QEF 2021/22 Project

Level: Primary 5

Suggested No. of Lessons: 10 (30 minutes each) **Reading Text:** 'A Day Out With Bernie Bear'

Writing Task: A Story

Self-regulated Strategies:

Reading Strategies

- Asking Questions
- Making and Confirming Predictions
- Making Use of Picture Clues
- Self-correcting
- Picturing What I Read
- Making Connections

Writing Strategies

- Setting Goals
- Planning (Story Mountain)
- Show, Don't Tell
- Editing (CUPS)

21st Century Skills:

- Critical Thinking
 - > Asking questions
 - ➤ Answering higher-order thinking (HOT) questions
 - Making connections to the story
 - ➤ Analysing the structure of a story
 - ➤ Working out how writers bring characters to life
 - > Setting goals
 - > Evaluating one's own work and the work of peers
 - > Evaluating one's own learning
- Creativity:
 - Making predictions about the story
 - Writing sentences that bring characters to life
 - Creating a story that includes a random object
 - Designing an e-storybook
- Collaboration:
 - > Group work
 - ➤ Pair work
 - > Pair writing

e-Learning Tools:

- Plickers
- Nearpod
- Padlet
- Random Object Generator
- Google Docs
- Book Creator

Assessment for Learning (AfL) Activities:

- Discussing learning intentions and success criteria
- Assessment prior to instruction
- Assessment during instruction
- Assessment after instruction

Assessment as Learning (AaL) Tasks:

- Setting goals
- Self-evaluation
- Self-reflection
- Peer evaluation

Prior Knowledge:

Students have learnt to:

- Apply different self-regulated strategies (Asking Questions, Making and Confirming Predictions, Making Use of Picture Clues, and Self-correcting) when approaching a narrative text
- Write stories with the help of picture prompts
- Use the simple past tense to talk about past events
- Use different verbs of speaking (e.g. 'asked', 'cried', 'laughed', 'said', 'screamed' and 'shouted')

Learning Objectives:

By the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- 1. Apply different self-regulated reading strategies (i.e. Asking Questions, Making and Confirming Predictions, Making Use of Picture Clues, Self-correcting, Picturing What I Read, and Making Connections) before, while and after reading the story 'A Day Out With Bernie Bear'
- 2. Present the structure of a story with the help of the Story Mountain organiser
- 3. Write sentences that bring characters to life by using the Show, Don't Tell strategy
- 4. Set task-specific writing goals
- 5. Plan a story using the Story Mountain organiser
- 6. Write a story with a peer
- 7. Draft, revise, and edit a story using e-learning tools and resources
- 8. Assess their own learning through self-evaluation, peer evaluation and self-reflection
- 9. Publish an e-storybook

- * Depending on the responses elicited, teacher decides to either reteach the item(s) or to move on.
- # Teacher adjusts his/her pace of teaching based on the responses elicited from students.

Lesson 1: Before-reading Stage

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
<u>Lead-in and Introduction</u>	21st Century Skills:	
Teacher tells students that they are going to	 Collaboration 	
read a story together.		
Teacher elicits from students how many	Assessment for Learning:	
reading stages there are and what they are.	Assessment Prior To	
Teacher asks students to form groups of	Instruction	
four to talk about the reading strategies that		
they have learnt and that they can apply in		
the three reading stages. Strategies that		
students may talk about include:		
➤ Before-reading stage: Asking		
Questions, and Making Predictions		
➤ While-reading stage: Making Use of		
Picture Clues and Self-correcting		
➤ After-reading stage: Confirming		
Predictions		
Teacher selects students at random to share		
their ideas.		
Teacher gives feedback. Students jot down		Reading and Writing
notes on the outline of the reading process		Booklet (Booklet) P.3
on P.3 of the Reading and Writing Booklet		(Appendix 1)
(Booklet).*		
Teacher tells students they are going to		
learn to apply two more reading strategies		
while applying these old ones as they read		
a story titled 'A Day Out With Bernie		
Bear'.	01st C	
Learning Intentions and Success Criteria	21 st Century Skills:	
Teacher puts this lesson's learning	Critical Thinking	
intention on the blackboard.	Aggaggment for I	
We are learning to (WALT):	Assessment for Learning:	
1. prepare to read a story.	Discussing Learning Intentions and	
Teacher asks students to refer to the Teacher asks students Teacher asks Teacher asks Teacher Teache	Intentions and	
learning intention. Teacher constructs this	Success Criteria with	
lesson's success criteria with students	Students	

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
through engaging them in a conversation. Some questions teacher can ask include: What do we do before we start to read a story? What are the strategies? What 'I can' statements can we make to check that we are ready to read the story? Teacher puts the co-constructed success criteria on the blackboard. I know I am successful when: I. I can ask questions before reading the story. I can make predictions about the story. Reading Strategy: Asking Questions Teacher shows students the title of the story and a picture taken from the story. Teacher tells them that they will use their critical thinking skills and ask Whquestions or Yes/No questions. The class is divided into seven groups. One group come up with Yes/No questions. Each of the six other groups come up with questions that begin with the Wh-word assigned. Possible questions include: Who: Who was Bernie Bear? Who went out with Bernie Bear? Who did the bears meet? When did the story start? When did the story start? When did the bears meet? When did the story end? Where: Where were the bears? Where did they want to go? Where did they go?	Self-regulated Reading Strategies:	PowerPoint presentation (Appendix 2) Booklet P.6 (Appendix 1)

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
 What: What did the bears do on their day out? What was the weather like? What was their problem? Why: Why did the bears want to go out? Why did they fly a kite? Why were they friends? How: How did the bears become friends? How did they solve their problem? How did they feel? Yes/No: Did the bears fly a kite? Did they have a great time? Did they meet anybody? Students write their questions in the bubbles on P.4 of the Booklet and then upload their groups' work to the Group Work Display Board on Padlet. Alternatively, students may type their questions directly on Padlet. Teacher goes through students' questions on the Group Work Display Board on Padlet and gives feedback.* 		Booklet P.4 (Appendix 1) Group Work Display Board on Padlet (Appendix 3)
 Reading Strategy: Making Predictions Teacher shows the title of the story and a picture taken from the story again. Each group of four come up with three predictions about the story. Students write their predictions on the prediction chart on P.5 of the Booklet. Less able students may write keywords or draw pictures. Students share their predictions with the class. 	Self-regulated Reading Strategies: • Making Predictions 21st Century Skills: • Collaboration • Creativity Assessment for Learning: • Assessment During Instruction	PowerPoint presentation (Appendix 2) Booklet P.5-P.6 (Appendix 1)

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
• Teacher gives feedback.*		
 Conclusion Teacher draws students' attention to the success criteria on the blackboard. Students 'traffic light' their learning today by holding up P.27 (red light), P.28 (amber light), or P.29 (green light). Students holding up red and amber lights ask questions about what they do not understand. Students holding up the green light are selected at random to answer the questions. Teacher follows up. 	21st Century Skills: Critical Thinking Assessment for Learning: Assessment After Instruction Assessment as Learning: Self-evaluation Self-reflection	Booklet P.27-P.29 (Appendix 1)
Students fill in an End-of-lesson Evaluation Form on P.23 and upload it to Padlet for teacher to read after class.		Booklet P.23 (Appendix 1) Padlet

Lessons 2-3: While-reading Stage

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
 Teacher asks students what they learnt in the previous lesson. Teacher brings up any common misconceptions that are revealed in students' responses on the End-of-lesson Evaluation Form and/or reads out any common questions that students have. Teacher selects students at random and asks them to correct the misconceptions and/or answer the questions. Teacher follows up.* 	 Assessment for Learning: Assessment After Instruction Self-regulated Reading Strategies: Asking Questions Making Predictions 	Booklet P.23 (Appendix 1)
 ■ Teacher tells students that they are going to read the story today. ■ Teacher show's this lesson's learning intention. ■ We are learning to (WALT): 1. apply reading strategies while reading a story. ■ Teacher asks students to refer to the learning intention and P.3 of the Booklet, and constructs with them the lesson's success criteria. Some questions teacher can ask include: ▶ What should we do while we are reading a story? ▶ What 'I can' statements can we make to check that we can apply reading strategies while reading a story? ■ Teacher puts the co-constructed success criteria on the blackboard. I know I am successful when 1. I can use picture clues to help me understand the story. 2. I can work out the meaning of unknown words. 	 21st Century Skills: Critical Thinking Assessment for Learning: Discussing Learning Intentions and Success Criteria with Students 	Booklet P.3 (Appendix 1)

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
3. I can draw a picture to show what happens in the story.		
Reading Strategy: Making Use of Picture	Self-regulated Reading	
Clues	Strategies:	
Students read the story part by part with	 Making Use of 	Booklet P.7-P.8
the help of picture clues.	Picture Clues	(Appendix 1)
LOT and HOT questions	21 st Century Skills:	
• Every time students have read one to two	 Critical Thinking 	List of questions
paragraphs, teacher asks LOT questions to check students' understanding and HOT	Creativity	(Appendix 4)
questions to facilitate critical thinking.	Assessment for Learning: • Assessment During Instruction	
Reading Strategy: Self-correcting	21 st Century Skills:	
Teacher draws students' attention to	Critical Thinking	
several vocabulary items:		
➤ 'paws'	Self-regulated Reading	
> 'fluffy'	Strategies:	
> 'gasp'	Self-correcting	
> 'chant'		
> 'munch on'	Assessment for Learning:	
• Students work out the meaning of these	Assessment During	
items by using the Self-correcting strategy.	Instruction	
Teacher checks students' understanding of the weakly law items with a Plickers guing		Dli alvana avvin
the vocabulary items using a Plickers quiz. Teacher gives feedback *		Plickers quiz
Teacher gives feedback.*		(Appendix 5)
Reading Strategy: Picturing What I Read	Self-regulated Reading	
Teacher tells students that they are going	Strategies:	
to learn a new reading strategy that can	Picturing What I Pand	
help them understand a text. Teacher tells them that the strategy is Picturing What I	Read	
Read. Students make notes on the outline	21 st Century Skills:	Booklet P.3
of the reading process on P.3 of the	Century Skins.Collaboration	(Appendix 1)
Booklet.	Conaboration	(Appendix 1)
Students form groups of four and draw on	Assessment for Learning:	Booklet P.9
P.9 a picture of what they can see in their	Assessment During	(Appendix 1)
minds from reading the paragraph below:	Instruction	\ -FF/
Bernie's face became red and hot. His		
eyebrows were lowered and pulled		

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
 together. His fur was standing up from his body. Students upload their work to the Group Work Display Board on Padlet. Teacher gives feedback and asks the students if they can tell how Bernie was feeling.* 		Group Work Display Board on Padlet (Appendix 3)
 Reading Strategy: Confirming Predictions Students finish reading the story. In groups of four, students refer to the prediction chart on P.5 of the Booklet and confirm their predictions. They provide evidence to support their answers. 	Self-regulated Reading Strategies: Confirming Predictions 21st Century Skills: Collaboration	Booklet P.5, P.7-P.8 (Appendix 1)
 Conclusion Teacher draws students' attention to the success criteria on the blackboard. Students 'traffic light' their learning today. (For details, refer to P.6.) Teacher follows up. Students fill in an End-of-lesson Evaluation Form on P.23 and upload it to Padlet for teacher to read after class. Teacher tells students that the next lesson will begin with a quiz competition on the story 'A Day Out With Bernie Bear' and that they should read the story a few more times before the next lesson as preparation. 	21st Century Skills:	Booklet P.27-P.29 (Appendix 1) Booklet P.23 (Appendix 1)

Lesson 4: After-reading Stage

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
 Teacher asks students what they learnt in the previous lesson. Teacher follows up on students' responses on the End-of-lesson Evaluation Form. (For details, refer to P.7.)* Teacher tells them that they are going to do some after-reading activities today. Students do a Time To Climb quiz on Nearpod. Teacher gives feedback.* 	Self-regulated Reading Strategies:	Booklet P.23 (Appendix 1) Time To Climb questions (Appendix 6) Nearpod editable link: https://np1.nearpod.c om/sharePresentation .php?code=829b4d80 85c32f104f2990cd81
 Learning Intentions and Success Criteria Teacher tells students that they can understand texts better by connecting them to their knowledge. Teacher show's this lesson's learning intention. We are learning to (WALT): understand a text better by making connections. Teacher asks students how they can connect to a story. Teacher selects students at random to answer.# Teacher constructs this lesson's success criteria with students. Some questions that teacher can ask include: In what ways can I make connections to 'A Day Out With Bernie Bear'? What is the moral of 'A Day Out With Bernie Bear'? What lesson have we 	21st Century Skills:	<u>240e70-1</u>

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
 learnt from reading the story? Does it remind you of something you've experienced? Is this one way we can connect to the story? 'A Day Out With Bernie Bear' is a story. Are there other stories or texts that you've read which remind you of 'A Day Out With Bernie Bear'? What are they? Is this another way we can connect to the story? 'A Day Out With Bernie Bear' also reminds us of what is happening in the world around us. Do you think we can make connections between the story and what is happening in the world around us? Could you complete the sentence for me? 'I know I am successful when' Teacher puts the co-constructed success criteria on the blackboard. I know I am successful when I. I can connect the story to my own experiences. I can connect the story to other texts that I have read. I can connect the story to what is happening in the world around me. 		
Reading Strategy: Making Connections	Self-regulated Reading	
 Teacher tells students that this strategy is Making Connections. Students make notes on the outline of the reading process on P.3 of the Booklet. Students answer the text connections questions on P.10 of the Booklet. Students pair up and share their ideas. Teacher selects students at random to report what their neighbours have shared. Teacher gives feedback.* 	Strategies: Making Connections 21 st Century Skills: Creativity Critical Thinking Collaboration Assessment for Learning: Assessment During Instruction	Booklet P.3 (Appendix 1) Booklet P.10 (Appendix 1)

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
<u>Self-assessment</u>	21st Century Skills:	
Students form groups of four. Referring to	 Critical Thinking 	Booklet P.3-P.11
P.3-P.10 of the Booklet, they write 'I can'		(Appendix 1)
statements about what they have been able	Assessment for Learning:	
to do in these few reading lessons on the	 Assessment After 	
Self-assessment Form on P.11.	Instruction	
Teacher selects students at random to share		
their statements with the class. Students	Assessment as Learning:	
revise their 'I can' statements on their	 Self-evaluation 	
Self-assessment Forms.		
Students evaluate their learning by circling		
the emoticons.		
Students upload their Self-assessment		Padlet
Forms to Padlet for teacher to read after		
class.		
Conclusion	21 st Century Skills:	
• Students circling the frowning faces or the	 Critical Thinking 	
poker faces ask the class questions about		
what they do not understand. Students	Assessment for Learning:	
circling the smiling faces are selected at	 Assessment After 	
random to answer the questions. Teacher	Instruction	
follows up.		

Lessons 5-6: Before-writing Stage

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/	Supporting Materials/
	21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	e-Learning Tools
Recap Teacher elicits from students what reading strategies they learnt and applied in the previous lessons.	Self-regulated Reading Strategies:	
	 Self-correcting Picturing What I Read Making connections 	
 ◆ Teacher shows this lesson's learning intentions. ♦ We are learning to (WALT): understand the structure of a story. make our characters real in writing. With more able students, the phrase 'bring characters to life' can be used. Teacher constructs this lesson's success criteria with students. Questions that teacher can ask include:	 21st Century Skills: Critical Thinking Assessment for Learning: Discussing Learning Intentions and Success Criteria with Students 	

Learning and Teaching Activities		Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
the characters appear real. With more able students, the success criterion could be 'I can write sentences which bring characters to life.' Writing Strategy: Story Mountain Teacher asks students what stories they have read. Teacher asks students what they know about the structure of these stories they have read. Guiding questions that teacher can ask include: How many parts are there in a story What information can we find at the beginning/end of the story? Students form groups of four and present their understanding of the structure of a	r? e nt	Self-regulated Writing Strategies: Story Mountain 21st Century Skills: Critical Thinking Collaboration Assessment for Learning: Assessment Prior To Instruction Assessment During	Paper
story on a piece of paper in any format they feel most suitable, using, for examp point-form, a mind map, or a graph. Students upload their work to the Group Work Display Board on Padlet. Teacher discusses students' work.# Teacher introduces the Story Mountain organiser. Referring to 'A Day Out With Bernie Bear', students answer the questions on Story Mountain organiser on P.16 of the Booklet in groups of four. Students upload their work to Padlet. Teacher gives feedback.* Teacher explains that these five parts (i.e. beginning, build-up, climax, resolution a ending) should be included in the stories that they write and that they will return the Story Mountain organiser when they plan their stories for this unit.	the e. and s	Instruction	Group Work Display Board on Padlet (Appendix 3) PowerPoint presentation (Appendix 7) Booklet P.16 (Appendix 1) Padlet

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
Writing Strategy: Show, Don't Tell	Self-regulated Writing	
Teacher asks students who the characters	Strategies:	
from 'A Day Out With Bernie Bear' are.	• Show, Don't Tell	
Teacher asks students whether they like		
these characters and whether they find	21 st Century Skills:	
these characters real.	 Critical Thinking 	
Teacher asks students what makes them		
feel that these characters are real.	Assessment for Learning:	
Teacher selects students at random to	Assessment Prior To	
answer the question.#	Instruction	
Teacher tells students that they are going to		
learn a strategy that will help them make		
their characters real in writing.		
Teacher draws students' attention to the		Booklet P.18
following excerpts from 'A Day Out With		(Appendix 1)
Bernie Bear'.		
'Wow, it's windy here!' said Lucy as she		
held on to her hat, fearing that it would		
fly off.		
'Perfect, let's hope that the kite can fly		
as high as that monkey tree over there,'		
answered Bernie, crossing his paws for		
good luck.		
Teacher asks students what they think the		
writer has done in these two excerpts to		
make Lucy and Bernie appear real.		
(Answer: using dialogue and describing		
their actions)		
Teacher draws students' attention to		
another excerpt from the story.		
Bernie's face became hot and red. His		
eyebrows were lowered and pulled		
together. His fur was standing up from		
his body.		
Teacher asks students what they think the		
writer has done to make Bernie seem real.		
(Answer: describing his facial expressions		
and his body)		
Teacher explains that we can bring our		

	Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
	characters to life by writing about their	21 st Century Skills:	
	face, body and voice. Teacher introduces	 Creativity 	
	to students the name of this strategy—	Critical Thinking	
	Show, Don't Tell.		
•	Teacher discusses with students the	Assessment for Learning:	Booklet P.18-P.19
	examples of Show, Don't Tell on P.18 of	Assessment During	(Appendix 1)
	the Booklet.	Instruction	
•	Students write sentences describing Lucy		
	and the monkey and underline/highlight in	Assessment as Learning:	
	different colours how they refer to the	Self-evaluation	
	characters' face, body and voice.		
	With more able students, teacher may		
	require that they write sentences		
	describing the face, body and voice of the		
	characters; whereas with less able		
	students, teacher may require that they		
	write about the characters in sentences		
	describing at least one of the three aspects.		D 11
•	Students upload their work to Padlet.		Padlet
•	Teacher gives feedback.*	01st C	
Coi	nclusion	21 st Century Skills:	
•	Teacher draws students' attention to the	Critical Thinking	
	success criteria on the blackboard.	A sassament for I samina	
	Students 'traffic light' their learning today. (For details, refer to P.6.) Teacher follows	Assessment for Learning:	
		Assessment After Instruction	
	up. Students fill in an End-of-lesson	HISH UCHOH	Booklet P.24
•	Evaluation Form on P.24 and upload it to	Accessment as Lagraines	(Appendix 1)
	Padlet for teachers to read after class.	Assessment as Learning: • Self-evaluation	(Appendix 1)
	i adjet for teachers to feat after class.	Self-reflection	Padlet
		- Ben-renection	1 adict

Lesson 7: Before-writing Stage

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
ecap Teacher asks students what they learnt in	Self-regulated Writing Strategies:	
the previous lesson.	 Planning (Story 	
Teacher follows up on students' responses	Mountain)	Booklet P.24
on the End-of-lesson Evaluation Form.	• Show, Don't Tell	(Appendix 1)
(For details, refer to P.7.)*		
earning Intentions and Success Criteria	21st Century Skills:	
• Teacher tells students that they will start	 Critical Thinking 	
working on the writing task in this lesson.	 Collaboration 	
Teacher tells students that they will write		
their stories in pairs.	Assessment for Learning:	
Teacher shows this lesson's learning	 Discussing Learning 	
intentions.	Intentions and	
We are learning to (WALT):	Success Criteria with	
1. be good writing partners.	Students	
2. prepare to write.	 Assessment Prior To 	
Teacher constructs this lesson's success	Instruction	
criteria with students through conducting a		
group discussion.		
Students discuss in groups of four what it		
means to be a good writing partner.		
Teacher selects group representatives at		
random. Each representative reports one of		
his/her groups' ideas. Teacher writes		
students' ideas on the blackboard.#		
Teacher and students refer to the list of		
criteria for being a good writing partner on		Booklet P.13
P.13 of the Booklet.		(Appendix 1)
On the self-evaluation form on P.22,		
students write down statements about the		Booklet P.22
criteria for being a good writing partner.		(Appendix 1)
Possible criteria include:		
I know I am successful when		
1. I can focus on the task.		
2. I can work towards the common		
goal.		
3. I can share ideas.		
4. I can listen to my partner.		

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
5. I can divide the work with my		
partner.		
6. I can provide useful feedback to		
my partner.		
7. I can provide reasons for not		
accepting my partner's ideas.		
8. I can support and encourage my		
partner.		
9. (Any other criteria constructed		
with the class)		
Teacher tells students that they will check		
to see if they have been good writing		
partners after they have finished writing		
their stories.		
Teacher asks students to refer to the second		
learning intention and continues		
constructing success criteria with students.		
Teacher engages students in a		
conversation. Questions that teacher can		
ask include:		
After receiving the writing task,		
should we start writing immediately?		
If no, what should we do?		
➤ What 'we can' statements can we make?		
Teacher puts the co-constructed success		
criteria on the blackboard.		
We know we are successful when		
1. we can set writing goals for this		
writing task.		
2. we can plan the story using the		
'Story Mountain' organiser.		
Introducing the Writing Task	21 st Century Skills:	
• Teacher introduces the writing task:	• Creativity	Booklet P.14
➤ In 'A Day Out With Bernie Bear', the	 Collaboration 	(Appendix 1)
kite is a very important object.		
➤ In this writing task, each pair of		
students will be assigned an object		
randomly and will write a story that		

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
includes Bernie, Lucy, the monkeys and the object. In addition to the random object assigned, one more random object, a random setting and/or a random character could be assigned to students who are more able. Setting Writing Goals Teacher demonstrates how to set task-specific goals. Teacher tells students they could include the two writing strategies they learnt in the previous lesson in their list of goals. We will plan our stories using the Story Mountain organiser. We will use the Show, Don't Tell strategy when we write the story. Students set writing goals in pairs. Students write up to eight goals on P.15 of the Booklet and upload their lists of writing goals to Padlet. Teacher gives feedback.# Teacher highlights good goals set by the students and recommends to students some goals that they did not think of. Possible goals include: We will include a moral in the story. We will write an interesting ending. Students revise their lists of writing goals. Less able students could be given a list of goals to choose from.	Self-regulated Writing Strategies:	Booklet P.15 (Appendix 1)
 Random Object Each pair of students are assigned a random object. 	21 st Century Skills: • Creativity	Booklet P.14 (Appendix 1) Random Object Generator: https://www.eggradie nts.com/tool/random-object-generator

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
Planning the StoryTeacher asks students how many parts	Self-regulated Writing Strategies:	Booklet P.17
there are in the Story Mountain organiser	Planning (Story	(Appendix 1)
and what they are.	Mountain)	, 11
• Students plan their stories on the Story		
Mountain organiser on P.17 of the Booklet	21 st Century Skills:	
in pairs.	• Collaboration	
	Creativity	
	Assessment for Learning: • Assessment During Instruction	
Conclusion	21st Century Skills:	
• Teacher draws students' attention to the success criteria on the blackboard.	Critical Thinking	
• Students 'traffic light' their learning today.	Assessment for Learning:	Booklet P.27-P.29
(For details, refer to P.6.) Teacher follows up.	Assessment After Instruction	(Appendix 1)
Students fill in an End-of-lesson		Booklet P.24
Evaluation Form on P.24.	Assessment as Learning:	(Appendix 1)
Teacher collects students' Booklets to	Self-evaluation	
review students' plans on the Story	Self-reflection	
Mountain organiser and their responses in		
the End-of-lesson Evaluation Form.		

Lessons 8-9: While-writing Stage

Lessons 8-9: While-writing Stage				
Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools		
Recap	Self-regulated Writing			
 Recap Teacher asks students what they learnt in the previous lesson. Teacher follows up on students' responses on the End-of-lesson Evaluation Form. (For details, refer to P.7.)* Learning Intentions and Success Criteria Teacher shows this lesson's learning intention. We are learning to (WALT): 1. write and improve our stories and help our classmates improve theirs. Teacher constructs this lesson's success criteria with students. Some questions teacher can ask include: ➤ What may we do after receiving our teacher's comments on our plans? ➤ While we are writing the story, what should we always bear in mind? ➤ After we have written the story, what can we do to improve our story? ➤ What can we do to help others improve their stories? ➤ What 'we can' statements can we make? Teacher puts the co-constructed success criteria on the blackboard. We know we are successful when 1. we can improve our plan by referring to the teacher's comments. 2. we can write our story and achieve all our goals. 	AfL/AaL Tasks	e-Learning Tools Booklet P.24 (Appendix 1)		
3. we can improve our story by				
checking it against the writing				
goals we set.				
4. we can revise our story based on				

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
the advice given by our classmates. 5. we can give feedback to our classmates on their story.		
 Revising the Plan Teacher returns the Booklets to the students. Students improve their plans on P.17 of the Booklet by referring to the descriptive feedback teacher gave. 	Self-regulated Writing Strategies: Planning (Story Mountain) 21st Century Skills Creativity Critical Thinking Assessment for Learning: Assessment During Instruction	Booklet P.17 (Appendix 1)
 Teacher reminds students to refer to their goals while they are drafting their stories on Google Docs. Students take turns to write. While one student is writing, the other student provides help. They swap roles every time they finish a sentence/paragraph. While students are drafting their stories, teacher monitors their progress, reads their work on Google Docs, and gives instant feedback. 	Self-regulated Writing Strategies: Setting goals Planning (Story Mountain) Show, Don't Tell 21st Century Skills Collaboration Creativity Assessment for Learning: Assessment During Instruction	Booklet P.15 (Appendix 1) Google Docs
 Self-evaluation Students check their stories against the list of goals they set and indicate what goals they have achieved. Students discuss and work to reach those goals they have not achieved. Peer Evaluation Teacher explains how students can provide 	21st Century Skills	Booklet P.15 (Appendix 1)

	Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
	feedback to their classmates using the Two Stars and a Wish framework.	Critical ThinkingCollaboration	
•	Teacher shows some expressions that can		PowerPoint
	be used to give feedback.	Assessment as Learning:	presentation
•	Each two pairs of students form a group.	Peer Evaluation	(Appendix 8)
	Students swap their Booklets. They read		
	each other's stories and evaluate them by		Booklet P.15 and P.20
	checking them against the goals their		(Appendix 1)
	classmates have set. They jot down their		
	comments on P.20 of the Booklet using the		
	Two Stars and a Wish framework. They		
	present their comments to their classmates		
	with the help of the language support		
Por	teacher gave. vising	21 st Century Skills:	
<u>Kev</u>	Students revise their drafts.	Creativity	
	Stadents revise their drafts.	Collaboration	
Edi	ting	Self-regulated Writing	
•	Teacher introduces the CUPS strategy to	Strategies:	Booklet P.21
	help students edit their stories.	Editing CUPS	(Appendix 1)
•	Students edit their stories.		
Cor	<u>nclusion</u>	21 st Century Skills:	
•	Teacher draws students' attention to the	Critical Thinking	
	success criteria on the blackboard.		
•	Students 'traffic light' their learning today.	Assessment for Learning:	Booklet P.27-P.29
	(For details, refer to P.6.) Teacher follows	Assessment After	(Appendix 1)
	up.	Instruction	D 11 + D27
•	Students fill in an End-of-lesson	A	Booklet P.25
	Evaluation Form on P.25 and upload it to	Assessment as Learning: • Self-evaluation	(Appendix 1)
	Padlet.	Self-evaluationSelf-reflection	
<u></u>		- Sen-terrection	

Lesson 10: After-writing Stage

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
 Teacher asks students what they learnt in the previous lesson. Teacher follows up on students' responses on the End-of-lesson Evaluation Form. (For details, refer to P.7.)* Learning Intentions and Success Criteria Teacher shows this lesson's learning intention. We are learning to (WALT): publish our stories and give comments on our classmates' stories. Teacher constructs this lesson's success criteria with students. Questions that teacher can ask include: Now that you have finished writing your stories, do you want to share your stories with others? Do you know what e-platforms we can use to publish our books? When we comment on someone's story, what do we talk about? What are some 'We can' statements that we can make? Teacher puts the co-constructed success criteria on the blackboard. We know we are successful when we can create e-storybooks on Book Creator with the story we have written. we can talk about what we like about our classmates' stories and what we think can make their stories better. 	Self-regulated Writing Strategies: Planning (Story Mountain) Show, Don't Tell Editing CUPS 21st Century Skills: Critical Thinking Assessment for Learning: Discussing Learning Intentions and Success Criteria with Students	Booklet P.25 (Appendix 1)

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
 Publishing Teacher shows the e-storybook of 'A Day Out With Bernie Bear'. Teacher tells students that they are going to design an e-storybook that comes with pictures and sounds. Teacher introduces to students some functions on Book Creator, such as inserting texts and images, adding a background picture, and making voice recordings. 	21st Century Skills: • Creativity • Collaboration	e-Storybook: https://read.bookcreat or.com/Z31hAe6yRk eScATVk5rSVhBaK qo1/d4zU0GFtRXKd 6DkmN-4I7Q
 Each pair of students design an e-book with the story they have written. Peer Evaluation 	21 st Century Skills:	
 Each pair of students read two stories from the class library on Book Creator. One of the stories is assigned by the teacher; the second story is the students' choice. Each pair of students fill in a Two Stars and a Wish evaluation form for each of the stories they have read. Students pass the completed Two Stars and a Wish evaluation forms to the writers of the stories they have read. Students read the comments that their classmates have on their stories. 	 Collaboration Assessment as Learning: Peer Evaluation 	Two Stars and a Wish evaluation form (Appendix 9)
 Self-evaluation Students evaluate their performance as writing partners using the self-evaluation form on P.22 of the Booklet. 	 21st Century Skills: Critical Thinking Assessment as Learning Self-evaluation 	Booklet P.22 (Appendix 1)
 Conclusion Teacher refers to the lesson's success criteria and asks students to 'traffic light' their learning. Teacher asks students what they have learnt in this unit and draws a mind map on the blackboard using their responses. Teacher encourages students to apply the 	 21st Century Skills: Critical Thinking Assessment for Learning: Assessment After Instruction Assessment as Learning: 	

Learning and Teaching Activities	Self-regulated Strategies/ 21 st Century Skills/ AfL/AaL Tasks	Supporting Materials/ e-Learning Tools
reading and writing strategies covered in	 Self-evaluation 	
class in the future.	 Self-reflection 	
Students make notes on the outline of the		Booklet P.3 and P.12
reading process on P.3 and the outline of		(Appendix 1)
the writing process on P.12 of the Booklet.		
• Students fill in the reflection form on P.26		Booklet P.26
of the Booklet.		(Appendix 1)
Teacher collects the Booklets to review		
students' learning process.		





Story

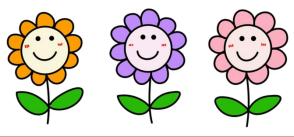
Reading and Writing Booklet

Name: (() Class:	
	•		

Table of contents

		Pages
Readi	ng	
	Process of Reading	3
	Asking Questions	4
	Making and Confirming Predictions	5
	Story: 'A Day Out With Bernie Bear'	6
	Picturing What I Read	9
	Making Connections	10
	Self-assessment Form	11
Writin	ıg	
	Process of Writing	12
	Being a Good Writing Partner	13
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Process of Reading



Before reading

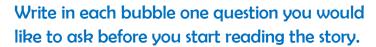


While reading



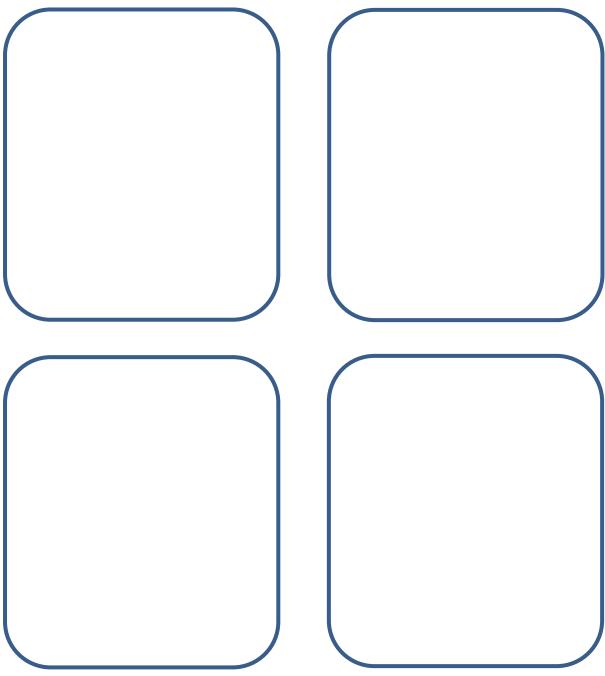
After reading

Asking Questions





Wh-questions	Who	When	Where
	What	Why	How
Yes/No questions	Did?	Was/Were?	



Making and Confirming Predictions

Make three predictions about the story.

My Predictions	Confirmed (√) Rejected (×) Couldn't Conclude (?)	Evidence



A Day Out With Bernie Bear



Once upon a time there was a panda called Lucy. One summer's day, Lucy had an idea. The weather seemed perfect to fly a kite, so she decided to invite her friend to go with her. His name was Bernie the Grizzly Bear.

'Hi Bernie, do you want to come out to fly this new kite with me?' asked Lucy excitedly as she jumped with joy.



'Yes sure, let's go to the top of the mountain. The wind should be stronger there,' replied Bernie.

They reached the top of the mountain. Whooooosh! 'Wow, it's windy here!' said Lucy as she held on to her hat, fearing that it would fly off.

'Perfect, let's hope that the kite can fly as high as that monkey tree over there,' answered Bernie, crossing his paws for good luck.



'Well, let's hope that those naughty monkeys won't disturb us when we fly the kite!' said Lucy as she crossed her cute, fluffy paws.

Bernie ran near the monkey tree. 'Hooray!' he said breathlessly as he gasped for air. The kite lifted a little up into the air. Sadly, it soon fell onto the grass.

Bernie felt sadness spread from head to paws. He heard some noises, 'Hoo hoo hoo oo oo oo!' Three monkeys were laughing on a tree. 'Useless bears!' shouted the monkeys.

'We mustn't give up so easily,' said Lucy. 'Wave the kite high above your head. That will give it a boost.'

Bernie ran and tried again. He waved the kite above his head. It flew into the

clear blue sky and then it crashed onto the ground again.

'Haha, go back to the Bear Land! Go back to the Bear Land...' chanted the monkeys whilst they were munching on some bananas.

Bernie's face became hot and red. His eyebrows were lowered and pulled together. His fur was standing up from his body.

'Listen Bernie, don't be angry. It's not the end of the world. This time, hold the kite even higher, jump up and down and shout FLY KITE FLY, FLY HIGH INTO THE BLUE SKY!'

Bernie Bear ran as fast as a cheetah up the hill. He held the kite above his head; he jumped up and down and he shouted, 'FLY KITE FLY, FLY HIGH INTO THE BLUE SKY!' The kite glided high into the sky. It flew further and higher than the monkey tree. It was a success!

The monkeys were amazed at Bernie Bear's positivity and were even planning on

flying to different trees to gather

fruits.

The monkeys and the bears became good friends. 'Good luck monkeys and remember to stay positive!' wished Bernie. 'If you fail, never give up because F.A.I.L. means "First Attempt In Learning" and you will finally succeed!' said Lucy.

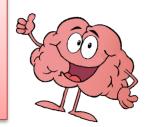


Picturing What I Read

Read the paragraph below and draw a picture of what you see in your mind in the space provided.



Bernie's face became hot and red. His eyebrows were lowered and pulled together. His fur was standing up from his body.





Making Connections

What does 'A Day Out With Bernie Bear' remind you of?
Write your answers in the spaces provided.

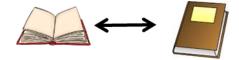
Text to Self

It reminds me of a time...



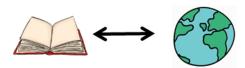
Text to Text

It reminds me of a book...



Text to World

It reminds me of something in the world...

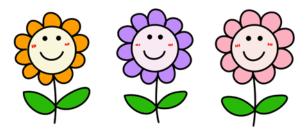


Self-assessment Form

Fill in 'I can' statements to show what you can do. Then circle the emoticons to show how well you do.

Before-reading Stage						
1	I can ask questions before reading the story.					
2		\odot				
	While-reading Stage					
1	I can use picture clues to help me understand the story.	\odot	<u></u>			
2		\odot				
3		\odot				
	After-reading Sta	ige				
1	I can confirm predictions.	\odot	<u></u>			
2		\odot				
3		\odot				
4		\odot				

Process of Writing



Before writing



While writing



After writing

Be a Good Writing Partner

A good writing partner...

© focuses on the task



© works towards the common goal



© shares ideas



© listens to his/her partner



© divides the work with his/her partner



© provides useful feedback to his/her partner

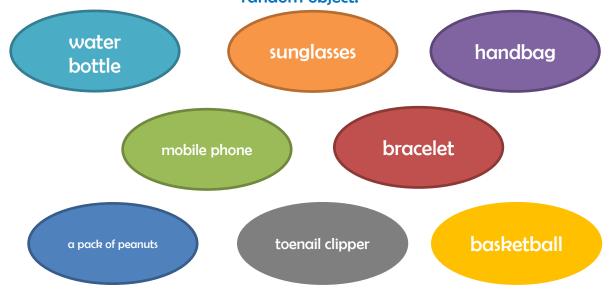


- © provides reasons for not accepting his/her partner's ideas
- © supports and encourages his/her partner



Writing Task

You read a story about Bernie Bear, Lucy Panda, the monkeys and a kite. Now, write a story about Bernie Bear, Lucy Panda, the monkeys and a random object.



Make your story even more interesting by adding a random setting.



Challenge yourself by adding a random character.

Stuart the Minion

Spiderman

Bernie Bear's mother

Yourself

Our Writing Goals



Set writing goals to guide you through your writing process.

Be realistic about the number of goals you set.

	Goals	Se	lf-evaluati	ion	Pe	er Evaluat	ion
1	We will plan our stories using the Story Mountain organiser.	\odot					
2	We will use the Show, Don't Tell strategy when we write the story.	\odot			\odot		
3		\odot					
4		\odot					
5							
6		\odot			\odot		
7		\odot					
8		\odot			\odot		

Story Mountain

Present the structure of 'A Day Out With Bernie Bear' with the help of the Story Mountain organiser.

Climax

• What was the problem?

Build Up

 What did the characters do or want to do?

Resolution

- What happened then?
- How was the problem solved?

Beginning

- Who were the characters?
- When and where did the story take place?

Ending

- How did the story end?
- How did the characters feel?

Story Mountain

Plan your story.

Build Up

 What did the characters do or want to do?

Climax

• What was the problem?

Resolution

- What happened then?
- How was the problem solved?

Beginning

- Who were the characters?
- When and where did the story take place?

Ending

- How did the story end?
- How did the characters feel?

Show, Don't Tell

Think about how the writer makes Bernie and Lucy appear real in the following examples.

Example A	Example B
'Wow, it's windy here!' said Lucy as	Bernie's face became hot and red.
she held on to her hat, fearing that it	His eyebrows were lowered and
would fly off.	pulled together. His fur was standing
'Perfect, let's hope that the kite can	up from his body.
fly as high as that monkey tree over	
there,' answered Bernie, crossing his	
paws for good luck.	

To make your characters appear real, you can use a phrase or a sentence to **show** the characters' feelings, rather than telling the readers by using the adjectives.

To **show** a character's feelings, you may describe his/her **facial expressions** (face), body movements (body) and dialogues (voice).

Happy



- He had a big smile on his face.
- He jumped up and down.
- He clapped his hands.
- 'Hurray!' he said in excitement.

Sad

- His eyes were full of tears.
- His lips were trembling.
- He frowned.



Scared

- His hands were shaking.
- He was biting his nails.
- He was breathing fast.



Angry

- His face turned red.
- He clenched his fists.
- He was yelling.



Nervous

- His heart was pounding.
- He was sweating.
- His legs were trembling.



Shocked



- His mouth was wide open.
- His jaw dropped.
- His eyes popped out of his head.
- 'I can't believe it!' he gasped.

Write sentences that describe each of the characters using the Show, Don't Tell strategy. Underline/highlight in different colours how your sentences refer to the characters' face, body, and/or voice.

Situation/Previous Sentence	Show ✓		Don't tell *
Bernie Bear collected his English exam paper from his teacher and	Bernie Bear stood still and his paws shook as he held the exam paper in	☑ Face (Blue)	Bernie Bear was very surprised.
saw that he received 100 marks.	them. His eyes were wide open. He stammered, I I I can't believe this	☑ Body (Yellow)	
	is REAL!	☑ Voice (Green)	
The referee blew the whistle. The basketball game ended. The	Lucy	□ Face (Blue)	Lucy was very
scoreboard read 90-83. Lucy and her teammates won!		☐ Body (Yellow)	happy.
Their teaminates work.		☐ Voice (Green)	
The monkey was munching on a banana on a tree when he saw a	The monkey	☐ Face (Blue)	The monkey was
spider right in front of him!		☐ Body (Yellow)	very scared.
		☐ Voice (Green)	

Two Stars and a Wish



- My favourite part is ...
- © The best thing about it is ...
- The most interesting part of your story is ...
- I really like the way you ...
- You should be proud of the way you ...



- ✓ Don't forget to ...
- ✓ Think about ...
- ✓ I suggest ...
- ✓ I think you might want to ...
- ✓ It would be even better if you ...

Refer to the goals your classmates have set and comment on their stories.

Two things that you like about your classmates' writing:





One thing that your classmates can do better:



Comments given by:





Capitalisation:

names, places, months, titles, I, the first word of a sentence



Usage:

tenses, subject-verb agreement



Punctuation:

. , ? ! ""



Spelling:

check all words;
use a dictionary if necessary

I Am a Good Writing Partner!

Are you a good writing partner? Fill in this evaluation form to find out.

I Can Do These Things	How Well I Can Do These things	How Do I Know?	How Can I Do Better?
1. I can focus on the task.			
I can work towards the common goal.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.	<u> </u>		
9.			

nd-of-lesson Evaluation	Form Date:
Three things that I have learnt:	Two things that I find interesting:
	One question that I have:
End-of-lesson Evaluation Three things that I have learnt:	Form Date: Two things that I find interesting:
	One question that I have:

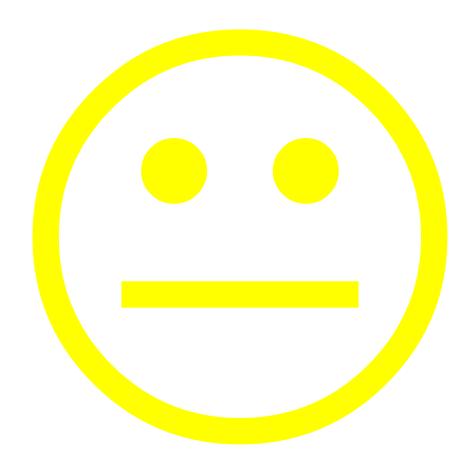
nd-of-lesson Evaluation	Form Date:
hree things that I have learnt:	Two things that I find interesting:
	One question that I have:
nd-of-lesson Evaluation	Form Date:
Three things that I have learnt:	Two things that I find interesting:

nd-of-lesson Evaluation	Form Date:
Three things that I have learnt:	Two things that I find interesting:
	One question that I have:
End-of-lesson Evaluation Three things that I have learnt:	Form Date: Two things that I find interesting:
	One question that I have:

My Reflections

	my reflections	
	Date:	
	What I learnt:	
[
	What I did well:	
Who	at I could do better next time:	





'A Day Out With Bernie Bear'



Once upon a time there was a panda called Lucy. One summer's day, Lucy had an idea. The weather seemed perfect to fly a kite, so she decided to invite her friend to go with her. His name was Bernie the Grizzly Bear.

'Hi Bernie, do you want to come out to fly this new kite with me?' asked Lucy excitedly as she jumped with joy.



'Yes sure, let's go to the top of the mountain. The wind should be stronger there,' replied Bernie.

They reached the top of the mountain. Whooooosh! "Wow, it's windy here!" said Lucy as she held on to her hat, fearing that it would fly off.

'Perfect, let's hope that the kite can fly as high as that monkey tree over there,' answered Bernie, crossing his paws for good luck.



'Well, let's hope that those naughty monkeys won't disturb us when we fly the kitel' said Lucy as she crossed her cute, fluffy paws.

Bernie ran near the monkey tree. 'Hoorayl' he said breathlessly as he gasped for air. The kite lifted a little up into the air. Sadly, it soon fell onto the grass. Bernie felt sadness spread from head to paws. He heard some noises, 'Hoo hoo hoo oo oo oo' Three monkeys were laughing on a tree. 'Useless bears!' shouted the monkeys.

'We mustn't give up so easily,' said Lucy. 'Wave the kite high above your head. That will give it a boost.'

Bernie ran and tried again. He waved the kite above his head. It flew into the clear blue sky and then it crashed onto the ground again.

'Haha, go back to the Bear Land! Go back to the Bear Land...' chanted the monkeys whilst they were munching on some bananas.

Bernie's face became hot and red. His eyebrows were lowered and pulled together. His fur was standing up from his body.

Listen Bernie, don't be angry. It's not the end of the world. This time, hold the kite even higher, jump up and down and shout FLY KITE FLY, FLY HIGH INTO THE BLUE SKY!

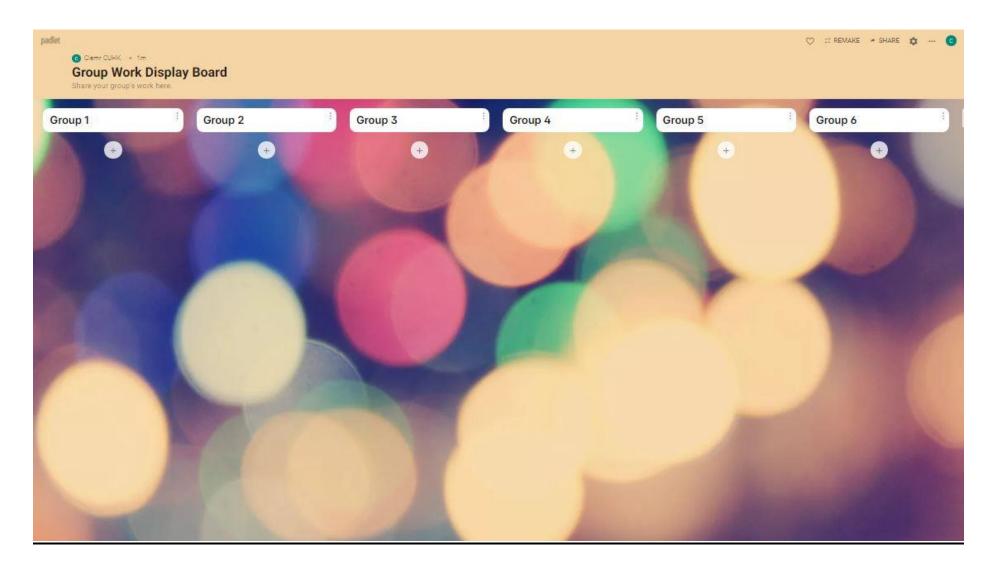
Bernie Bear ran as fast as a cheetah up the hill. He held the kite above his head; he jumped up and down and he shouted, "FLY KITE FLY, FLY HIGH INTO THE BLUE SKY!" The kite glided high into the sky. It flew further and higher than the monkey tree. It was a success!

The monkeys were amazed at Bernie Bear's positivity and were even planning on flying to different trees to gather fruits.

The monkeys and the bears became good friends. 'Good luck monkeys and remember to stay positive!' wished Bernie. 'If you fail, never give up because F.A.I.L. means 'First Attempt In Learning' and you will finally succeed!' said



Appendix 3



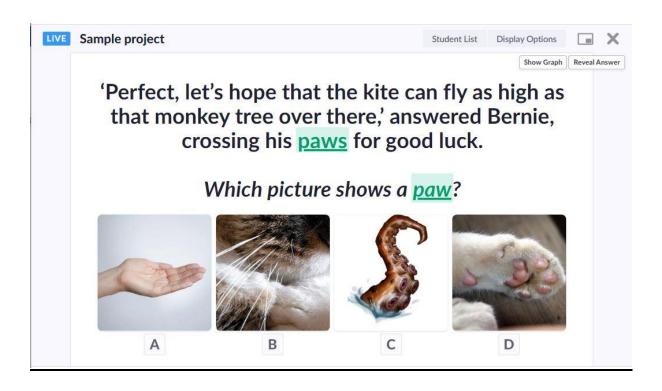
Appendix 4 List of questions

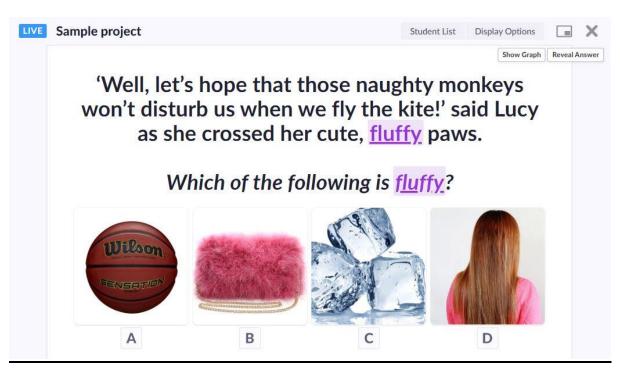
Paragraphs	Text	Lower-order thinking questions	Higher-order thinking questions
1	Once upon a time there was a panda called Lucy. One summer's day, Lucy had an idea. The weather seemed perfect to fly a kite, so she decided to invite her friend to go with her. His name was Bernie the Grizzly Bear.	Who were the characters?Where were they?When was it?Why did Lucy have a kite with her?	
2	'Hi Bernie, do you want to come out to fly this new kite with me?' asked Lucy excitedly as she jumped with joy.	How was Lucy feeling?What did she do?	How else do people act when they are excited?
3	'Yes sure, let's go to the top of the mountain. The wind should be stronger there,' replied Bernie.	Where did they decide to go? Why?	Why was strong wind important?
4	They had reached the top of the mountain. Whooooosh! 'Wow, it's windy here!' said Lucy as she held on to her hat, fearing that it would fly off.	What was Lucy wearing?	What could be some reasons she was wearing a hat?
5	'Perfect, let's hope that the kite can fly as high as that monkey tree over there,' answered Bernie, crossing his paws for good luck.		

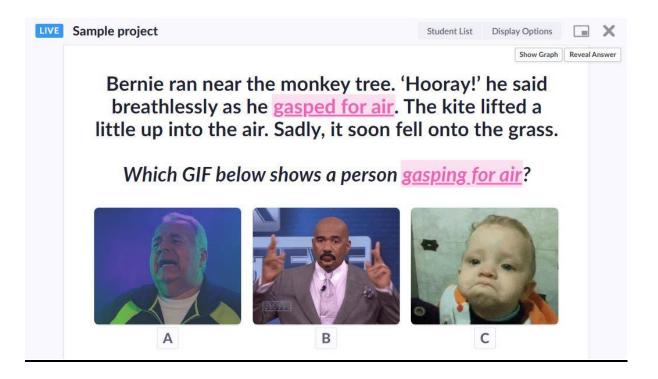
Paragraphs	Text	Lower-order thinking questions	Higher-order thinking questions
6	'Well, let's hope that those naughty monkeys won't disturb us when we fly the kite!' said Lucy as she crossed her cute, fluffy paws.	What did Lucy do as she wished for good luck?	 Do you sometimes cross your fingers for good luck? Why or why not? What are some occasions on which you wish for good luck?
7	Bernie ran near the monkey tree. 'Hooray!' he said breathlessly as he gasped for air. The kite lifted a little up into the air. Sadly, it soon fell onto the grass.		Why is it difficult to fly a kite?
8	Bernie felt sadness spread from head to paws. He heard some noises, 'Hoo hoo hoo oo oo oo!' Three monkeys were laughing on a tree. 'Useless bears!' shouted the monkeys.	Why were the monkeys laughing?	 Why do some people like to laugh at others? Should we laugh at people who fail at something? Why? What should we do instead?
9	'We mustn't give up so easily,' said Lucy. 'Wave the kite high above your head. That will give it a boost.		How would you describe Lucy?
10	Bernie ran and tried again. He waved the kite above his head. It flew into the clear blue sky and then it crashed onto the ground again.		
11	'Haha, go back to the Bear Land! Go back to the Bear Land' chanted the monkeys whilst they were munching on some bananas.		How would you describe the monkeys?

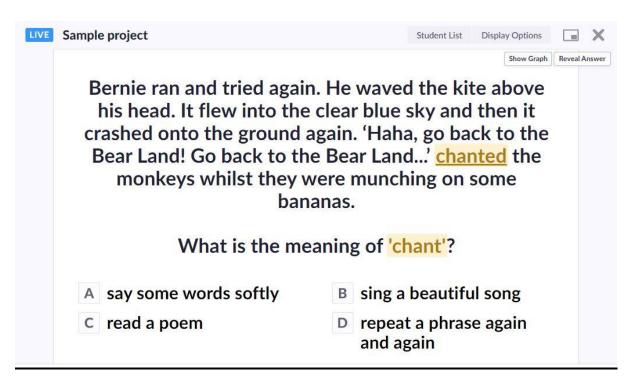
Paragraphs	Text	Lower-order thinking questions	Higher-order thinking questions
12	Bernie's face became hot and red. His	How did Bernie feel?	If you were Bernie, would you feel
	eyebrows were lowered and pulled together.		angry?
	His fur was standing up from his body.		
13	'Listen Bernie, don't be angry. It's not the end		How would you describe Lucy?
	of the world. This time, hold the kite even		Do you think friends like Lucy are
	higher, jump up and down and shout FLY KITE		important?
	FLY, FLY HIGH INTO THE BLUE SKY!		If you were Bernie, would you listen
			to Lucy and not be angry? Why?
14	Bernie Bear ran as fast as a cheetah up the		
	hill. He held the kite above his head; he jumped		
	up and down and he shouted, 'FLY KITE FLY,		
	FLY HIGH INTO THE BLUE SKY!' The kite		
	glided high into the sky. It flew further and		
	higher than the monkey tree. It was a success!		
15	The monkeys were amazed at Bernie Bear's		What do you think about the
	positivity and were even planning on flying to		monkey's plan? Why?
	different trees to gather fruits.		
16	The monkeys and the bears became good	According to Bernie, what	What do you think made the
	friends. 'Good luck monkeys and remember to	did it mean to 'fail'?	monkeys and the bears become good
	stay positive!' wished Bernie. 'If you fail, never		friends?
	give up because F.A.I.L. means "First Attempt		• Do you agree with what Bernie said?
	In Learning" and you will finally succeed!' said		What did Bernie Bear and Lucy have
	Lucy.		in common?

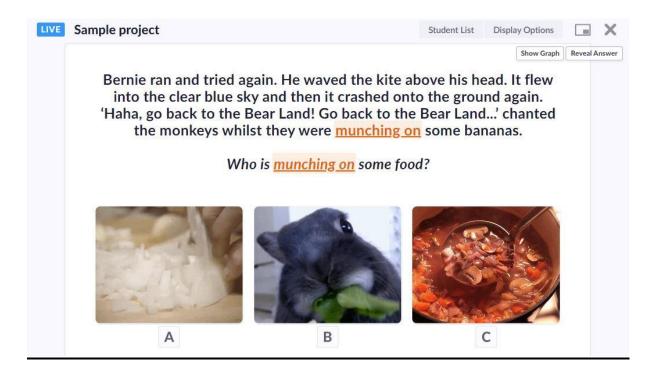
Appendix 5 Plickers Quiz









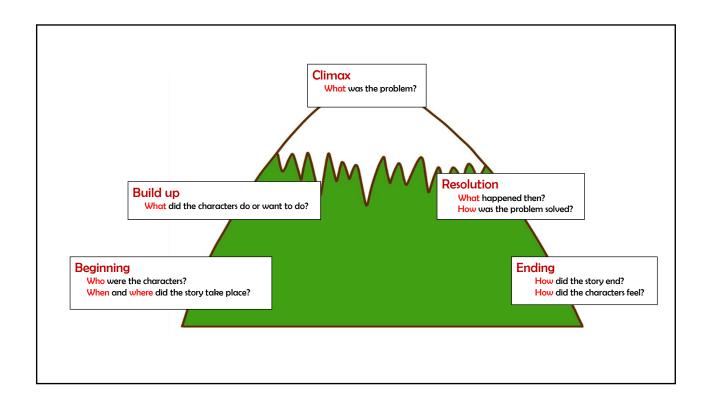


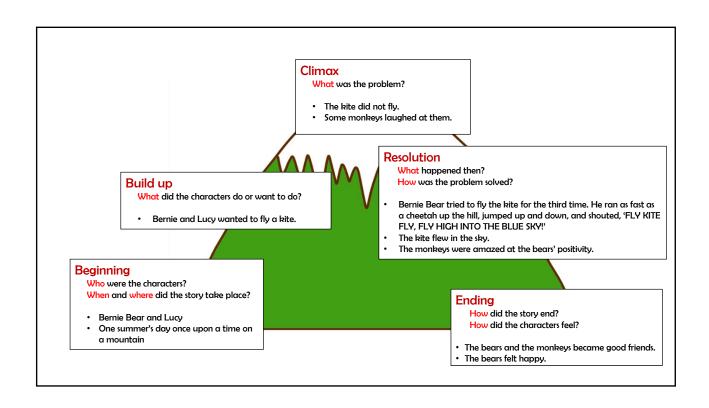
Appendix 6



Questions	Answers
1. In which season did the story take place?	a. Spring
	b. Summer
	c. Autumn
	d. Winter
2. Where did the story take place?	a. In a forest
	b. On a mountain
	c. In a castle
	d. At the beach
3. Which of these is NOT a character in the	a. A cheetah
story?	b. A panda
	c. A monkey
	d. A grizzly bear
4. What did Lucy Panda and Bernie Bear want	a. They wanted to climb up a tree.
to do?	b. They wanted to have a walk on the
	mountain.
	c. They wanted to play with the monkeys.
	d. They wanted to fly a kite.
5. Bernie crossed his paws for good luck and	a. The monkey tree was an unlucky tree.
said, 'Let's hope that the kite can fly as high as	b. Bernie wanted to have a pair of lucky paws.
that monkey tree over there.'	c. It was not easy to fly a kite high.
	d. They had a bad day.
Why did Bernie cross his paws for good luck?	
6. How many times did Bernie and Lucy try to	a. One time
fly the kite before it finally flew high in the sky?	b. Two times
	c. Three times
	d. Four times

Questions	Answers
7. Which of the statements is not correct about	a. The monkeys were surprised by the bears'
the last part of the story?	positivity.
	b. The bears hated the monkeys.
	c. The monkeys planned on flying to different
	trees to gather fruits.
	d. The bears and the monkeys became friends.





Appendix 8





Two Stars and a Wish







- © I really like the way you describe the setting at the beginning of the story.
- My favourite part of your story is the climax.

✓ Don't forget to use the Show, Don't Tell strategy.

Peer Feedback

Names of	f writers:	

Two Stars and a Wish

Two things that you like about your classmates' writing:





One thing that your classmates can do better:



Comments given by: _____

Peer Feedback

Names of	f writers:	

Two Stars and a Wish

Two things that you like about your classmates' writing:





One thing that your classmates can do better:



Comments given by: