Week

Language Arts

OBJECTIVES

Students will

- learn how to write a summary.
- ♦ learn how to take notes from a single source.

MATERIALS

- ◆ Language Arts Handbook, pp. 80–83
- **♦ Skills Practice 2,** p. 8
- ♦ Routines 7, 8, 9
- **Transparencies** 16, 16a, 30, 30a
- ♦ Writer's Notebook



DAILY EDIT

Begin each day's writing practice with a Daily Edit. Use sentences from student writing, and edit them as a class using an overhead projector or Smart Board. Two sample sentences have been provided.

- 1. Whats the name of your docter. What's the name of your doctor?
- 2. Their is my blew marker? There is my blue marker.



Teacher Tip

PLAN AHEAD Provide examples of various magazines covering a range of interests to model article content, structure, and style. Ask students to bring in magazine and newspaper articles of their choice as well.



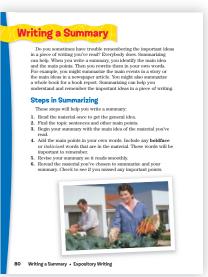
Day 1



Prewriting

Teach

- ◆ This week, students will summarize a text they have read. Explain to students that summarizing information they have read helps them focus on important points in the text. Summarizing is a key tool in research, because students summarize when they take notes from a source.
- ◆ Explain that writing a summary involves identifying the main idea and the main points of what you read and then rewriting them in your own words.
- ◆ Point out that the first step in writing a summary is picking out a piece of writing to summarize. Next, students should read the material once to get a general idea of what is included.
- ◆ As a class, read Language Arts Handbook pages 80–83 about writing a summary. Discuss the attributes of a summary, and remind students that they are summarizing every time they read.



Language Arts Handbook, p. 80