

Sharing PLC

Michele Cribb --TCE



Tiger Creek Website

- Ga milestones Information
- Parent Section
 - Essential Standards
 - Writing Rubrics

<http://tce.catoosa.k12.ga.us/>

Lunch & Learn

Homeroom Data

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1PIHnJk45L_8R_KMS_xpqL67X1KVfvePP4ZNIcEQPIR4/edit#slide=id.p

Family Smart Goals

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1SnURQv_a4TDcSWJS_9EtiKVfysGKqX2JDIITwdlXJ-jQ/edit

Protocols

Easy CBM/STAR Protocol

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bCFcGM8u-Ui3udt65DL8iZsX4sCvQjnA/edit>

Lexia Protocol

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1w7_IOTFVLtfzE4tqiSh-2gu8xxo4hg9W/edit

DOK--Aha Moment!

Learning Targets, Lessons, Practice, and Assessments

Target Goals:
I can identify the main idea in an informational text
I can identify two main ideas in an informational text
I can identify two or more key details in informational text

Before

Target Goals:
I can identify the main idea in an informational text
I can explain the main idea(s) in information text by listing supporting details.
I can use my understanding of main idea and key details to produce an information text.

After

Selected-Response

Two students listed some traits of their favorite football player.

Traits of a Football Player

- is the youngest of four children
- has brown hair and brown eyes
- is taller than the other teammates
- is good at throwing and catching a football

Which question would help the student determine which trait on the list is an acquired physical trait of the football player?

- A. How tall is the football player?
- B. Does the football player have any siblings?
- C. Why does the football player have brown eyes and hair?
- D. Has the football player always been good at catching a football?

Which table shows the materials used by the student and correctly explains why each material is needed to make the circuit work?

A.

Material Used	Why It Is Necessary
battery	to provide energy to the circuit
wire	to connect parts of the circuit
switch	to conduct electricity in the circuit

B.

Material Used	Why It Is Necessary
battery	to provide energy to the circuit
light bulb	to show that the circuit conducts electricity
wire	to connect parts of the circuit and conduct electricity

C.

Material Used	Why It Is Necessary
compass	to show that the circuit conducts electricity
light bulb	to provide energy to the circuit
wire	to connect parts of the circuit and conduct electricity

D.

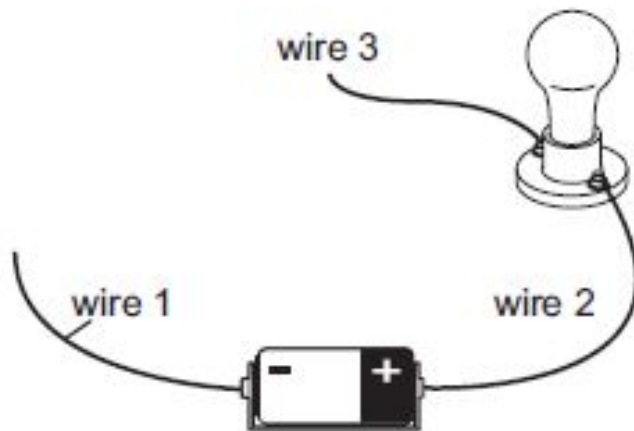
Material Used	Why It Is Necessary
compass	to provide energy to the circuit
wire	to connect parts of the circuit
switch	to show that the circuit conducts electricity

Selected-Response

A student wants to test some materials to find out whether they conduct electricity or insulate electricity. The student uses the following steps to get started.

- step 1: Attach wire 1 to the negative end of a battery.
- step 2: Attach wire 2 to the positive end of the battery.
- step 3: Attach the open end of wire 2 to a light bulb.
- step 4: Attach wire 3 to the light bulb.
- step 5: ?
- step 6: ?

The diagram shows the result of steps 1 through 4.



The student has a variety of materials to test. Which steps would BEST complete the procedure and which conclusion should the student make?

- A. **step 5:** Connect a test material to the open ends of wire 1 and wire 3.
step 6: Make observations, and repeat step 5 with a different test material.
conclusion: If the bulb lights up, the material is a conductor. If the bulb does not light up, the material is an insulator.
- B. **step 5:** Connect a test material to the open ends of wire 1 and wire 3.
step 6: Make observations, and repeat step 5 with a different test material.
conclusion: If the bulb lights up, the material is an insulator. If the bulb does not light up, the material is a conductor.
- C. **step 5:** Connect the open ends of wire 1 and wire 3 to each other to complete the circuit.
step 6: Touch a test material to the completed circuit, and record observations.
conclusion: If the bulb lights up, the material is an insulator. If the bulb does not light up, the material is a conductor.
- D. **step 5:** Connect the open ends of wire 1 and wire 3 to each other to complete the circuit.
step 6: Touch a test material to the completed circuit, and record observations.
conclusion: If the bulb lights up, the material is a conductor. If the bulb does not light up, the material is an insulator.