The Architecture of a Minilesson

-Connection WARM UP

The teacher talks about how this topic fits with the work the children have been doing together and about how it fits with our students' lives as readers and writers. Give an evention of what is a second writers.

now person our students lives as readers and writers. Give an overview of what is to come.	
We don't begin like this:	We tend to begin like this
What did we talk about yesterday?	Yesterday we talked about
Who knows what good readers do when they (get	When good readers begin reading a story, we already
oriented to a new story, etc.)	know that in the opening pages, we'll learn a few key
	things. It helps to remember to be on the lookout for
	answers to questions. Yesterday, we said readers are
	asking, "Who?" Today we'll think about another
	question readers are asking.
Yesterday we talked about what? No, not the story's	We've been thinking in this class about how the
ending. No, not the donuts. It begins with a /k/ sound.	traditional elements of story can help us read, and
We talked about what? Yes, characters! And today we're	specifically about how, when we read books, it helps to
going to talk about setting. When we read a book, there is	think about the characters in the book, to be sure we know
such a thing as setting. Who knows what setting is?	their names and can describe their traits. Today we're
,	going to focus on a second element in traditional
	stories—the setting. Thinking about the setting of a story
	will help us remember and retell stores and understand
	them too. I'm going to show you how to pay attention to
Teach	setting and why this will help.

Teach

Next the teacher teaches students something they'd like them to try. Teachers usually do this by demonstrating or telling them about a technique or retelling and reenacting something others have done. Sometimes a child helps the teacher do the teaching part of a minilesson.

Instead of doing this:	We tend to do this:
Teacher: "When we read stories there is such a thing as a setting. Has anyone ever heard of that word before? Holly: Where it takes place? Anna: You get a picture from where it is? Teacher: (Calls on Carl.) Carl: I don't know. Teacher: Open your book, Carl. See how it says, we went to the river? That's what class? Children: Setting? Teacher: Yes, the setting is a farm in Alabama. What do you know about Alabama?	Teacher: The setting of a story is the when and where. Sometimes a reader can skip past the setting, and all of a sudden a lot of things don't make sense. So pretend I am reading a book and it is set in Colonial America in 1790, but I don't notice that. And then I read (pretends to be reading a text) "We were going to the store. I'd never been on such a trip before and I couldn't sleep I was so excited." I might think, "Whaaaat? Why had she never been to the store until now? "Buy of course, if I remember this is Colonial America then I am thinking You need to notice the setting of a story and to carry it
Active Toyola	with you always, in your reader's backpack, and it'll explain a lot of other things that happen.

Active Involvement TRY

Then the teacher gives all the children an opportunity to "try it" or "have a go." Although this active involvement phase may involve children working alone, they often turn to their partners to try something out orally, practice a strategy for a moment, or plan what they might do later.

Instead of doing this:	We tend to do this:
"So it is important to know the setting of a book. What was the setting from The Homecoming John?	Would you get with your partner? I'm going to continue reading. As you listen carry with you an awareness of the
"Sarah, tell us the setting for Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry?"	setting—Colonial America in 1790, perhaps in a Massachusetts colony. When I pause, talk to your partner about how your knowledge of the setting informs your understanding:
	"At the store, Pa bought me a piece of penny candy. I wrapped it in my handkerchief, planning to eat it on Christmas Day. We stayed overnight in the town and prepared for the long journey bome."

CALKINS, THE ART OF TEACHING REMOING (2001)