

## Co-Teaching Lesson Plan

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**Teacher 2: Rhonda Parker**

**Co-Teaching Approach(es):** Place an **X** or a **✓** on the line in front of each approach outlined in the lesson.

Parallel Teaching       Team Teaching       Station Teaching  
 One Teach,One Observe       One Teach,One Assist       Alternative Teaching

Subject: <b>States and Forms of Energy</b>	Topic/Lesson: Investigating states and forms of energy	Date:
Standard(s): PS.6      The student will investigate and understand forms of energy and how energy is transferred and transformed. Key concepts include a) potential and kinetic energy; and PS.1      The student will demonstrate an understanding of scientific reasoning, logic, and the nature of science by planning and conducting investigations.		
Lesson Outcomes: Students will conduct an experiment in which they will calculate the kinetic energy and potential energy in a system.		
Materials Needed: Toy cars Textbooks Meter sticks Wooden boards Stopwatches Electronic scales or triple beam balances Computers with printer or paper/pencil		
Vocabulary: Energy, potential, kinetic, mass, joules, grams, velocity, speed, gravity		
<b>Lesson Component</b>	<b>Teacher 1</b>	<b>Teacher 2</b>
Anticipatory Set	As students enter race track sound. Video of car crashes	
<i>Co-Teaching Approach:</i>	One Teach-One Assist (main teacher)	One Teach-One Assist (assistant teacher)
Lesson: Activities/ Procedures	Inquiry Level 2 Lab: Students will receive a jumbled set of lab steps. Students reassemble lab procedures into correct order before beginning.	
<i>Co-Teaching Approach:</i>	Teaming (provide modeled instructions)	Teaming (provide verbal instructions)

<p><i>Co-Teaching Approach:</i></p>	<p>Students complete potential and kinetic energy lab using cars and wooden ramps.</p> <p>Alternative Teaching (small group assist with math calculations)</p>	<p>Alternative Teaching:(larger group observe/monitor lab stations)</p>
<p>Guided/Independent Practice</p> <p><i>Co-Teaching Approach:</i></p>	<p>Students complete a concept comparison routine comparing potential and kinetic energy using previous notes and results of lab.</p> <p>Alternative Teaching (small group teach)</p>	<p>Alternative Teaching (larger group teach)</p>
<p>Closure</p> <p><i>Co-Teaching Approach:</i></p>	<p>Students write a lab conclusion using the information analyzed with the concept comparison routine.</p> <p>Parralel Teaching</p>	<p>Parralel Teaching</p>
<p>Formative Assessment Strategies</p> <p><i>Co-Teaching Approach:</i></p>	<p>Concept Comparison graphic organizer will be used as a formative assessment.</p> <p>Lab table and conclusion will be used as a summative assessment.</p> <p>n/a</p>	
<p>Homework</p>		
<p>Specially Designed Instruction and Accommodations, Modifications for Specific Students</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing both verbal and written instructions</li> <li>• Provide calculators for computation</li> <li>• Allow students to use ipad to complete data table and concept comparison graphic organizer</li> <li>• Provide task timer for those students or groups who need to be kept on task and progressing at a reasonable rate.</li> <li>• Highlighters</li> <li>• modeling</li> </ul>	

Notes:		

**Lab will include the following:**

**(Measurement)**

- Find the mass of the toy car with one of the tools.
- Create a ramp with a height of one textbook.
- Place the toy car at the top of the ramp, and then measure the height of the ramp at the point where the toy car sits. Record the height in a table like that at right.
- Measure the distance from the top of the ramp to the bottom of the ramp. Record the distance in the table.

**(Ramp Performance)**

- Students let cars roll down ramp.
- Using a stopwatch, measure the time it takes for the car to roll down the ramp, and record it in the table.
- Repeat the previous steps, adding a one textbook at a time and creating a ramp with a steeper slope until you have a stack of 5 textbooks.

**(Calculations):**

- Calculate the potential energy of the toy car, and record it in the table.  

$$PE = \text{mass} \times \text{gravity} \times \text{height} \text{ (gravity} = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2\text{)}$$
- Calculate the velocity of the car and then the kinetic energy. Record it in the table.  

$$\text{velocity} = \text{distance}/\text{time}$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{mass} \times \text{velocity}^2$$

**Data Table:**

Number of Textbooks	Height (m)	Potential Energy (J)	Distance (m)	Time (s)	Velocity (m/s)	Kinetic Energy (J)
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						