

Jayne Martin 2nd grade Language Arts

GLE 0201.4.2 Gather relevant information to answer a research question.

GLE 0201.4.3 Write a simple research report.

✓ **0201.4.1** Narrow a research question so that the research process is manageable.

✓ **0201.4.5** Recognize and identify a variety of print and electronic resources available for information (e.g., books, newspapers, magazines, technology).

✓ **0201.4.7** Write a simple research report that demonstrates a gathering of information.

LESSON PLAN: GETTING STARTED WRITING A RESEARCH PAPER

MATERIALS: WHITE/CHALK BOARD, MARKERS/CHALK. CHILDREN'S IDEAS, OVERHEAD PROJECTOR (OPTIONAL), COMPUTER WITH INTERNET, BOOKS ON TOPIC OF CHOICE

TIME: 45 MINUTES

- **To get students started in writing a research paper, begin with a question of interest. Allow the students to brainstorm ideas that the teacher writes on the board.**
- **TTW ask the students what they are interested in and what they may want to know about the subject. Common ideas may begin with “I wonder why... ” or “I wonder how...”.**
- **TTW find a common subject to demonstrate ways to begin the research process. For example: “I wonder how whales stay under water for so long?”**
- **TTW think allowed while writing ideas of where the information could be found. TTW ask for suggestions from the students as to where ideas could be found. Some things that could be written on the board would be searching on the Internet, encyclopedias, library books, asking the teacher or other people that may know, and their own background knowledge.**
- **TTW then pull books about the subject and read aloud some interesting facts about whales. Then pull up the Internet on the computer and show the students how to search for whale facts. (This is a lesson within itself.)**
- **TTW will then use a graphic organizer to display the whale facts found (could have this done completed before hand.)**
- **TTW will organize the facts in a sensible sequence and state in paragraph form.**