

Lesson Plan for June 17, 2020

Class Description

The class is six students within an Advanced Oral Communication course. They are primarily from China as well as Japan and Kazakhstan. They are studying this course in order to access university academic programming.

Terminal Objective

Students will be able to...

Orally present unfamiliar content to others both verbatim and in summary to effectively communicate meaning.

Enabling Objectives

Each student will have an opportunity to read aloud from a text

Students will discuss the key points and meaning of a text in small groups

Each student will be assigned a role to present a summary of a text to the class

Materials & Equipment

PowerPoint presentation

Stories - "Coyote and Salmon" and "Coyote and the Swans" from *Secwépemc Lands And Resources Law Research Project*, Asch et al.

(<https://www.uvic.ca/law/assets/docs/ilru/SNTC%20Law%20Book%20July%202018.pdf>)

Procedures/Activity	What is the TEACHER doing?	What are the STUDENTS doing?
Greeting an Warm-up Activity (10 minutes)	Welcome and ask students a couple Would You Rather questions	Take turns responding and describing their weekend.
Reading activity (25 minutes)	Introduce the activity to describe the content and the purpose (summarizing)	Listening Each student turns on cam and microphone
(Copy stories into shared notes of each Study Room)	<p>Divide the students into two groups to read each story</p> <p>Each teacher works with a group to read the stories aloud, helping with unfamiliar words and pronunciation.</p> <p>Each teacher has a group summarize their story by answering three points: characters, key events, and lesson(s)</p> <p>Assign roles for presenting to the class: characters and key events, lesson(s), and importance today</p>	<p>Students read through the stories out loud, taking turns with each sentence.</p> <p>Students discuss the story to determine the characters, key events, and the lesson(s)</p> <p>Preparing for their individual roles for presenting the story to the class. Each student answers on question</p>
Presentation activity (10 minutes)	<p>Teachers bring the groups back to the main classroom.</p> <p>Invite each group to present their story</p> <p>Facilitate a discussion on the stories</p>	<p>Return to the main classroom</p> <p>Present their story, and listen to the story of the other group</p> <p>Commenting on the stories and their lessons</p>
Time remaining	If there is time left over, students can ask questions about the other story.	
Exit ticket (5 minutes)	Teachers ask each student what they would like to focus on in future lessons	Each student provides an answer with video on before leaving

Evaluation/Assessment

Formative assessment will be provided with each student to read sentences from the stories aloud including new vocabulary, pronunciation, and tone/volume

Formative assessment will be provided in the smaller group discussion of the stories.

Summative assessment will be provided at the end of the class, in the understanding of the stories through students' own efforts, group and class discussion, and the teachers' aid. The comprehension questions as part of the activity will aid the teacher in assessing students' comprehension.

Homework

No homework.

COYOTE AND SALMON

Coyote built an underground house on the Upper North Thompson River, at a place now called "Coyote's House." It was afterwards turned into rock, and may be seen there at the present day. He spent several winters at this place.

One fall, salmon came up the river in great numbers, and Coyote made up his mind to catch a large supply. He said, "I will dry very many salmon, and invite all the people to a great feast." By the time the salmon stopped coming up the river, he had caught many salmon. He was delighted when he viewed the large amount of fish he had gathered. He went around the village nearby where he lived bragging about his catch. He then invited everyone he could find to a feast.

On the day of the feast, Coyote was at home preparing. He passed underneath where the salmon were hanging. His hair caught on one of them. This made him angry. This happened four times, and each time he became angrier. The last time he became very angry, and said, "Why can't I pass underneath this fish without it catching in my hair?" He tore down the salmon and threw it into the river. At once it came to life and swam away. Then all the salmon came down from the sticks and plunged into the river. In vain, Coyote tried to stop them by catching them and clubbing them.

The salmon had all disappeared, and he was left without supplies for the winter. He had to give up the idea of hosting a feast. Now he gathered up all the slabs of wood which he had used for splitting salmon on, and all the poles on which they had been hanging. He took them up to his house, and said, 'I will boil them and have fish-soup.'

The people who were invited to the feast all began to arrive, but found there was no salmon to be eaten. Coyote offered them the fish soup. The people grew angry with Coyote for tricking them, and left his house.

- For incorrect pronunciation of words, at the end of every paragraph correct mispronunciations.

COYOTE AND FOX AND THE BIG WIND

A long time ago, Coyote was sitting on a hill. He said, "I haven't seen my brother, Fox, in a long time. I wonder what he is doing?" Just then, Fox came walking along a trail. Fox was dressed in a beautiful jacket, hat, and pants that all had fringes. The fringes moved in the wind.

Fox was walking away from Coyote. Coyote called to Fox, but Fox kept walking away. He didn't even look at Coyote. Coyote tried to get Fox's attention again and again, but was ignored every time. So Coyote grabbed Fox and took his clothes. He took his jacket, hat, and pants with all the beautiful fringes. Then he left his brother without looking back.

Coyote had very plain clothes, so he took his clothes off and ripped them all up. He left them in a pile on the ground. He put on Fox's clothes. They were small and short on Coyote, but Coyote didn't care because he saw the fringes on the clothes moving in the wind. They were beautiful.

Coyote danced, and the wind started blowing. Then he looked at the mountain, and said, "If I went up there, I would find the best wind ever." He climbed all the way up that mountain. He stood in the wind and enjoyed it. He danced around, enjoying all the fringes on his clothes. He spun around. He listened and heard a big wind coming up the mountain. He said, "Oh, this is going to be the best wind ever."

He was very excited when the big wind started blowing. However, the wind started knocking trees down as it came up the mountain. The wind hit Coyote and he was blown away. He fell all the way down the mountain and into a swamp. He held onto some tall grass, but his jacket, hat, and pants were blown away.

Soon, the wind died down. Coyote looked around and wondered where his clothes went. He returned to where he left his old torn up clothes in a pile. He sewed them back together, but his old clothes were all ripped and torn up.

- For incorrect pronunciation of words, at the end of every paragraph correct mispronunciations.

Questions for both "Coyote And Salmon" & "Coyote and the Swans" stories

Who are the characters and what are some key events in the story?

For "Coyote and Salmon", it is Coyote, the Salmon, and the villagers. Coyote catches some salmon, brags he'll have a feast, but lets the salmon escape, and gets in trouble for tricking people.

For "Coyote and Fox and the Big Wind", it is Coyote and Fox. Coyote steals Fox's clothes, and destroys his own. He loses Fox's clothes, and is only left with his tattered clothes.

What is a lesson in the story?

"Coyote and the Salmon" has a theme of respecting food as well as not overharvesting. Coyote acts carelessly and loses his feast, which escapes from him. Coyote was also unprepared, getting ready on the day of the feast instead of beforehand.

In "Coyote and Fox and the Big Wind", Coyote envies someone else's belongings. He ruins his own belongings, stealing Fox's clothes. However, he then loses Fox's clothes, and is left with tattered clothes. Envy ruins whatever it envies.

Are these lessons still important today?

The answers to this question would be subjective on the part of the one answering.