# The New Land: Web Site Development

Grade: Third

An integrated lesson plan covering two to three sessions of approximately 30 minutes each.

# Lesson-Planning Approach

Some learners perceive their "world" as a whole, where all things are interconnected and dependent upon each other. These "integrated" students face major challenges in coping with our dominant educational, social, and economic systems, which tend to present information in a linear fashion without the necessity of integration into meaningful context. Integrated students are at-risk of failing as they attempt to grasp information in ways that do not match their experience. Among large populations of at-risk students are many from Native American and similar cultures who do not regard their world as a sum of parts but as a blend of all that they experience.

This lesson plan does include some traditional, linear approaches to delivering information (checklists, rules, analysis, problem solving and organization). In addition to the traditional, linear delivery of information, this lesson plan also includes some of the following strategies, designed to appeal to at-risk students as they learn academic/life skills:

- Integration of technology
- Story telling/anecdotal information
- Non-competitive group and team work
- Performance-based assessment and rubrics
- Visual presentations and practice through technology and other means
- Project-based assignments that integrate family and community
- Activities appealing to multiple intelligences (Gardner)

#### Lesson Overview

This lesson is designed to teach students to recognize four basic parts of any web site and then use this information to design one of their own. The areas students will learn about are the written word (text), graphics, background and page set-up. They will learn the appropriate vocabulary to identify these parts. They will be exposed to several examples from actual web sites that have been pre-selected and saved onto favorites. They will work in whole group and cooperative groups to accomplish these objectives.

Margaret Gantenbein Mountain Plains Distance Learning Partnership 2001

# Lesson Objectives

Project Objectives: When students complete this session, they will be able to...

- Identify and name parts of a web page
- Design a web page
- \* Recognize how to find the topic and main idea of a web page is

**Integration of Other Functional/Academic Skills**: (Critical thinking is required throughout the lesson.) Students will be able to...

Reading: preview the script given to each group, determine the main points and

meaning then apply this knowledge to the web page design

Writing: organize the text onto the web site

Listening: follow verbal instructions from teacher

Technology: apply basic web page design knowledge to group project

# State/National Standards (Complete as Appropriate)

Colorado Model Content Standards for Language Arts

Standard 1: Students will read and write for a variety of purposes and audiences.

Standard 4: Students apply thinking skills to their reading, writing, speaking, listening and viewing.

Standard 5: Students read to locate, select and make use of relevant information from a variety of media, reference and technological sources.

#### Websites

#### Suggested:

http://members.aol.com/calebj/mayflower.html

http://teacher.scholastic.com/thanksgiving/mayflower/

http://www.herrs.com/

http://windowsmedia.com/radiotuner/default.asp

## **Pre-requisites**

Basic knowledge of pilgrim life in the new world.

# Required Materials

- White construction paper for each student
- Colored pencils or crayons for every student
- Scissors and glue for every student
- Teacher generated topics with script

## Handouts

- Job sheet describing the four jobs; one per student three to four people per group
- ❖ Topics with script
- Grading rubric

# Required Equipment/Technology

- One computer with Internet access
- Several pre-selected web sites

# THE LESSON

# **Preparation**

Activity	Instructor Notes
Discuss topic of web sites	Explain what a web site is and tell about one
·	that you have visited before. Ask what
	different sites the students have been to.
Introduce and name parts of web	Be sure to have a good variety of pages to
pages	demonstrate the four parts. Have these pre-
	selected and saved on 'favorites' in order for
	them to learn what the written word (text),
	graphics, background and page set-up looks
	like and is.

## **Presentation**

Choose groups students will be in	Ideally 4 per group
Pass out handout 1. Students 'tune	Allow students to choose their own jobs within
in' to their job.	each group when possible.
Demonstrate how to create a simple	Students gather around computer
web page with the four parts.	*Refer to technology checklist

## **Performance and Practice**

Instructions for students	Teacher notes
Working in groups, students will	Have a selection of topics with a small amount
duplicate a web site on paper using	of script for student groups to choose from.
skills from the web site tour.	Groups will use one of these web site topics to
	design a web site.
Students need to know and	Encourage students to focus on what they are
complete their own jobs giving	responsible for.
assistance only when asked.	

#### Part II

Activity	Instructor Notes
Review assignment from last time.	Show examples of each piece of the
_	project. Talk about who would do
	each piece and what job the page
	set-up person has.

Re-group and review work that is already completed.	Before students re-group, remind them to refer to their job handout and grading rubric. Encourage them to discuss the project before they continue.
Each student will create their own piece of the web page by writing or drawing their piece and cutting it out.	Observe and assist while students work in group

# Lesson Assessment Strategy (Formative – As the lesson progresses)

## <u>Preparation, Presentation and Overall Implementation (Instructor)</u>

- 1. Are the instructions and expectation for the class clear from the beginning?
- 2. Am I spending sufficient time on modeling the skills I want students to acquire?
- 3. Is there enough variety in the lesson to appeal to most learning preferences?
- 4. How many learning intelligences am I addressing?
- 5. Are students "connecting" to lesson objectives? How?
- 6. How is this lesson "integrated?"

### Performance and Practice (Student)

- 1. Do all students have the skills to follow instructions? If not, what measures am I taking to address the challenge?
- 2. Are all students participating in the activities either by active observation or by voicing their thoughts?
- 3. Am I identifying the strengths of each student and pairing/grouping people accordingly? What results am I getting?
- 4. How are students performing? Are all of them able meeting 80% of the lesson objectives? If not, what am I doing to help them achieve more?

# **Technology**

- 1. Is the technology working?
- 2. How are students reacting to the technology and what so I need to remember when I teach this lesson again?
- 3. Too many pictures in a publication can be too many. If students write more that one article allow only one graphic per student

Margaret Gantenbein Mountain Plains Distance Learning Partnership 2001

#### Job Sheet Handout 1

- 1. Page set-up Your job is to sketch the web page the way you imagine it to look like when it is done. You don't use a lot of detail. Draw your idea quickly on a piece of paper then share your plan with the rest of the group. When you are done the graphics and text writer can begin.
- 2. Text writer (written word) Your job is to choose the color, size and style of writing your will be using. You must work with the page set-up person to decide the color. When you are done you will cut out your text and give it to the Page set-up person.
- 3. Graphics Your job is to draw pictures to enhance the web page. Your pictures should be colored and relate to the topic. You will work with the page set up person to decide how big or how many pictures to draw. When you are done you will cut out your pictures and give them to the Page set-up person. You will also pick the topic.
- 4. Background Your job is to design and create an overall background color or design by coloring and/or drawing on your paper. The text and graphics will be arranged and then glued onto your background by the page set-up person.

#### Page set-up

- ❖ You need to think about the size and color of the text. Is the topic connected to the script or is it separate?
- ❖ You imagine where you would see graphics and how you would see the text on the page. You guide the graphics designer. Determine the size of the each picture. When they are drawn you place it on the background paper.
- ❖ All of the pieces will be arranged by the page set-up person who will work closely with the other members of the group. Page set-up is done last and glued on to the background page.
- ❖ DON'T GLUE ANYTHING DOWN UNTIL YOU ARE SURE YOUR DESIGN IS FINISHED.

## Topics w/ Script Handout 2

#### The First Winter

When the Pilgrims got to America they had a lot of hard work ahead of them to get ready for the winter. They had no houses and were running out of food.

First they need to find a place to live. They also need a source of water. Until they found a good place to build houses they lived on the cold, wet ship. Many of the Pilgrims got sick and by the end of the winter half of them had died.

### **Springtime**

By the spring of 1621 the Pilgrims had built a few houses and a meeting place. In March of that year the Pilgrims met a Native American for the first time named Samoset. He knew how to speak English from some fishermen who had been in America earlier. Samoset and his friend Squanto introduced the Pilgrims to the leader of their tribe, the Wampanoag.

### **Squanto**

The Pilgrims and the Wampanoag Indians signed a treaty or an agreement to help protect each other. Squanto lived with the Pilgrims at Plymouth to help. He taught them how to plant corn, fish and hunt. He also taught them about wild plants that were good to eat. Because of Squanto's help the Pilgrims survived.

## The Harvest Feast

In the fall of 1621, the Pilgrims had a good harvest. The Pilgrims invited the Wampanoags for a great feast. They thanked God for the food and friends. For three days they ate played games and danced. There were 52 Pilgrims and 90 Wampanoags. Four Pilgrim women and a few girls cooked the food. They most likely ate bread, cooked carrots turnips, onions and beets. The probably also served fish, geese ducks and wild turkeys. The Wampanoags brought five deer for the feast.

# Continued Topics w/ Script Handout 2

### Pilgrims Clothing

The women and girls wore three layers of petticoats, an apron, a hat and a cloth bag on a string (called a pocket). Their skirts and aprons were long and reached to the floor. Boys wore breeches (pants like knockers) and a doublet (a vest), which were laced together at the waist and a hat. The material for these clothing was heavy cotton or wool.

### A Child's Day

Children woke up early, with the sun. The house was cold. They would wash their hands and face in cold water. Baths would occur once a month in the summer but hardly at all in the winter. Every day you eat oatmeal or cornmeal mush for breakfast. A prayer is said before each meal. Then you start your chores.

#### Children's Chores

Girls help their mothers tend the vegetable garden, milk the goats, and feed the chickens. They mend clothing and clean the house. They might pound spices while her mother churns butter. Boys usually work with the men. They sometimes work in the fields to help with the harvest. They would take care of traps in the forest. Boys would also work with a carpenter, a farmer, or blacksmith to learn a skill.

#### **Lessons and Games**

There was no school in Plymouth but children's' fathers would teach them to read and write if they could. Children pray several times each day and spend all day in church on Sunday. Children work very hard but do have time to play with their friends. Marbles and bubble blowing are some of the favorite games. Most of the day is spent helping their parents.

# **Activity Checklist**

Discuss topic of web sites	
Introduce and name parts of web pages	
Choose groups students will be in	
Pass out handout 1. Students 'tune in' to their job.	
Demonstrate how to create a simple web page with the four parts	
Working in groups, students will duplicate a web site on paper using	
skills from the web site tour.	
Students need to know and complete their own jobs giving assistance	
only when asked.	
Review assignment from last time.	
Re-group and review work that is already completed	
Each student will create their own piece of the web page by writing or	
drawing their piece and cutting it out.	

# Technology Checklist

Re-creating a basic web page to demonstrate use of text, graphics, background and page set-up.

Choose a topic with script	
Open a blank web page	
Display the different templates and choose one to apply to page	
Type in the topic, place in a prominent place on page with large text	
Type in the script in a smaller sized text and place in a pleasing way onto	
page. Color the text if desired.	
Talk about pictures that could be added to the page for illustration. Add	
some clipart to the page.	
Demonstrate how text and graphics can be moved around page until	
your are satisfied with the look	
Observe final web page in group. Compare to the grading rubric.	

# Lesson Rubric

Item Score	0	1	2	3
Web Site	Did not	Did not	Contributed	Contributed
Discussion	participate.	contribute ideas	some ideas but	many ideas to
		but participated	had difficulty	the discussion
		and appeared	with	and helped
		to understand	applications.	arrive at correct
		as others		responses for
		provided		each item.
		examples.		
Participation in	Did not	Participated	Had some	Participated
Activities	participate.	some but had	participation	fully with good
		poor group	and had some	group work.
		work.	group skills.	
Completion of	Did not	Job was	Job was	Job was
Job Duty	complete job.	partially done	completed but	completed and
		or done with	directions were	directions were
		poor effort.	not followed.	followed.
Work shows	Work shows no	Work is sloppy	Work is neat	Work shows
effort (Project	effort	and objective	but objective is	effort and
does not have		not followed.	unclear.	understanding
to be finished				of objective.
to score a 3)				
Project turned	Not turned in	2 days late	1 days late	On time ©
in on time				