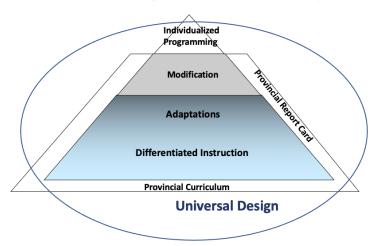
Unit Plan - Grade(s), Subject Area(s), Theme or Topic

This template is to assist you with the considerations involved and in the organization of the material/resources and processes you can use to construct a unit of study.

Duration of Unit:
Summary of Unit: (Considering Universal Design for Learning, Backwards Planning, Inquiry, a variety of Learning Experiences and Assessments, and Evaluation – provide a summary of the unit you have constructed).
Curriculum: Outcomes, Essential Questions, Targeted Learning and Experiences
Utilizing Manitoba curricula list all outcomes, essential questions, descriptions of targeted learning or experiences that will be presented / explored through this unit.
Specific Learning Outcomes and Evidence of Learning
Expand on the learning tasks and curricular outcomes noted above, identifying the targeted learning for the
unit. Consider referring to the attached "Appendices of Verbs" to use in the following sentence leads to describe
what observable evidence of learning will be assessed. For example:
 Students will categorize (Cognitive Domain, Analyze) Students will demonstrate(Psychomotor Domain, Complex)
3. Students will design(Affective Domain)
4

Overview of Unit Assessment							
Formal Assessment							
General Description of Assessed Tasks, Processes or Contexts E.g., pre-unit quiz, project,	Specific Learning Outcomes List the specific learning outcomes by number from the previous section that are examined in this assessment	Triangulation of Assessment Data Indicate source(s) of data included in this assessment that will add to a body of evidence representing learning through the unit			Assessment AS, FOR and OF Learning Indicate type(s) for each assessment See Assessment Appendix for clarity of "For, As & Of" Learning		
presentation, skill demonstration, end of unit test, student self- reflection		Conversation	Observation	Products	As	For	Of Briefly describe how learning will be graded, categorized or described. All assessment instruments (e.g., rubrics, checklists, quizzes, marking criteria) must be completed and attached with lessons plans in next section.
Informal Assessment							
* *	s discussion, conferencing with			-	•	•	erving and offering students feedback during withis data will be recorded, organized and

Addressing Student Diversity



Universal Design for Learning Considerations:

With difference and diversity in mind from the beginning of your unit planning process, consider how you will provide multiple means of engagement, representation and action and expression for all.

Principles of Differentiation:

How will the unit be delivered? (Respectful tasks, quality instruction, flexible groupings, continual assessment, community building, etc.)

Differentiated Instruction:

According to students' readiness, interests, and learning profile, how will you differentiate learning tasks based on the content, process, products, affect and environment of students?

Student Specific Planning:

What considerations have you made for students who require Adaptations, Modifications or who have specific programming plans (IEP's, BIP's, etc).

Learning Plan						
Learning Activities:						
lesson plans utilized for an observed	l lesson, d	or each lesson being considered and contain any comprehensive along with your assessment plan/unit test, etc. etions. This unit has curricular connectors in the following subjects:				
Subject Area Relevant Curricular Outcomes, Essential Questions or Experiences						
English Language Arts						
Mathematics						
Science						
Social Studies						
Physical Education / Health						
Information and Communication Technologies						
Music / The Arts						
French/Additional Language						
Learning Resources/S Primary Sources (Field Trips, Experts) Secondary Sources (Text Set, Multim	. Artifacts					

Post-Unit Reflection
What worked? What didn't? What would you adjust the next time teaching this unit? What did you learn during the unit? (e.g., growth in teaching practice, new pedagogy or assessment strategies, deeper understanding of topic, broader awareness of student(s) as learners, etc.)

"Appendices of Verbs"

VERB LIST FOR WRITING EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

Cognitive Domain

	THEIVE DOMAIN		
Under	stand	Apply	
associate classify e compare gnize compute rd contrast e convert II defend at describe oduce differentiate ct discuss distinguish late explain express e extend e ctassify e compare convert defend describe differentiate discuss distinguish e extimate explain express e extend e extrapolate	generalize give example identify indicate infer interpret locate paraphrase predict report recognize restate rewrite review select summarize translate	apply calculate change choose complete compute demonstrate discover dramatize employ examine illustrate interpolate interpret manipulate modify operate	order practice predict prepare produce relate report restate review schedule show sketch solve translate use utilize write
tify appraise argue assess ect attach choose el compare conclude tout contrast tion critique e defend et describe determine diagnose marize discriminate explain grade	judge justify interpret measure rank relate predict rate recommend review revise score select summarize support test value	arrange assemble categorical collect combine comply compose construct create design detect develop devise explain formulate generate generalize integrate manage	organize plan prepare prescribe produce propose rearrange reconstruct relate reorganize revise rewrite set up specify summarize synthesize tell write
	e associate classify e compare gnize compute rd contrast e convert l defend at describe discuss distinguish estimate explain express extend extrapolate Evaluate assess attach choose el compare conclude tout contrast tion critique e defend extrapolate disgnose marize discriminate explain express extend extrapolate	classify give example compare identify indicate infer rd contrast interpret locate lescribe predict defend paraphrase at describe predict discuss recognize distinguish restate rewrite extend summarize extrapolate translate Evaluate Ev	e associate generalize classify give example calculate choose compute indicate infer choose compute indicate infer compute compute indicate infer compute compute indicate infer compute compute defend paraphrase demonstrate describe predict discover dramatize explain express select interpolate interpolate extrapolate translate manipulate modify operate Evaluate E

Psychomotor Domain

	Si	mple			Complex	
add adjust agitate aspirate cleanse collect combine copy dilute dispose drain draw duplicate emulsify	expel filter guide handle imitate invert label lyse mark measure mix mount obtain pass	pipet place plot pour prepare prick puncture record repeat rinse scrape seal select set up	shake smear smell stain start stop stopper streak tilt titrate transfer use wash wipe	build calibrate construct create demonstrate exercise illustrate	incise inject inoculate make maintain manipulate operate	palpate percuss perform produce remove suture

Affective domain

Accept	Initiate	Read
Adopt	Investigate	Realize
Advocate	Join	Recommend
Annotate	Keep (preserve)	Reflect
Ask	Obey	Reject
Attempt	Object	Seek
Attend	Offer	Select
Challenge	Organize	Specify
Choose	Participate	Share
Consult	Persevere	Suggest
Delay	Propose	Support
Design	Promote	Test
Dispute	Qualify	Try
Evaluate	Query	Visit
Exemplify	Questions	Volunteer
		Weigh (judge)

VERBS TO BE AVOIDED WHEN WRITING OBJECTIVES

appreciate be acquainted with	enjoy fully appreciate	really understand realize
be acquainted with	grasp the significance of	remember
be familiar with	have faith in	sympathize with
believe	know	understand
comprehend	learn	unuerstanu
Comprehend	leaili	

CHECKLIST QUESTIONS FOR WRITING LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Observable Does the learning objective identify what students will be able to do after the topic is covered?
- Measurable Is it clear how you would test achievement of the learning objective?
 Can students reasonably determine from the objective whether or not they have achieved it?
- Achievable Can the objective be realistically accomplished at the end of the class/course?
- Clear & specific Do chosen verbs have a clear meaning?
- Alignment with expectations Is the verb aligned with the level of cognitive understanding expected of students? Could you expect a higher level of understanding?

Source:

- Verbs: Duke University Community and Family Medicine Faculty Development Module
- Checklist Questions: Carl Wieman Science Education Initiative

REVISED Bloom's Taxonomy Action Verbs

Definitions I.	Remembering	II. Understanding	III. Applying	IV. Analyzing	V. Evaluating	VI. Creating
Definition pr m re te cc ar	chibit memory of reviously learned aterial by scalling facts erms, basic oncepts, and nswers.	Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas.	Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations.	Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria.	Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.
	 Choose Define Find How Label List Match Name Omit Recall Relate Select Show Spell Tell What When Where Which Who Why 	 Classify Compare Contrast Demonstrate Explain Extend Illustrate Infer Interpret Outline Relate Rephrase Show Summarize Translate 	 Apply Build Choose Construct Develop Experiment with Identify Interview Make use of Model Organize Plan Select Solve Utilize 	 Analyze Assume Categorize Classify Compare Conclusion Contrast Discover Dissect Distinguish Divide Examine Function Inference Inspect List Motive Relationships Simplify Survey Take part in Test for Theme 	 Agree Appraise Assess Award Choose Compare Conclude Criteria Criticize Decide Deduct Defend Determine Disprove Estimate Evaluate Explain Importance Influence Interpret Judge Justify Mark Measure Opinion Perceive Prioritize Prove Rate Recommend Rule on Select Support Value 	 Adapt Change Choose Combine Compile Compose Construct Create Delete Design Develop Discuss Elaborate Estimate Formulate Happen Imagine Improve Invent Make up Maximize Minimize Modify Original Originate Plan Predict Propose Solution Solve Suppose Test Theory

Rethinking Classroom Assessment with Purpose in Mind Appendix 2

Overview of Planning Assessment

This appendix provides a summary of the tables in Chapters 3, 4, and 5 (Section II) of this document.

	Assessment for Learning	Assessment as Learning	Assessment of Learning	
Why Assess?	to enable teachers to determine next steps in advancing student learning	to guide and provide opportunities for each student to monitor and critically reflect on their learning and identify next steps	to certify or inform parents or others of student's proficiency in relation to curriculum learning outcomes	
Assess What?	each student's progress and learning needs in relation to the curricular outcomes	each student's thinking about their learning, what strategies they use to support or challenge that learning, and the mechanisms they use to adjust and advance their learning	the extent to which students can apply the key concepts, knowledge, skills. and attitudes related to the curriculum outcomes	
What Methods?	a range of methods in different modes that make students' skills and understanding visible	a range of methods in different modes that elicit students' learning and metacognitive processes	a range of methods in different modes that assess both product and process	
Ensuring Quality	accuracy and consistency of observations and interpretations of student learning clear, detailed learning expectations accurate, detailed notes for descriptive feedback to each student	accuracy and consistency of student's self-reflection, self-monitoring, and self-adjustment engagement of the student in considering and challenging his or her thinking students record their own learning	accuracy, and fairness of judgments based on high-quality information clear. detailed learning expectations fair and accurate summative reporting	
Using the Information	 provide each student with accurate descriptive feedback 10 further their learning differentiate instruction by continually checking where each student is in relation to curricular outcomes provide parents or guardians with descriptive feedback about student learning and ideas for support 	 provide each student with accurate, descriptive feedback that will help them develop independent learning habits have each student focus on the task and their learning (not on getting the right answer) provide each student with ideas for adjusting. rethinking, and articulating their learning provide the conditions for the teacher and student to discuss alternatives students report about their learning 	 indicate each student's level of learning provide the foundation for discussions on placement or promotion report fair, accurate, and detailed information that can be used to decide the next steps in a student's learning 	

https://www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/assess/wncp/index.html

"Assessment Appendix"

Assessment "FOR" Learning

- Formative
- Descriptive Feedback
- Used to plan instruction and further learning
- Performed by teacher (sometimes with students)
 - Continuous

Assessment "AS" Learning

- Self-assessment
- Metacognitive awareness
- Used to empower students to consider their learning & set goals
 - Continuous

Assessment "OF" Learning

- Summative
- Usually done at the end of a unit by teacher
- Used to grade/rank/judge/evaluate students
- Less emphasis on improvement / feedback