### MANCHESTER COLLEGE Education Department

# **Lesson Plan by** Megan Gallmeyer and Marc Walter **Idea created by** Megan and Marc

**Lesson**: Cloze Instruction and Herringbone Technique

Length: 20 minutes

**Age/Grade Intended**: 4<sup>th</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup>

#### **Academic Standards:**

- English 4.1.7 Use context to determine the meaning of unknown words.
- English 4.2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes.
  - o Example: Use graphic organizers to show the relationship of ideas in the text.

#### **Performance Objectives:**

- When given a worksheet about a book, the students will fill in the missing words with complete participation.
- When filling out the Herringbone worksheet, the students will fill out the six different pieces of information with complete participation.

#### **Advanced Preparation by the Teacher**:

- Obtain a copy of the book, My Side of the Mountain by Jean Craighead George
- Create a worksheet for the Cloze Instruction model that leaves out every fifth word on the page from the book.
- Create a worksheet for the Herringbone Technique.
- Create handout about the two techniques

#### Procedure:

**Introduction**: "I have a book that I would like for us to read, but I'm not sure how we are going to read it yet. I need your help. First of all, I need you to fill out this worksheet. This will tell me whether we should read it in reading groups or as a whole class. Secondly, by doing this worksheet, it will help you see if the book sounds interesting."

#### **Step-by-Step Plan:**

- Pass out the Cloze Instruction worksheet to everyone. Give enough time for everyone to fill out the worksheet. (Gardner, Linguistic)
- Collect the worksheets.
  - Explain that the teacher would then look over the worksheets and see how the class did on them. This would help the teacher decide if the book was too easy, too hard, or right at their level. It if was a book that turned out to be right at their level, they could start reading it.
- Start reading the first chapter of My Side of the Mountain to the class.
- Pass out the Herringbone worksheet to everyone.
- Go over the worksheet with them, helping them fill it out as we go along. (Bloom, Knowledge)

**Closure**: "Great job today class! From what I can see, this is going to be a great book for us to read." Go on to explain Cloze Instruction and the Herringbone Technique. Pass out the handout to the class.

**Adaptation**: For the student who has trouble comprehending the book read orally to them, give them a copy of the book so they can follow along as it is read.

**Enrichment**: Have the student that is more advanced write more detail on the Herringbone worksheet and allow him/her to share with the rest of the class.

**Reflection**: What went well? What could be improved? Did the students understand what was being taught?

#### Cloze Instruction Passage: My Side of the Mountain (pg. 3-4)

I am on my mountain in a tree hole that people have passed without ever knowing I am here. The house is a hemlock tree six feet in diameter, and must be as old as the mountain itself. I came upon it last summer and dug and burned it out until I made a snug cave in the tree that I now call home.

"My bed is on the <u>right</u> as you enter, and <u>is</u> made of ash slats <u>and</u> covered with deerskin. On <u>the</u> left is a small <u>fireplace</u> about knee high. It <u>is</u> of clay and stones. <u>It</u> has a chimney that <u>leads</u> the smoke out through <u>a</u> knothole. I chipped out <u>three</u> other knotholes to let <u>fresh</u> air in. The air <u>coming</u> in is bitter cold. <u>It</u> must be below zero <u>outside</u>, and yet I can <u>sit</u> here inside my tree <u>and</u> write with bare hands. <u>The</u> fire is small, too. <u>It</u> doesn't take much fire <u>to</u> warm this tree room.

"It is the fourth of <u>December</u>, I think. It may <u>be</u> the fifth. I am <u>not</u> sure because I have <u>not</u> recently counted the notches <u>in</u> the aspen pole that <u>is</u> my calendar. I have <u>been</u> just too busy gathering <u>nuts</u> and berries, smoking venison, <u>fish</u>, and small game to <u>keep</u> up with the exact <u>date</u>.

"The lamp I am <u>writing</u> by is deer fat <u>poured</u> into a turtle shell <u>with</u> a strip of my <u>old</u> city trousers for a <u>wick</u>.

"It snowed all <u>day</u> yesterday and today. I <u>have</u> not been outside since <u>the</u> storm began, and I <u>am</u> bored for the first <u>time</u> since I ran away from home eight months ago to live on the land.

"I am well and healthy.

| I am on my mountain in a tree hole that people have passed without ever knowing I am here                      |
|--|
| house is a hemlock six feet in diameter, must be as old the  |
| mountain itself. I upon it last summer dug and burned it until I made a  |
| cave in the tree I now call home.  |
| " bed is on the as you enter, and made of ash slats  |
| covered with deerskin. On left is a small about knee high. It of clay  |
| and stones has a chimney that the smoke out through knothole. I  |
| chipped out other knotholes to let air in. The air in is bitter cold.  |
| must be below zero, and yet I can here inside my tree write  |
| with bare hands fire is small, too doesn't take much fire warm this  |
| tree room.   |
| " is the fourth of, I think. It may the fifth. I am sure   |
| because I have recently counted the notches the aspen pole that my   |
| calendar. I have just too busy gathering and berries, smoking venison,,  |
| and small game to up with the exact  |
| "The lamp I am by is deer fat into a turtle shell a strip of my  |
| city trousers for a  |
| "It snowed all yesterday and today. I not been outside since   |
| storm began, and I bored for the first since I ran away from home eight months                                 |
| ago to live on the land.   |
| "I am well and healthy.  |
| , and the second se |

Name \_\_\_\_

# Cloze Procedure Megan Gallmeyer and Marc Walter p. 437-440 in text book

**Definition:** A method of assessing comprehension of a passage by asking the reader to replace missing words.

- The cloze procedure is used when you don't know the reading level of the students, nor do you know the readability level of the book.
- The results from this procedure apply only to the particular text and cannot be generalized to any other text.
- The cloze procedure is used BEFORE the students have read the text; it is not intended to test comprehension after reading.

#### How to Use the Cloze Procedure

- 1. Choose a passage from the text of about 250 words in length. Be sure the passage makes sense from beginning to end (you shouldn't have to read the previous section to understand it.)
- 2. Reproduce the passage in this way: leave the first and last sentences intact. For all sentences in between, delete about every fifth word and substitute blanks. Make all the blanks equal size so you don't give any clues as to what the word is. There should be about 50 blanks in all.

- 3. Tell your students the purpose for this exercise: to help you know what reading materials will suit them. Reassure them that you are not testing them. Tell them to try to think like the author and replace the missing words, but that you know they may not know what all the words should be, and that's fine.
- 4. Have the students read the text and write in the missing words. There is no time limit.
- 5. Score the papers, counting as correct only words that are the exact words you deleted. Synonyms are not acceptable.
- 6. The following percentages are used to judge the fit of the text to the reader:
- Above 57%: independent reading level
- 44-57%: instructional reading level
- Below 44%: frustration reading level
- \* Scores above 57%: This text will be quite easy for the children. They will be able to read it on their own and do additional reading on the subject.
- \* Score from 44-57%: Most children will probably have scores that put them in this range (instructional). They will do fine with guidance, good instruction, practice, and other sound instructional procedures.
- Scores below 44%: This text will probably be too difficult for these children, even with your good instruction. They can still deal with the themes, topics, and subjects of the curriculum, but they will need extraordinary support, other material, or the opportunity to listen to the text read aloud by you, a volunteer, or an aide.

## <u>Herringbone Technique</u> Megan Gallmeyer and Marc Walter

 $\frac{http://litsite.alaska.edu/workbooks/readingstrategies.html}{http://www.volusia.k12.fl.us/languagearts/ReadingResource.pdf\#search=\%22herringbone\%20techn}{ique\%20(reading)\%22}$ 

The Herringbone Pattern is used for synthesizing information after students have read and discussed a chapter. This comprehension and study technique visually identifies, in a modified outline form, the main idea or concept and related supporting ideas of a lesson. It is versatile in its application and provides a structure to summarize the lesson.

A herringbone chart helps students organize a large quantity of information thus helping with learning and remembering details, cause and effect, comparison and contrast, sequence, and main ideas. Through the six questions on the chart, students sort out the most important information and create a visual framework for reviewing in the future.

- 1. **Who** was involved?
- 2. What did the person or group do?
- 3. **When** was it done?
- 4. Where was it done?
- 5. **How** was it accomplished?
- 6. **Why** did it happen?

Students write phrases answering these questions on the diagonal lines designated by each question. Notice that the center of the Herringbone Pattern is the "Main Idea." These are what each "W" question should refer back to.

