Health Literacy: What is Good Health? Lesson Plan



NRS Level(s): Low Beginning ESL

Lesson Title: What is Good Health?		Approximate Length of Lesson: 2 hours	
 Instructional Objective (written in teacher language primarily derived from content standards and includes evidence of mastery): By the end of this lesson, the students will be able to: Identify several healthy activities and less healthy activities. Talk about ways to stay healthy as well as barriers to good health, using key phrases to clarify meaning and to extend polite conversation. Write (as time and proficiency allow) about healthy activities. Begin thinking about healthy living in terms of categories (nutrition, lifestyle, health care, etc.). 		 Learning Target Statements (written in student-friendly language and helps learners reflect on what they are able to do as a result of the lesson) for learners' exit tickets, learning logs, or reflection: I can talk about healthy and unhealthy activities with my classmates. I can name something that's good to do "in moderation." I can name categories of health. I can write about my healthy activities. I can find trustworthy health information on the internet. 	
ELA/Mathematics/ELP Standard(s) Addressed:	 ELA/Mathematics/ELP: CCR Level A: W2: Write text with topic and some facts. SL1: Participate in collaborate conversation, follow rules, build on others' talk, ask questions to avo confusion. L4: Determine meaning of new words. L6: Use vocabulary acquired through various means. ELPS Level 1: ELPS 1: Identify key words and phrases. ELPS 2: Actively listen, participate in short conversations, respond to questions. ELPS 7: Notice formal and informal language, recognize meaning of words. 		

Central Skills Taught:	□ Adaptability and Willingness to L	Learn I Problem-Solving		lving	
	☑ Communication		Processing and Analyzing Information		
	☑ Critical Thinking		☑ Respecting	Differences and Diversity	
	☑ Interpersonal Skills		☑ Self-Awarer	ness	
	□ Navigating Systems				
Language Demands:	Clarification phrases such as these	:			
(Include academic language,	I'm sorry, could you say that again?				
language skills, etc.)	I didn't understand.				
	 Could you repeat that? 	nversational phrases such as these: Oh, that's interesting. Is there anything else you'd like to add?			
	Conversational phrases such as th				
	Oh, that's interesting.				
	• Is there anything else you'd like				
	Thank you for talking to me.				
	Vocabulary related to healthy activ	ities, including ac	ademic words s	uch as <i>moderation</i> , <i>category</i> , and <i>habit</i> .	
Assessing Mastery of the	Proof of Learning:	Proof of Learn	ing Tools:	Ongoing Formative Assessment	
Objective(s) and Central Skills:	☑ Via observation of a team task	□ Rubric		□ Nonverbal responses to	
(Indicate <u>when</u> and <u>how</u> assessment—formative and/or	(e.g., discussion, work on project)	□ Checklist □ Quiz		comprehension questions (e.g., answer cards, Kahoot)	
summative—will occur during the lesson.)	□ Via team self-assessment				
	□ Via individual self-assessment		arid writing	Peer-to-peer quizzing Fuit/a dusit tickata	
	□ Via team product	sample	<u>iria, writing</u>	☑ Exit/admit tickets	
	□ Via individual product		☐ KWL charts		
	☑ Other			☑ Other <u>Mingle activity, writing sample</u>	



Adaptations and/or Accommodations: (How will you increase access to the content of the lesson? Identify differentiation strategies.)	 Students with lower levels of language/print literacy: Continue to use pictures of activities to help these students generate health-related vocabulary. Maintain a student-created word bank of health-related vocabulary and display the word bank in the classroom or on a "health wall" in a common area. Refer to it often. To provide more challenge: Have the students write more complex sentences or a paragraph about what they do to stay healthy. They can add pictures to their final drafts and display them on a "health wall" in a common area. 		
Introduction: How will you introduce the lesson objective and how it fits into the unit/LOI? Identify its relevance to learners' needs and goals. Timing: 20 minutes	Ask the class: What does it mean to be healthy? Write the word <i>healthy</i> on the board. Elicit conversation around healthy activities (such as walking, eating vegetables, drinking water, sleeping, exercise). Use large color photos of healthy activities to help the students remember/learn this health-related vocabulary. Write these words on large cards as they are identified by the students, and show how the word labels the photo to form a match (photo of people walking and <i>WALKING</i> written on a card). Show a number of photos of less healthy activities as well and elicit what is happening in the photo (smoking, eating junk food, drinking a lot of alcohol, watching TV, being angry or stressed). With student input, create labels on cards for these activities as well. Talk about the word <i>moderation</i> . Explain that it means "a little but not too much." Connect the idea of moderation to eating fast food, drinking alcohol, eating sweets, etc. Ask the students what else should be done in "moderation?? Elicit ideas around moderation, such as "It's ok to have dessert or to get angry sometimes, but all the time can be hard on your body." Introduce the unit by saying, "Today and for many classes, we will be learning about how we can stay healthy. It can be difficult to stay healthy when there are so many unhealthy things to eat, so little time for exercise, and life is so stressful! We'll talk about this problem together: 'How can I stay healthy, and how can I help keep my family healthy?'"	CENTRAL SKILLS Communication Critical Thinking 	 MATERIALS Large photographs of healthy and unhealthy activities Cards for making vocabulary matches White board and markers for instructor Pencil and paper for each student



Explanation and Modeling: What type of direct instruction do learners need? Are there ways for learners to access the new content independently? What types of models will you provide and when? Timing: 30 minutes	 Conduct a number of interactive vocabulary tasks to practice the health-related words introduced in the previous section. Examples include the following: Pass out the photos and ask the students to demonstrate comprehension nonverbally: "Show me 'drinking water,' show me 'Go to an exercise class,' show me 'Visit the doctor.'" Pass out the word cards to one half of the room and photos to the other, then have the two groups match words and photos by mingling. Say the vocabulary words to the class and ask whether they do this activity. (Do you exercise? Do you sleep enough? Do you drink alcohol in moderation?) Use Total Physical Response to practice the new vocabulary (a student must act out one of the words until the class guesses it). Have the students ask each other a follow-up question when they guess the word. "Eat too many sweets!" "Lola, do you sometimes eat too many sweets? Or do you eat sweets in moderation?" Toss a bean bag to a student and ask a question like, "Ahmed, do you eat vegetables every day?" The student answers and then passes the bean bag to another student and asks another question, and so on. Continue to practice oral language and vocabulary recognition and continually ask the students (and have them ask each other) if/how they take part in the activities used during the various vocabulary tasks. Keep the conversation going by asking, "Do you exercise? How often?" "How much do you sleep?" "Where do you walk?" NOTE: Frequently model the use of phrases such as these: 	Communication Self-Awareness	 Large photographs of healthy and unhealthy activities Cards for making vocabulary matching terms
	they take part in the activities used during the various vocabulary tasks. Keep the conversation going by asking, "Do you exercise? How often?" "How much do you sleep?" "Where do you walk?"		
	 Oh, that's interesting. 		
	 Is there anything else you'd like to add? What else? 		
	 Sorry, I didn't catch that, can you say it again? 		
	I didn't understand.		
	Thank you for sharing!		
	Post the photos and cards on a wall for a reference.		



Guided Practice: Which tasks and learning activities will you use to engage learners with the content and skills? How will you structure the tasks or other learning activities to support learners' success?	 Show a simple mingle grid (Appendix A) with these questions and space for 3 or 4 people to fill in the following information: Name How do you stay healthy? What is difficult for you about staying healthy? Model filling this in via a projector or on the board (e.g., "I do yoga," "I really like cake!" etc.). 	 Communication Interpersonal Skills 	• Mingle grid (Appendix A)
Timing: 20 minutes	 Now, pass out copies of the empty grid and have the students fill out the first line about themselves. Circulate to check the students' understanding. In preparation for the mingle, generate and practice together common phrases that might be needed: I'm sorry, could you say that again? I didn't understand. Can you repeat that? Oh, that's interesting. Is there anything else you'd like to add? Thank you for talking to me. Write these clarification and interpersonal skills phrases on a poster or board for safekeeping. Model how the mingle will go with a student or volunteer 2 to 3 times. Practice asking the questions for the mingle once more, focusing on pronunciation. 		



Application/Extended Practice: What will learners do to demonstrate their acquisition of content knowledge, basic skills, and key soft skills? Timing: 30 minutes	The students now mingle, and each student asks three or four other students these questions, writing down their answers. Circulate and assist the students as needed, listening for common responses. As the students conclude the mingle activity, write the word <i>health</i> on the board in a circle or bubble. Tell the students you are going to make a "concept map" of their responses. Elicit some of the common responses to the mingle questions. As students tell you, add bubbles for categories such as nutrition, lifestyle, health care, and environment.	 Communication Critical Thinking Interpersonal Skills Respecting Differences and Diversity 	 Mingle grid (Appendix A)
	 be discussed in the coming days and weeks! Have the students repeat the names of the categories to a partner and remember what each means. Nutrition means food we eat. Lifestyle means choices we make (like smoking, exercise). Health care means doctors and medicine. 		
	 Environment means the physical parts of our community (like water, parks, and air). 		



Student Reflection on Learning Targets, Closure, and Connection to Future Learning	Extended learning with writing: If time allows, or if the students would like to continue at home, have them write a sentence (or a few sentences) about how they stay healthy. Prompts might include these:	CommunicationProblem Solving	
Timing: 20 minutes	 What is easy for you to do to stay healthy? What is difficult? What do you worry about? What are you proud of? 		
	 Closing: For each of the following questions, have each student give an answer to you or a volunteer upon leaving the room or write it on an exit ticket (depending on time and literacy level): What is one healthy thing you can do tonight? Which health category on the board is the most interesting to you (nutrition, lifestyle, etc.)? 		



Appendix A. Mingle Grid

Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:
How do you stay healthy?			
What is difficult for you about staying healthy?	What is difficult for you about staying healthy?	What is difficult for you about staying healthy?	What is difficult for you about staying healthy?

