



Technology-Connected Lesson Plan

Title:	The Turtle and the Rabbit Run a Race
Grade Levels:	K-6
Common Core Anchor Standards	<p> Reading</p> <p>2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.</p> <p>6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.</p> <p>7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.*</p> <p>9. Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.</p> <p> Writing</p> <p>6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.</p> <p>8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.</p> <p> Speaking and Listening</p> <p>2. Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.</p> <p>4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p> <p>5. Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays</p>

	<p>of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.</p> <p> Language</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. 2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. 5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
Curriculum Areas:	<p> Language Arts</p> <p> Social Studies</p>
Lesson Objectives/ LA Content Standards:	<p> SS G-1C-E4 Identifying and comparing the cultural characteristics of different regions and people</p> <p> SS H-1A-E2 Recognizing that people in different times and places view the world differently</p> <p> SS H-1C-E4 and H-1D-M6 Recognizing and examining how folklore and other cultural elements have contributed to our local, state, and national heritage.</p>
NIET/TAP Rubric	<p> Motivating Students Teacher sometimes develops learning experiences where inquiry, curiosity and exploration are valued.</p> <p> Presenting Instructional Content Visuals that establish the purpose of the lesson, and include internal summaries of the lesson. Modeling by the teacher to demonstrate his or her performance expectations.</p> <p> Questioning Analytical thinking where students analyze, compare and contrast, and evaluate and explain information. Questions are purposeful and coherent.</p> <p> Problem Solving Identifying relevant/irrelevant information. Creating and designing</p> <p> Activities and Materials Incorporate multimedia and technology.</p>
Technology Connection:	<p> <i>Microsoft Word 97</i></p> <p> <i>The Tortoise and the Hare</i> from Living Books CDs</p> <p> http://www.lbp.org/programs/swappingstories/</p>

Assessment:	 Venn Diagram
Background Information for the Teacher:	<p>Oral narratives are an essential part of human existence; in fact, they preceded written literature. Stories are told to entertain, to maintain information related to cultural beliefs and practices of a cultural group, and to teach values and morals. All cultures have some form of oral narrative; young and old of all cultures recite narratives for various reasons.</p> <p>When students explore storytelling they learn the importance of the stories of their lives, the influences the stories have on their cultural orientation, and how narratives can shape their beliefs, behavior and social values.</p> <p>Various vernacular forms of French and folk speech are prevalent in Louisiana. In this lesson, the narrative is an example of Native American linguistic structure. The story is a fable—the animals are the main characters, and there is a moral. The story is also a trickster tale in which one animal outwits another animal that is stronger, larger, and faster.</p> <p>Teaching students to collect folklore is by far the best way for them to grasp the concept of what folklore is. A follow up lesson would teach students to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) collect and original story via an interview and videotaping (after viewing an interview done correctly, and practicing interviewing in the classroom); (2) transcribe the interview. <p>The lesson could continue as this one does, with a discussion of whether or not to edit the piece into a polished tale, and an analysis of edited and non-edited versions.</p>
Procedures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Introduce the lesson with a discussion of folklore and oral narratives. Define fable; later post on the Word Wall. Ask students to listen to find out whom the trickster was and what lesson the story teaches.  Read orally to the whole class, “The Turtle and the Rabbit Run a Race.” Discuss the moral and the cultural traditions revealed in the story.  Techie Time - demonstrate the Living Book CD's ...features and management.  In small groups, read the Living Book CD, <u><i>The Tortoise and the Hare.</i></u>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🖥 In small groups, discuss the ways the stories were alike and different. 🖥 Techie Time - Demonstrate how to make a Venn Diagram in Microsoft Word. Use the Drawing tools, fill transparent so that all lines show through, copy and paste to have circles the same size, insert text boxes to label and record information. 🖥 Venn Diagram - Each pair of partners creates a Venn Diagram recording the likenesses and differences between the two versions of the Tortoise and the Hare. Save the Venn Diagram to their folder on the desktop empty and then with the results of this comparison. The empty Venn Diagram can be used later for other activities. Print 2 copies and file. Refer to TangiTech Tips for creating Venn Diagrams.
<p>Materials:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🖥 Technology resources listed above 🖥 Scan converter for whole group instruction using TV 🖥 Infocus Projector 🖥 Venn diagram 🖥 Swapping Stories, Folktales from Louisiana.
<p>Visit the website and choose "How the Koasati Got Their Name."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🖥 Bell Abbey was a Koasati Native American Storyteller from Elton, Louisiana whose repertoire of stories reflected his Koasati background. Many of his best were animal tales both fictional and personal. His folktales included such characters as the rabbit, the turtle, and the bear. He also told of his own encounters with animals who outwitted him while hunting. Before he passed away in 1992, Bell had passed on many of his stories to his nephew, Bertney Langley from http://www.lpb.org/programs/swappingstories/