

Backwards Design Lesson Planning Template

Directions: Use this planning worksheet to follow the three steps of the backwards design process in order to plan an effective lesson.

Subject: Geometry Wigwametry	Lesson Date n/a 2nd grade
Content Standard 2.3.1.1-Describe, compare, and classify two- and three-dimensional figures according to number and shape of faces, and the number of sides, edges and vertices (corners).	

Step One: Write a Student-Centered Learning Objective – Must be specific, measurable, and clearly stated.

Behavior – WHAT the learner will be able to do. Includes a verb!	Students will identify shapes they see in a picture of a wigwam. Then students will build a wigwam in small groups.
Condition – HOW the learner will perform the behavior. Refers to a tool, reference, aid, or context they will or will not be able to use.	Students will compare the picture of the wigwam shapes with shapes seen around the classroom. Then students will use a paper plate, yarn, and popsicle sticks to make a wigwam with their small groups.

<p>Criterion – How WELL the learner must perform to demonstrate content mastery. Refers to a degree of accuracy, number of correct responses, or time limit.</p>	<p>Students will be able to identify shapes and compare them to their environment. Students will use geometry and measurement to work together to build a wigwam. We will students have learned this when they are able to identify, explore, and build throughout the lesson.</p>
<p>Learning Objective – Put all three parts together.</p>	<p>Students will identify shapes they see in a picture of a wigwam. Then students will build a wigwam in small groups.</p> <p>Students will compare the picture of the wigwam shapes with shapes seen around the classroom. Then students will use paper plates, yarn, and popsicle sticks to make a wigwam with their small groups.</p> <p>Students will be able to identify shapes and compare them to their environment. Students will use geometry and measurement to work together to build a wigwam. Students will have learned this when they demonstrate the ability to identify, explore, and build throughout the lesson.</p>

Step Two: Create a Plan for Assessment – Used to gather information about a student’s progress towards mastery of the learning objective, help the teacher identify what instruction is working well and what needs refinement, and informs the students about their learning.

Type of Assessment	Options to Consider	Specific Plan
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<p>Diagnostic / Pre-Assessment – Used to check prior knowledge before a lesson.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Assessment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Writing Prompts <input type="checkbox"/> Running Records <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Task <input type="checkbox"/> Other 	<p>Students will be asked to write what they know about shapes and then what they think a Wigwam is may be.</p>
<p>Formative – Used during a lesson to check progress, identify any misconceptions, and give feedback to students.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Learning / Response Log <input type="checkbox"/> Admit / Exit Ticket <input type="checkbox"/> Think / Pair / Share <input type="checkbox"/> One Minute Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other 	<p>The students will be asked to complete an exit ticket among completing their wigwams.</p>
<p>Summative – Used at the end of a lesson to check student mastery of the objective.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> End of Unit Tests <input type="checkbox"/> Final Exams or Mid-Term Exams <input type="checkbox"/> State Tests <input type="checkbox"/> Culminating Project <input type="checkbox"/> Portfolio 	<p>The students will be completing a test on the following Friday after this lesson.</p>

Step Three: Choose Learning Strategies and Activities – How you present new content to your students, and how your students will actually interact with the content. Add additional rows as needed.

<p>Strategy 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Direct Teach<input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration<input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative Learning<input type="checkbox"/> Discover /Inquiry-Based Learning<input type="checkbox"/> Project-Based Learning<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<p>Activities Planned: I will instruct students about different shapes and how to identify them. For example, a triangle has three sides.</p>
<p>Strategy 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Direct Teach<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demonstration<input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative Learning<input type="checkbox"/> Discover /Inquiry-Based Learning<input type="checkbox"/> Project-Based Learning<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<p>Activities Planned: I will demonstrate how to find different shapes in things in our environment/classroom.</p> <p>Example: The desk is in the shape of a rectangle.</p>
<p>Strategy 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Direct Teach<input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration<input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative Learning<input type="checkbox"/> Discover /Inquiry-Based Learning<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project-Based Learning<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<p>Activities Planned: Students will build a wigwam to practice geometry and measuring in a project based setting using small groups.</p>

