Organization

Instructional Objective: To teach the student to write a well-organized report that clearly presents the purpose, stays on topic, and follows a logical sequence.

Behavioral Objectives	First appears in lesson
Given the words <i>government</i> , <i>economy</i> , <i>society</i> , and <i>geography</i> , the student uses note cards to organize research report information into categories.	1
Using a graphic organizer, the student writes note cards for a research report on civilization that includes main headings numbered with Roman numerals and subheadings labeled with capital letters.	1
The student sorts note cards into categories to be used as headings in the report.	1
Using a graphic organizer, the student writes an outline for a research report on civilization that includes main headings numbered with Roman numerals and subheadings labeled with capital letters.	2
When presented with paragraphs that contain important research report information, the student follows this process for making research note cards: • Read one paragraph at a time • Ask, "Is there anything in this paragraph that should be put into the report?" • If the answer is NO, move to the next paragraph • If the answer is YES, underline key words and then write the information under the correct heading and subheading on note cards • Be concise	3
The class cooperatively analyzes a paragraph for a topic sentence (usually the first or second sentence), detail sentences, and a concluding sentence (usually the last sentence).	4
The class cooperatively analyzes a passage for a thesis statement.	4
The student revises a report outline by changing the order of the ideas so that the outline makes sense.	7
The student revises a research report outline on civilization to include main headings numbered with Roman numerals and at least two subheadings labeled with capital letters.	7

Organization (continued)

Instructional Objective: To teach the student to write a well-organized report that clearly presents the purpose, stays on topic, and follows a logical sequence.

The class cooperatively analyzes a report for use of content from	8
research note cards:	
A title	
An introductory paragraph	
Content paragraphs	
A thesis statement	
The student drafts a report on ancient civilizations that includes	8
information from research report note cards and	
An introductory paragraph	
Content paragraphs	
A concluding paragraph	
 A topic sentence at the beginning of each paragraph 	
 Transitional words and sentences 	
• Illustrations	
Using a Writing Evaluation Guide and working with a partner, the	9
student edits a report about ancient civilizations written from	
three-source notes for	
• An introductory paragraph that contains a thesis statement,	
background information, and a summary of what the	
reader will learn	
Content paragraphs	
A topic sentence at the beginning of each paragraph	
Transitional words and sentences	
A concluding paragraph	
A bibliography that lists at least three sources and uses	
correct format	10
The student assembles and publishes a report on ancient	10
civilizations in the following order:	
• Title page	
• Outline	
Report pages	
Bibliography	
Back cover	

Content

Behavioral Objectives	First appears in lesson
The students work with partners to develop a research evaluation	1
point scale in the categories of research notes, content, and	
organization.	
Students work with partners (using dictionaries, glossaries, or	1
social studies texts) to develop a definition of civilization.	
Students work with partners to brainstorm the characteristics of	1
civilization.	
Using a graphic organizer, the student writes known researched	1
information in the categories government, economy, society, and	
geography.	
Given research terms and their definitions, the student refers to	1
the Reference Page for Researchers and Writers to match each	
term to its definition.	
When presented with questions about an index, the class	2
cooperatively	
 Uses the index to find information for a report 	
Reads the index from top to bottom and column to column	
 Reads the entries in alphabetical order 	
 Reads main entries and subentries 	
Identifies illustrations by italic type	
 Uses the page numbers to find information within the 	
book	
When presented with a list of topics and illustrations, the student	2
uses an index to write the page numbers where the topics and	
illustrations can be found.	
The class identifies the following characteristics of good sources:	3
The information is accurate	
The information is current	
The person writing or presenting the information is an	
expert in the area	
The information is not biased	
The information is not too difficult to read	

Content (continued)

When presented with information from a reference source, the	3
student makes source cards using the correct format:	
Initials in top right-hand corner	
Name of author	
Title of article	
Title of source	
 Publication date including edition 	
Page numbers	
When presented with information from the following outside	3
reference sources, the student makes source cards using the	
correct format:	
Encyclopedia	
 Nonfiction books 	
 Magazines 	
Internet	
The class cooperatively analyzes a paragraph for	4
A topic sentence that tells the main idea	
 Detail sentences that tell more about the topic sentence 	
 A concluding sentence that either summarizes the 	
paragraph or shows the connection between the topic	
sentence and the detail sentences	
The class cooperatively analyzes a passage for a thesis statement	4
that tells the main idea of the passage.	
Using note cards, the student records information from a first	4
source—an encyclopedia—in blue ink, including key words and	
phrases.	
When presented with paragraphs, the student writes a topic	4
sentence and a concluding sentence and then crosses out any	
sentences that don't tell more about the topic sentence.	
Using note cards, the student records information from a second	5
source—the Internet—in black ink, including key words and	
phrases.	
Using note cards, the student records information from a third	6
source—a nonfiction book—in red ink, including key words and	
phrases.	

Content (continued)

The student revises the report outline by reviewing for	7
A thesis statement or main idea	
 Background information that helps the reader understand 	
the information in the report	
A brief idea of what the author wants the reader to learn	
The class cooperatively analyzes the report introduction for its	8
four main purposes:	
 It grabs the reader's attention. 	
 It tells the reader the thesis statement or main idea. 	
 It gives the reader background information to help him or 	
her understand the report.	
It gives the reader an idea of what the author wants him or	
her to learn.	
The class cooperatively analyzes an introduction to determine	8
whether the introduction grabs the reader's attention by	
Asking a question	
 Giving interesting facts or statistics 	
Quoting an expert	
Telling a short story about the topic	
The class cooperatively analyzes a report about ancient	8
civilizations written from three-source notes. The report includes	
the following.	
Introduction:	
Thesis statement	
Background information	
 Summary of what the reader is to learn 	
 An attention grabber such as a question, interesting facts 	
or statistics, quotes from an expert, or a short story about	
the topic	
Middle:	
 Facts and details from at least three sources 	
Accurate information	
Conclusion:	
 Restatement of the thesis 	
Summary of the report	
Final thought from the author about the topic	

Content (continued)

The student drafts a report about ancient civilizations written	8
from three-source notes. The report includes the following.	
Introduction:	
Thesis statement	
Background information	
 Summary of what the reader is to learn 	
 An attention grabber such as a question, interesting facts 	
or statistics, quotes from an expert, or a short story about	
the topic	
Middle:	
 Facts and details from at least three sources 	
Accurate information	
Conclusion:	
 Restatement of the thesis 	
Summary of the report	
 Final thought from the author about the topic 	
Using a Writing Evaluation Guide and working with a partner, the	9
student edits a report about ancient civilizations written from	
three-source notes. The report includes the following.	
Introduction:	
Thesis statement	
Background information	
 Summary of what the reader is to learn 	
 An attention grabber such as a question, interesting facts 	
or statistics, quotes from an expert, or a short story about	
the topic	
Middle:	
 Facts and details from at least three sources 	
Accurate information	
At least one paragraph for each main heading in outline	
Conclusion:	
 Restatement of the thesis 	
Summary of the report	
 Final thought from the author about the topic 	

Style

Instructional Objective: To teach the student to use a variety of literary and text conventions to expand and enhance the report.

Behavioral Objectives	First appears in lesson
The students work with partners to develop a writing	1
evaluation point scale in the categories of organization,	
introduction, content, conclusion, bibliography, style, and	
mechanics.	
When presented with a Transition Words and Phrases Chart,	5
the student reads the purpose column and the matching	
transitional words and phrases.	
The class cooperatively analyzes a report for transitional	5
words and phrases within paragraphs and between	
paragraphs.	
When presented with a passage, the student underlines the	5
transitional words and phrases and circles the repeated key	
words in the transitional last sentence of each paragraph.	
The class cooperatively analyzes a map for components such	6
as color symbols, a legend, and a map source	
acknowledgement.	
The class cooperatively lists types of illustrations that would	6
help the reader understand the report.	
When presented with a map, the student colors the area that	6
shows the location of the ancient civilization written about in	
the report. Then the student gives the map a title, a legend,	
and a source acknowledgement.	
When presented with simple sentences, the class	7
cooperatively identifies the subject and predicate.	
When presented with compound sentences, the class	7
cooperatively identifies the subject and predicate of each	
clause and the conjunction that combines the clauses.	
When presented with compound sentences, the student	7
 Underlines each main clause 	
 Highlights the subject of each main clause in pink 	
Highlights the predicate of each man clause in blue	
Circles the conjunction	
When presented with compound sentences and a word box	7
with conjunctions, the student writes the best conjunction in	
each sentence.	

Style (continued)

Instructional Objective: To teach the student to use a variety of literary and text conventions to expand and enhance the report.

When presented with complex sentences, the class	8
cooperatively identifies	
The main clause and its subject and predicate	
The subordinate clause and its subject and predicate	
The subordinating conjunction	
When presented with complex sentences, the student	8
Draws one line under the main clause	
Draws two lines under the subordinate clause	
Highlights the complete subject in pink	
Highlights the complete predicate in blue	
The student drafts a report about ancient civilizations written	8
from three-source notes. The report includes	
Sentences that are clear and easy to understand	
Information written in the student's own words	
Simple, compound, and complex sentences	
A variety of sentence structures	
 Varied first words of sentences 	
Illustrations—pictures, diagrams, maps, and charts	
Using a Writing Evaluation Guide and working with a	9
partner, the student edits a report about ancient civilizations	
written from three-source notes. The report includes	
Sentences that are clear and easy to understand	
• Information written in the student's own words	
Simple, compound, and complex sentences	
A variety of sentence structures	
 Varied first words of sentences 	
Illustrations—pictures, diagrams, maps, and charts.	
When presented with paragraphs, the class cooperatively	9
changes the word order in the sentences to make the	
paragraph more interesting.	
When presented with paragraphs, the class cooperatively	9
makes them more interesting by combining ideas from two	
sentences into compound or complex sentences.	

Style (continued)

Instructional Objective: To teach the student to use a variety of literary and text conventions to expand and enhance the report.

When presented with a paragraph, the student revises it to change the word order, using a variety of sentence structures.	9
When writing a final copy of a report on ancient civilizations,	9
the student uses available technology.	
The student makes a title page for a research report that	10
includes	
A title written in bold, easy-to-read lettering near the	
top of the cover	
• The author's name (in smaller letters than the title)	
near the bottom of the cover	
 An illustration that relates to the topic 	
• The name of the teacher preceded by the word <i>for</i>	
The date of the report	
When publishing a report on ancient civilizations, the student	10
creates a bibliography page.	

Mechanics

Instructional Objective: To teach the student to use proper grammar, spelling, capitalization, and punctuation in report writing.

Behavioral Objectives	First appears in lesson
Using a graphic organizer, the student writes an outline for a	2
research report on civilization. The outline includes main	
headings numbered with Roman numerals followed by a period	
and subheadings labeled with capital letters followed by a period.	
When writing information onto a source card, the student	3
• Puts the author's last name first, a comma, and then the	
first name followed by a period	
Writes the title of the article, capitalizing all important	
letters, enclosing the title in quotation marks, and placing a period at the end	
Writes the title of the source, capitalizing all important	
words, underlining the title, and placing a period at the	
end	
• Abbreviates edition with the letters <i>ed</i> followed by a	
period	
When writing reference information from the Internet onto a	3
source card, the student	
Writes the title of the article, capitalizing all important	
letters, enclosing the title in quotation marks, and placing	
a period at the end	
Writes the title of the source, capitalizing all important	
words and placing a period at the end	
Writes the electronic address of the site, omitting end	
punctuation	
Given information from a variety of sources, the student writes	3
sample source cards with correct capitalization, punctuation, and	
abbreviations.	
The student revises an outline for a research report on civilization	7
to include Roman Numerals and capital letters that show main	
headings and subheadings.	

Mechanics (continued)

Instructional Objective: To teach the student to use proper grammar, spelling, capitalization, and punctuation in report writing.

The class cooperatively analyzes a report for	8
A centered title	
 Capitalization of first, last, and key words in the title 	
Correct spelling	
Correct capitalization	
Correct punctuation	
The student drafts a report about an ancient civilization written	8
from three-source notes. The report includes	
A centered title	
 Capitalization of first, last, and key words in the title 	
Correct spelling	
Correct capitalization	
Correct punctuation	
Using a Writing Evaluation Guide and working with a partner, the	9
student edits a report about an ancient civilization written from	
three-source notes. The report includes	
A centered title	
 Capitalization of first, last, and key words in the title 	
Correct spelling	
Correct capitalization	
Correct punctuation	
When editing a report about an ancient civilization, the student	9
uses proofreading marks from the Writer's Guide.	
When changing the word order in a paragraph, the student uses	9
proofreading marks to make the changes.	
When publishing a report on ancient civilizations, the student	10
completes a bibliography written in the following format:	
• The title <i>Bibliography</i> is centered on the top of the page.	
• There is a blank line after the title line.	
 References are in alphabetical order. 	
• The first reference is at the margin.	
• The reference is copied exactly as it is written on the	
source card.	
Each line after the first line is indented.	
When publishing a report on ancient civilizations, the student	10
numbers the pages starting with the outline as page 1.	