Lesson Plan T	Name_Terrilynn Miller Template	
Lesson Segment Focus_Economics	Lessonof	
Course & topic addressedSupply and Demand Grade 3 rd Grade	Date_10/09/18	

Student Outcomes

Specific learning objectives for this lesson.	Students will understand the correct terminology relating to the current economic system. They will be able to determine the meaning behind supply and demand, and also be able to compare prices of common items effectively from store to store.
Describe the connection to previous lessons. (Prior knowledge of students this builds upon)	Students will need know that everything at a grocery store has prices. Some items vary depending how big the item is, such as fruit or vegetables, regarding pounds. They will also need to know before this lesson, that the economy is a constant flow of money. People are always spending/giving money to buy groceries, retail, donations, restaurants and more. This lesson will help build their knowledge of how the money is being used and what for.
Knowledge of students background (personal, cultural, or community assets)	Some families only buy groceries from one store, such as Wal-Mart because of prices. Since this activity is to helps students compare prices of food items, they are able to see some prices at a different store that the family does not normally shop at.

State Academic Content Standards

List the state academic content standards with which this lesson is	EM.2.E.2- Demonstrate changes in supply and demand (e.g., shifts, shortages, surpluses, availability) that influence equilibrium price and quantity using a supply and demand model
aligned. Include state abbreviation and number & text of the standard.	EM.4.E.2 - Explain how differences in the extent of competition in various markets can affect
	price, quantity, and variety

Academic Language Support

What planned instructional supports might you use to assist students to understand key academic language to express and develop their content learning?

What will you do to provide varying supports for students at different levels of academic language development?

The video is a great animated way of explaining what supply and demand is without using hard, over the top words that they might not understand. Other students can help as well. Some may pick up from what their parents have said at home, that way they can bring some of the background knowledge to school. Not all will be on the same level but with the help from their peers and then working together as a group, peer discussion will help.

Key Vocabulary

What vocabulary terms/content specific
terminology must be addressed for
students to master the lesson?

Supply- the amount of something that laborer's or other economic agents are willing provide to the marketplace.

Demand- consumers' willingness and ability to consume a given good

Materials

Materials needed by teacher for this lesson.	 White board Few grocery store items Calculator
Materials needed by students for this lesson.	 Calculator Pencil Lined paper Graphing paper

Lesson Timeline with Instructional Strategies & Learning Tasks (This should be VERY DETAILED)

Amount of	Teaching & Learning Activities	Describe what YOU (teacher) will be doing and/or what STUDENTS will be doing during this
Time		part of the lesson.
	Introduction:	After the video has played, I will go around asking the students what their favorite foot item from the
5 minutes	I will play a short one-minute video	grocery store is to buy. Once everyone has had the chance to say an item, I will then ask the students
	about the basics of supply and demand	which grocery stores they normally go to or have heard of. Most being Harps, Wal-Mart and Kroger.
	in the economy system.	The students will just be sitting at their desks while I am in front of the classroom with a white board.
	<u>Instruction</u> :	The students and I will have a group discussion/activity of creating three different charts. One
20 minutes	During this time, we will create a chart	containing the items and prices for each from Harps, items from Wal-Mart, and items from Kroger.
minumum	as a class on the white board with the	We will not use actual prices, just estimate from store to store. I will give an example of the price for
(or until	most common food items listed. Each	each item so the students can have an idea and be close to what each might actually cost. Once, each
finished)	item will be under a store with a price	chart is finished, the students will then be asked to create a comparison graph with the graph paper

Amount of Time	Teaching & Learning Activities	Describe what YOU (teacher) will be doing and/or what STUDENTS will be doing during this part of the lesson.
Time		provided. They can either work as a table or partners but will work as a team to create a poster to compare each stores with the individual items.
5 minutes	Closure: During this time we will come together as a class again and discuss	I will go back to the white board while the students are in their seats. The students will then be asked, as a group, to come present their graph to the class and explain which store they think has the better prices, depending on average and total cost if they are to buy all the items listed at each store.

Accommodations/Modifications

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How might I modify instruction for:	.Take each step slowly and carefully and explain each chart and table with a lot of detail. There is a time when
	they will be working on their graphs in pairs, or alone if they choose, but I will take that time to monitor and go
Remediation?	around the room to take any questions.
Intervention?	
IEP/504?	
LEP/ESL?	

Differentiation:

How might you provide a variety of	I will constantly ask for clarification from the students. I will even repeat some information a couple of times to
instructional methods/tasks/instructional	ensure they understand the difference between supply and demand and the importance of price comparison. The
strategies to ensure all student needs are	video should help, as well. When the students present their comparison graph, this allows them to speak and be
met?	able to discuss what they have learned about prices and how they fluctuate depending on day, time and supply
	and demand.

,	Assessments: Formative and/or Summative	ve
	Describe the tools/procedures that will be	☐ Formative /☐ Summative
	used in this lesson to monitor students'	☐ Formative /☐ Summative
	learning of the lesson objective/s (include type of assessment & what is assessed).	☐ Formative /☐ Summative
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	Research/Theory	
	Identify theories or research that supports	
	the approach you used.	
]	Lesson Reflection/Evaluation	
	What went well?	TO BE FILLED IN AFTER TEACHING
	What changes should be made?	
	How will I use assessment data for next	
	steps?	

Include supporting material such as slides, pictures, copy of textbook, and handouts for any activities students will be using as part of your lesson.

*adapted from: http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:EsQcNWuG1ZoJ:web.mnstate.edu/harms/StudentTeachers/edTPA-LessonPlan.doc+&cd=2&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=us; http://www.moreheadstate.edu/getmedia/cd3fd026-939f-4a47-a938-29c06d74ca01/Lesson-Plan-and-Reflections.aspx; http://www.mcneese.edu/f/c/9cb690d2/Lesson%20Plan%20Rubric%20Aligned%20with%20InTASC.docx;https://www.uwsp.edu/education/Documents/edTPA/Resource12.pdf; https://www.uwsp.edu/education/Documents/edTPA/Resource11.pdf; https://www.uwsp.edu/education/Documents/edTPA/Resource11a.pdf; https://www.uwsp.edu/education/Documents/edTPA/SpecEdLessonPlanTemplateSOE.docx; https://www.uwsp.edu/education/Documents/edTPA/SpecEdLessonPlanTemplate.docx