

POW + TIDE: LESSON # 1 – Part 2

Purpose: Develop Background Knowledge, Discuss It

Objectives: Review and practice POW and TIDE; identification of explanatory essay elements in essay example

Materials:

- Mnemonic chart
- essay example
- TIDE graphic organizer
- linking word chart
- flash cards (*if desired*)
- pencils
- scratch paper
- student folder

_____ I. Test POW and TIDE

- A. Ask students to write out the name of the **trick that can be used for all kinds of writing – POW** – on scratch paper.
- B. Ask students what each letter stands for, and why it is important for any kind of writing.
- C. Remind students that **O** needs a trick for organizing. Ask the students what trick is for organizing notes for writing an explanatory essay. Ask students to **write out the explanatory essay writing reminder/trick** on their scratch paper. Students should write: **TIDE**. If students have trouble, be supportive and prompt as needed.
- D. Ask students what each letter of TIDE stands for and why it is important. ***IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT STUDENTS MEMORIZE THE TRICKS/REMINDERS OVER THE NEXT FEW LESSONS.***

Options for practice – have students:

1. Write out POW and TIDE on scratch paper and state what each letter means.
2. Quiz each other in partners or small groups.
3. Respond chorally to the teacher.
4. Use flashcards to quiz each other.

E. Tell students they will be tested each day to make sure they remember POW and TIDE.

_____ II. Find TIDE in another Essay and Teacher Models Making Notes on Graphic Organizer. Remind students that good explanatory essays are fun for you to write and for others to read and learn about new information.

- A. Tell students you will read and examine another explanatory essay. While reading, you will look to see if the writer included all of the parts. Remind students of the parts: Topic sentence = what we will be learning about; Important details = 3 or more; Ending = Wrap it up right. (Leave out the TIDE chart where students can see it; get out a graphic organizer.)

- B.** Remind students that you will use the TIDE graphic organizer to write the parts in note form. Put graphic organizer on board or use chart. Make sure you **number the important details** as you are doing this.
- C.** Give students a copy of the explanatory essay (explain one day of your vacation). Ask students to read along silently while you identify the topic and read the paper out loud.
- i.** Have students identify the **topic sentence**. Does it catch your attention? Does it tell what you are going to be learning? Write notes for the topic sentence in the graphic organizer on the board or chart, having students help you. Explain you need just a few words for notes.
- ii.** Have students identify the **important details**. **Number** each important detail as you make notes on the graphic organizer. Students can suggest how you would write the notes. Emphasize that notes are not full sentences. Have students identify the **facts for each important detail – where the writer says more about each important detail. Do the explanations make the important details stronger? To think of powerful important details, we have to think of our reader. Will these important details be interesting to the reader?**
- iii.** Review **linking words** –words writers use to show that a new important detail is being given. Every important detail should have a linking word to make it clear to the reader that this is an important detail. Remind students that it is not fun to read an essay that only uses first, second, and third. Go over the chart of linking words and have students find linking words in the essay and add new words to their charts. ***You can keep adding additional linking words to this list over time!***
- iv.** Have students identify the **ending**. Does it wrap it up right? Does it bring together and summarize all of the important details?

Options for checking for understanding parts – have students:

- 1. Underline or circle parts*
- 2. Point parts out to a partner*
- 3. Respond orally*

___ **III. Lesson Wrap Up**

- A.** Announce test next session! Tell students they will not be graded (no grade!). They will come and state POW and TIDE and tell what they mean from memory.
- B.** Give each student their own folder. Ask students to put the materials from the lesson in their folders. Collect the folders. Tell the students you will pass the folders out for the next lesson.

- C. Determine if some of your students, the struggling writers, need a little more help with this lesson, and plan for this as possible. Identify students who understand all of these concepts well and begin to think about adding goals for their writing to push them further, such as working on effective vocabulary, sentence combining to create more complex sentences, writing more to support their important details, and so on. Use your curriculum to help establish additional goals for your more competent writers.

One Paragraph Sample

The Pump House is a very fun place to play during the winter. It is fun because it has three super exciting activities: water slides, hot tub and flowriding. First, there are four different water slides at the Pump House. Can you believe it, four slides! Some of the slides use tubes while other you just slide down with your body. I like each for different reasons. In addition to the water slides, there is a big hot tub. You can warm up in the hot tub after sliding on the slides or playing on the splash pad. Finally, there is a section of the Pump House where you can do flowriding. Flowriding is like boogie boarding or surfing indoors. It takes some practice to be able to boogie board or surf but it is worth the effort and bravery. So the next time you are trying to think of something to do on a cold winter day, consider taking a ride to The Pump House. It has everything you could want – water slides, hot tub and flowriding.

Multi-Paragraph Sample

There were many days over vacation that were really fun for me but the most exciting day was when I went to The Pump House. What - you have never heard of the pump house? Let me tell you all about it. When I am done, you will have a new idea for a winter vacation. The Pump House is a large indoor water park in Jay Peak Vt. It is the best water park because it has water slides, a hot tub and flowriding.

To begin with, the slides in the Pump House are really fun. The blue and green slides offer an adventurous ride on a one or two person tubes. The green slide doesn't use a tube. You just slide down flat on your back. Each of these slides can be ridden as many times as you want. They all go outside for part of the ride which doesn't sound bad except that they turn dark when you shoot outside. It is really creepy to be riding in a water slide in the dark. There was one more slide in the Pump House called the Chute. You ride the Chute without a tube. It is 65' in the air and immediately drops as you all 65 feet at the start. The force of the drop then pushes you uphill. Imagine a slide that can actually go uphill. You have to be moving at a very fast pace for that to happen! But the slides were not the only fun thing in the Pump House.

After enjoying the slides, the hot tubs are a fantastic break. It is quite large with three sections for relaxing. Each section is filled with 100 degree water and offers several jets to relax your back muscles. It is fun to ride a few slides then hop into the hot tub for some R & R.

Finally, the Pump House offers something called flowriding. Flowriding is a way to surf or body surf indoors. The Flowride has a small hill with water shooting up the hill. Beginners usually body surf down the hill using a boogie board while more advance flowriders almost skate or surf on a board similar to a skate board. It is really fun to watch or participate in flowriding.

So the next time you have a long weekend consider heading to the Pump House for some fun. It is a bit of a long drive but the slides, hot tub and flowriding are all well worth it.