson? Would you change certain aspects of the lesson or luence future lesson planning?)
will do it again since they have the first one un	hed for them to try something. When we were finished many did not want to do it again, but I think I nder their belt. I would do this again on the same lesson, but then follow up with another one about ould benefit from the first try at it. In Jan. I will try another two and see how it goes.

Relationship to Previous Instruction:

(Have you taught this lesson/topic prior to the LIMSST project? If so, how did your teaching of this lesson differ from what you taught before? How did students' reactions to this lesson differ?)

This lesson used their input using the book before I ever spoke to them about integers which was a change. Some were frustrated by not just being told what to do and how to do it. I like the writing, esp the quick write so they could begin to see how much we use negative numbers in the real world and why they need to know them. I think it made it easier for them to work at understanding them.