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A. Hernandez & K. Lawrey Lesson Duration: Five 90 Minute Class Periods Secondary ELAR Film Response to Centropa Film

Learning Targets	 (13) Reading/Media Literacy. Students use comprehension skills to analyze how words, images, graphics, and sounds work together in various forms to impact meaning. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater depth in increasingly more complex texts. Students are expected to: (A) explain messages conveyed in various forms of media; (B) recognize how various techniques influence viewers' emotions; (C) critique persuasive techniques (e.g., testimonials, bandwagon appeal) used in media messages; and (D) analyze various digital media venues for levels of formality and informality. (14) Writing/Writing Process. Students use elements of the writing process (planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing) to compose text. Students are expected to: (A) plan a first draft by selecting a genre appropriate for conveying the intended meaning to an audience, determining
	(C) critique persuasive techniques (e.g., testimonials, bandwagon appeal) used in media messages; and
gets	(D) analyze various digital media venues for levels of formality and informality.
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Learni	(A) plan a first draft by selecting a genre appropriate for conveying the intended meaning to an audience, determining appropriate topics through a range of strategies (e.g., discussion, background reading, personal interests, interviews), and developing a thesis or controlling idea;
	(B) develop drafts by choosing an appropriate organizational strategy (e.g., sequence of events, cause-effect, compare- contrast) and building on ideas to create a focused, organized, and coherent piece of writing;
	C) revise drafts to clarify meaning, enhance style, include simple and compound sentences, and improve transitions by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging sentences or larger units of text after rethinking how well questions of purpose, audience, and genre have been addressed;



(D) edit drafts for grammar, mechanics, and spelling; and

(E) revise final draft in response to feedback from peers and teacher and publish written work for appropriate audiences.

(15) Writing/Literary Texts. Students write literary texts to express their ideas and feelings about real or imagined people, events, and ideas. Students are expected to:

(A) write imaginative stories that include:

(i) a clearly defined focus, plot, and point of view;

(ii) a specific, believable setting created through the use of sensory details; and

(iii) dialogue that develops the story.

(23) Research/Gathering Sources. Students determine, locate, and explore the full range of relevant sources addressing a research question and systematically record the information they gather. Students are expected to:

(A) follow the research plan to collect data from a range of print and electronic resources (e.g., reference texts, periodicals, web pages, online sources) and data from experts;

(B) differentiate between primary and secondary sources;

(C) record data, utilizing available technology (e.g., word processors) in order to see the relationships between ideas, and convert graphic/visual data (e.g., charts, diagrams, timelines) into written notes;

(D) identify the source of notes (e.g., author, title, page number) and record bibliographic information concerning those sources according to a standard format; and

(E) differentiate between paraphrasing and plagiarism and identify the importance of citing valid and reliable sources.



(24) Research/Synthesizing Information. Students clarify research questions and evaluate and synthesize collected information. Students are expected to:
(A) refine the major research question, if necessary, guided by the answers to a secondary set of questions; and
(B) evaluate the relevance and reliability of sources for the research.
(25) Research/Organizing and Presenting Ideas. Students organize and present their ideas and information according to the purpose of the research and their audience. Students are expected to synthesize the research into a written or an oral presentation that:
(A) compiles important information from multiple sources;
(B) develops a topic sentence, summarizes findings, and uses evidence to support conclusions;
(C) presents the findings in a consistent format; and
(D) uses quotations to support ideas and an appropriate form of documentation to acknowledge sources (e.g., bibliography, works cited).
(26) Listening and Speaking/Listening. Students will use comprehension skills to listen attentively to others in formal and informal settings. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to:
(A) listen to and interpret a speaker's messages (both verbal and nonverbal) and ask questions to clarify the speaker's purpose and perspective;
(B) follow and give oral instructions that include multiple action steps; and
(C) paraphrase the major ideas and supporting evidence in formal and informal presentations.
(27) Listening and Speaking/Speaking. Students speak clearly and to the point, using the conventions of language. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to give an organized presentation with a



specific point of view, employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, natural gestures, and conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively.

(28) Listening and Speaking/Teamwork. Students work productively with others in teams. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to participate in student-led discussions by eliciting and considering suggestions from other group members and by identifying points of agreement and disagreement.

TEKS	8.13, 8.14, 8.15, 8.23	8, 8.24, 8.25, 8.26, 8.27	, 8.28		
	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5
	Mini-Lesson 1 Watch preselected	Mini-Lesson 1 Mini-lesson over Creative	No filming will begin until storyboards are	Watch Centropa film for a third time. Ask: Are	Today is the final day for projects. Double and triple
e	Centropa film Briefly summarize events	Commons and copyright.	approved by the teacher.	your films staying true to the purpose of this assignment? Do you	check rubric requirements before submitting.
Practice			Revisit notes from Centropa film. Keep in	have a thoughtful response?	
Guided	Mini-Lesson 2	Mini-Lesson 2	mind filming techniques.		
Gui	Review collaboration	Show storyboarding clip			
	expectations.	and explain that every detail should be preplanned. There is no "winging it".	Review completed film rubric.		



	Worktime 1	Worktime 1	Students will	Students film and create	Students edit and add		
	Worktime 1	WORKING 1	complete scripts &	voice overs.	effects.		
	Students rewatch film	Once students have their	storyboarding.	voice overs.	enects.		
e	with a partner, discussing	plan approved, students	storyboarding.	Once filming is	When finished, students		
3.			Once approved	complete, the editing	submit to the teacher		
kt i	and identifying film techniques. (i.e. camera	will begin researching topic selection.	Once approved, filming can begin.	process can begin.	through Google		
o		topic selection.		process can begin.	classroom.		
3	angles, shots, sound, lighting, etc.)				classi oom.		
nt	lighting, etc.)						
Independent Worktime	Worktime 2	Worktime 2					
be							
pu	Group students.	When all research is					
<u> </u>	Students will begin brainstorming a plan into	concluded, students will begin scripts &					
	an outline.	storyboarding.					
	un outime.	storyboaranig.					
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	 Students should work in groups divided by either topic selection or work abilities. A "he/she did what" form is a great way to keep all students accountable. Do not be intimidated by new technology. As the teacher, you are a facilitator. You don't have to be a tech expert. Students 						
		,	•••				
ips	 know more than you do and that's okay. Students who are especially knowledgeable should be your assigned tech helpers. Do be familiar with some of the snags that accompany school technology. (I.e. we aren't permitted to use Air Drop in our 						
	district.) Know these hindrances ahead of time and be prepared to work around them.						
Helpful Tips	 The more preplanning students do, the better their films will be. Students can get impatient and want to get right to filming. 						
le	Make sure they are	e completing all preplanning	tasks.				
–	Assign students to watch film-making videos at home. They are all already watching YouTube. This will save time in class for						
	 group work. Understand that creating a film is one of the most memorable assignments your students will complete. It will be time- 						
	ete. It will be time-						
		ting, and messy; but so worth	i it when you nost your h	nai view party:			
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ources	http://www.centropa.org/
	https://creativecommons.org/
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RQsvhq28sOI
l Resou	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t1myw_0W5E8 (some mild profanity)
Helpful	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YhJArnjpWU8
Ψ	http://www.filmeducation.org/resources/
	https://www.middleweb.com/16848/close-read-language-film/