Lesson Plan, 6-9pm, Wednesday, 7 November, 2018 HE rm. 211, SDCE, North City Campus
Instructor: Ms. S. D. Jones

In our **Learning Toolbox:**

What is a Statute of Limitations? Where can you find the various current SoLs for your state?

**Vocabulary:**
Copy into your notes, and **Mind Map** each word:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reading Comp. Vocab.</th>
<th>Grammar Vocabulary</th>
<th>Math Vocabulary</th>
<th>Test-taking Skills</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ecosystem</td>
<td>using a simile</td>
<td>Slope as ratio of Y:X</td>
<td>Substitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bio</td>
<td>Literal/non-literal/fictive</td>
<td>Rise</td>
<td>Variable for a number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biotic/abiotic</td>
<td>Metaphor</td>
<td>run</td>
<td>Constant (variable $k$)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6pm:

**Write** one or two sentences explaining what you think might be an ecosystem.

6:02 Continue on work from your folder (on Reading/Literature/Science/Social Studies).

**7pm:** Stand up & Stretch, if you wish...

- **7:00 to 7:07** Reading Comprehension
- **7:07 to 7:15** Grammar lecture, using the passage below.
- **7:15 to 7:25** Math lecture, also using this same passage.
- **7:25-7:30** We do 1st question/problem from each online worksheet together, then you finish the online activities from all lectures individually on the classroom computers.

**Mathematics work online and/or in books from 7:45 until 8:45.**

7:00-7:07: Reading Comp.:

Today’s Passage: an ecosystem is all the living and nonliving components of the environment put together. You may also see the living components of an ecosystem called “**biotic**” and the nonliving components called “**abiotic.**” An ecosystem contains all the different communities in an area, as well as their environment—rocks, caves, snow, etc. Example: The ecosystem of Yellowstone, including the wildlife, the forests, the meadows, mountains, rivers, and everything else. Like a good neighbor, the ecosystem is there for you!

* (Today’s reading comes from P. 208 in Peterson’s Master the HiSET, 2nd Edition …)

Where are the Grammatical errors in this passage?
**Grammar**

7:07-7:15 Using a simile is like smiling at the world.

Rules: similes compare two things, and begin with the word “like” or “as.”

Similes use connecting the connecting words “like” or “as.” Someone might say they “slept like a baby” or “ran like the wind.” *(source: https://www.khanacademy.org/test-prep.sat/new-sat-tips-planning/about-the-sat-essay/a/sat-essay-glossary)*

For example: I slept like a baby last night.

Let’s do the first question from our grammar activity:

**Mathematics Topic: “Rice and Riots” Slope as ratio of Rise to Run (Y/X)**

Slope is really the rate of change: so why rice can cause a riot?

The slope, which is the line showing how fast the price of rice has risen and how steeply, can predict riots when rice is a basic food that people live on, and if most people are already barely able to buy rice to begin with.

How?

Now, let’s do the online math practice problem together:
https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/two-var-linear-equations/slope/e/slope-from-a-graph

7:30

1.) Please do the rest of our online grammar worksheet:

and

2.) Please do the remainder of online math worksheet:
https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/two-var-linear-equations/slope/e/slope-from-a-graph

8:40 **Exit Questions:** 1. Please write one sentence explaining why you might be able to predict a riot by looking at the slope of a line. What would that line be showing?

2. What does slope tell us?

3. Please write the square root of 144 in both radical and fractional exponent forms.

4. Is this sentence a simile? (yes/no)

8:45 Show Exit Ticket in your notebook, get home safely!