LLED 367: Teaching Writing Assignment 1: Lesson Plan

Subject: English Language	Grade: 10	Date:	Duration:
Arts – New Media			50 min
Lesson Overview	In this lesson students will critically analyze a news article published by a Canadian newspaper. The class will read the article, discuss its presentation and choice of words, and then view a video clip of the event. Students will then discuss in groups the fairness of the article's description and select the portions of the text they find to not fairly/accurately reflect the events that took place. Descriptive writing, selective presentation, and bias will be the main topics of learning.		
Class Profile	 This lesson is intended for the multicultural, diverse- ability environment typical of Lower-Mainland secondary schools. The class size is 30 students, approximately 30% of whom are English Language Learners. Students are accustomed to working in discussion groups by putting their desks together. The lesson is built as a stand-alone class to provide a model for a type of lesson which can be interspersed throughout various units in the course of the year. This would be an early example. 		
Big Idea(s)	 Language shapes ideas and influences others Texts are socially, culturally, geographically, and historically constructed Digital citizenship requires awareness of [technology's] impact on individuals and society 		
Curriculum Competencies	 Evaluate a source's relevance, accuracy, and reliability Apply appropriate strategies in a variety of contexts to comprehend written, oral, visual, and multimodal texts; guide inquiry; and extend thinking 		

texts; guide inquiry; and extend thinking
• Recognize the complexities of digital citizenship
• Recognize and identify the role of personal, social,
and cultural contexts, values, and perspectives in

	texts	
	 Respond to text in personal, creative, and critical 	
	ways	
	• Evaluate how literary elements as well as specific	
	new media techniques and devices enhance and	
	shape meaning and impact	
	 Recognize an increasing range of text structures 	
	and how they contribute to meaning	
	 Respectfully exchange ideas and viewpoints from 	
	diverse perspectives to build shared understanding and extend thinking	
	• Demonstrate speaking and listening skills in a	
	variety of formal and informal contexts for a range of purposes	
	• Reflect on, assess, and refine texts to improve their	
	clarity, effectiveness, and impact according to	
	purpose, audience, and message	
Content	• Elements of multimodal texts	
	• Literal and inferential meaning	
	Bias and manipulation	
	Multimodal reading strategies	
	Persuasive techniques	
	Media elements and devices	
	Presentation techniques	
Language Objectives	• Both native-English speakers and ELL students	
	alike will examine the power adjectives, adverbs	
	and descriptive verbs have in influencing the reader's perspective	
	 Encourage the use of such descriptive vocabulary 	
	in the student's own work	
	in the student's own work	

Materials and Equipment Needed for this Lesson

Overhead projector: preloaded with news article

(https://www.thestar.com/news/canada/2016/05/18/justin-trudeau-accused-ofmanhandling-amid-house-of-commons-uproar.html)

31 printed copies of article (Appendix A)

	Lesson Stages	Learning Activities	Time Allotted
1.	Warm-up	 Lesson starts with question and answer: Did anyone hear about Justin Trudeau manhandling another MP in the House of Commons? What does it mean to manhandle someone? Read as a class the article's headline and lead paragraph. Class discussion: This paragraph has some very strong, descriptive language. Which words bring up the strongest images for you? What do you think this event looked like? Class engages with the descriptive language and then a 30 second clip of the video is shown. 	5 mins
2.	Presentation	 In small groups students discuss if the opening paragraph accurately portrayed the event, and note any words which don't match and why. Students report back what language they found problematic, leading to a discussion of descriptive verbs, adverbs and adjectives and their role in identifying partial/impartial reporting. These words can help to identify bias but then we need to read carefully for other choices the author makes in presenting the facts. It will be generally agreed that this article shows a bias, but the severity of this bias will differ based on student opinion. How else does the article make Trudeau look bad? Handout one copy of the article to each student. 	10 mins
3.	Practice and Production	Students read the article individually. They are invited to ask for clarification from the teacher (article contains many details on the proceedings of parliament).Students are tasked with underlining any sections of the article which they find to show bias against the PM or to be partial in some way.	30 mins

		After a maximum of 10 minutes, students are invited back into their small groups to share the sections they underlined and why. As a group they select at least 5 sections they find to be the most strongly biased. Groups are then asked to share their selections and the class comes to a consensus on approximately 10 of the most partial portions of the text. Students mark these sections in square brackets and number them $1 - 10$.	
4.	Closure	Summary of different ways the class found biased presentation of ideas: descriptive verbs, adjective/adverb usage, reporting of hearsay, lack of information on the topic of debate/background motivations, heavy reliance on derogatory quotes, etc. Description of homework: take the ~10 bracketed sections and on a separate piece of paper numbered 1-10, rewrite them to be overtly supportive of Justin Trudeau. Retitle your new article. We will share our flipped biased stories in the next class.	5 mins

Adaptations for English Language Learners	The activity has been designed to allow individual engagement with the text at the student's own pace, and then compiling answers by consensus, making the class' results more even as they came from a variety of students.
	In their homework, students could be invited to use thesaurus or antonym list as long as they learn the meaning of their chosen word.
	The teacher should specifically check in with ELL students during the silent reading.

Assessment/Evaluation of Students' Learning	On the next day students will be invited to share some of the changes they made during their homework activity. Their work will be collected and assessed for adequate reversal of a biased perspective.
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APPENDIX A

Justin Trudeau 'manhandled' MP in Commons uproar, opposition says

By TONDA MACCHARLES Ottawa Bureau reporter Wed., May 18, 2016 [Toronto Star]

OTTAWA—Parliament turned downright ugly when an impatient Prime Minister Justin Trudeau crossed the aisle to drag an opposition MP forward so a vote could take place, knocking aside a female NDP MP who was so shaken she had to leave the chamber.

The encounter Wednesday led to a shouting match between Trudeau and NDP Leader Tom Mulcair after Trudeau briefly crossed the floor a second time appearing to look for someone. Mulcair can be heard on Commons video footage yelling at Trudeau: "What kind of man elbows a woman? You're pathetic."

The confrontation took place late in the day prior to a vote on a government bid to limit debate on its assisted suicide bill, with the opposition already furious at another Liberal move to seize control over the parliamentary agenda.

The mood was tense as each side traded insults. By the end of the day, tempers before the vote were running high. As Trudeau crossed the floor, he was allegedly overheard by NDP MPs to say "Get the f--- out of my way."

The opposition erupted in outrage as the Speaker called for order, and ordered MPs to stop taking photos. At the far end of the Commons, former prime minister Stephen Harper stood watching it unfold.

New Democrat House leader Peter Julian rose to accuse Trudeau of "manhandling" the Conservative whip, Gord Brown, and physically pushing aside the NDP's whip, Ruth-Ellen Brosseau.

"I have been in the House now for 12 years and I have never seen what just transpired in the House of Commons," he said.

Trudeau stood to offer an apology, saying he thought Brown, the official Opposition whip — who ensures Opposition MPs are in place for a vote — was "impeded," causing the vote to be delayed. "I felt that this lacked in respect for Parliament," he said, adding he "offered my arm, extended, to help him come through the gaggle of MPs standing there."

"In so doing, I admit I came in physical contact with a number of members as I extended my arm in, including someone behind me I did not see, I certainly did not intend to offend or impact on anyone."

"If anyone feels that they were impacted by my actions I completely apologize," Trudeau said. It's not my intention to hurt anyone . . . it was my intention to get this vote done."

Speaker Geoff Regan chided the prime minister, saying "It is not appropriate to manhandle other members." The Liberals quickly won the vote, but then Brosseau returned to confirm what happened to her and pointed the finger at Trudeau.

"I was elbowed in the chest by the prime minister and then I had to leave," she said. "It was very overwhelming and so I left the chamber to go and sit into the lobby. I missed the vote because of this."

Trudeau stood a second time to apologize more profusely directly to her.

"I want to take the opportunity now that the member is okay to return to the House right now to be able to express directly to her my apologies for my behaviour and my actions unreservedly."

Over yelling from opposition members, Trudeau again explained what he was doing "which I now see was unadvisable as a course of action and resulted in physical contact in this House that we cannot accept and was unacceptable, and I apologize for that unreservedly.

"And I look for opportunities to make amends directly to the member and any members who feel negatively impacted by this exchange and intervention, because I take responsibility."

But it was hardly enough.

Conservative House leader Peter Van Loan said he'd witnessed "physical intimidation by no less than the first minister of this country. I witnessed as he strode across the floor, with anger fierce in his eyes and face."

New Democrat MP Niki Ashton said she was "ashamed" to have witnessed Trudeau "physically push" her friend Brosseau into Ashton's desk.

"Not only was this the furthest thing from a feminist act, this act, in and of itself, made not only my colleague... but any young woman, any woman, anybody who sits in this House, feel unsafe and deeply troubled by the conduct of the prime minister of this country."

Other MPs, including some Liberals and Green Party Leader Elizabeth May, rose to defend Trudeau, and say it was clear to them that the prime minister had not intended to harm Brosseau and it was clearly an accident. May said the Opposition was playing some "innocent mischief."

Video of the confrontation shows Mulcair smiling at least twice as he mills about on the Commons floor, and Brosseau can also be seen briefly smiling before leaving the House for short while.

However, other Liberals like Rodger Cuzner later conceded the prime minister had shown poor judgment, adding it was "not a good day for anybody" in Parliament.

In the end the Speaker found Trudeau's conduct constituted a breach of parliamentary privileges, and referred it to the Commons Procedural and House Affairs Committee for further review — a move that could result in Trudeau being sanctioned in some way.

Conservative House leader Andrew Scheer and Julian, his NDP counterpart, emerged from the Commons to say Trudeau's apology was not sufficient because it "danced around" a frank acknowledgment that his behavior was completely inappropriate.

"It was just so clear that he lost his temper," said Scheer. "I could tell it was motivated by anger. It's very, very unfortunate we had a member of Parliament (Brosseau) who was unable to vote." Julian said Brosseau was "certainly shaken up" by what happened.

Scheer said Trudeau and the Liberals were to blame for the atmosphere because of "their own House mismanagement." He said the prime minister should "Own up to it, acknowledge what happened, don't try to paint it as anything else."

Later Trudeau refused comment to reporters saying only "we'll have the time to speak of it, I'm sure of that."

Conservative and New Democrat leaders had earlier lashed out at Trudeau in the Commons, accusing him of breaking his election promise to respect Parliament.

"We knew that the prime minister admired basic Chinese dictatorship but we did not think he would actually emulate it," said Conservative interim leader Rona Ambrose.

Mulcair said the Conservative government of Stephen Harper "on their worst days never tried to stifle democracy the way the Liberals are doing it today."

It's all because Liberal House leader Dominic Leblanc filed a notice of motion late Tuesday to allow only cabinet ministers the ability to decide when to extend or adjourn debate, including the power to decide whether to extend the parliamentary sitting well into summer. A government minister could also quickly move — with almost no notice — that a bill be deemed adopted once there were no more speakers and debate has been exhausted.

https://www.thestar.com/news/canada/2016/05/18/justin-trudeau-accused-ofmanhandling-amid-house-of-commons-uproar.html

APPENDIX B - Exemplar

Justin Trudeau sorry but happy with progress following Commons disruption, Liberals say

By TONDA MACCHARLES Ottawa Bureau reporter Wed., May 18, 2016 [Toronto Star]

OTTAWA—Parliament <mark>finally made progress</mark> when an impatient Prime Minister Justin Trudeau crossed the aisle to <mark>assist</mark> an opposition MP forward so a vote could take place, <mark>nudging</mark> a female NDP MP who was <mark>undeservedly shaken</mark> and had to leave the chamber.

The encounter Wednesday led to a shouting match between Trudeau and NDP Leader Tom Mulcair after Trudeau briefly crossed the floor a second time appearing to look for someone. Mulcair can be heard on Commons video footage losing his temper despite Trudeau's efforts to soothe the situation.

The confrontation took place late in the day prior to a vote on a government bid to limit debate on its assisted suicide bill, with the opposition already furious at another Liberal move to achieve results on the parliamentary agenda.

The mood was tense as each side traded insults. By the end of the day, tempers before the vote were running high. As Trudeau crossed the floor, he was allegedly overheard by NDP MPs to say "Children, children, could we please just work together?"

The opposition erupted in outrage as the Speaker called for order, and ordered MPs to stop taking photos. At the far end of the Commons, former prime minister Stephen Harper made no efforts whatsoever in defusing the situation.

Opposition leaders rose and applied exaggerated terms to the events in an attempt to further derail any progress that could be made on this day. New Democrat House leader Peter Julian rose to accuse Trudeau of "manhandling" the Conservative whip, Gord Brown, and physically pushing aside the NDP's whip, Ruth-Ellen Brosseau.

"I have been in the House now for 12 years and I have never seen what just transpired in the House of Commons," he said.

Trudeau stood to offer an apology, saying he thought Brown, the official Opposition whip — who ensures Opposition MPs are in place for a vote — was "impeded," causing the vote to be delayed. "I felt that this lacked in respect for Parliament," he said, adding he "offered my arm, extended, to help him come through the gaggle of MPs standing there."

"In so doing, I admit I came in physical contact with a number of members as I extended my arm in, including someone behind me I did not see, I certainly did not intend to offend or impact on anyone."

"If anyone feels that they were impacted by my actions I completely apologize," Trudeau said. It's not my intention to hurt anyone . . . it was my intention to get this vote done."