Daylight Saving Time

Program Name

Middletown ABLE

Staff Responsible for Lesson

Jennifer Edwards

Technology	Study / Life skills	EL-Civics	Career Pathways	Police Paramedic Fire Rescue Medical Asst. EKG / Cardio Phlebotomy Phactical Nursing Healthcare Admin Pharmacy Tech IMT AMT AMT AMT AMT AMT Chher: Other:
Data(a)	Haad	×		
Date(s) Used				March 15, 2011
Civics (Category	7		II. Civic Participation
Civics Objective				8. Community Resources – Diversity Research and describe the cultural backgrounds that reflect the local cross-cultural society and how that may present a barrier to civic participation.
Time Fr Lesson	rame to	Comple	ete	30 minutes
EFL(s)				3
Standard(s)/Components of Performance				Read with Understanding Speak So Others Can Understand
Benchm	nark(s)			 R.3.1. Comprehend basic information (e.g. signs, notes, and simple sentences). R.4.1. Comprehend information in common forms and simple paragraphs. R.3.2. Use strategies to understand text (e.g. use a basic ESOL dictionary or bilingual dictionary, ask questions, decode common words, use pictures). R.3.3. Use strategies to monitor decoding and word recognition of simple sentences with familiar vocabulary (e.g. make word lists, look back or read on, identify word errors). S.3.1. Communicate using sentences on simple topics. S.4.1. Participate in conversations on familiar topics.

	 S.2.2. Pronounce common consonant and vowel sounds. S.3.2. Pronounce long and short vowels, blends, and diphthongs. S.3.3. Use grammatical structures (e.g. present tense, progressive tense, simple regular past tense) to communicate meaning. S.3.4. Use an increasing vocabulary for everyday situations.
Materials	Daylight Saving Time handout
	Daylight Saving Time dialogue available from <u>http://www.nc-</u> <u>net.info/ESL/Caldwell/Year_1/Lesson_Plans/Daylight_S</u> <u>aving_Time/daylight_saving_time.php</u>
	Dictionaries
	Pencils
Activities	 Distribute Daylight Saving Time handout Student volunteers read the information aloud to the group. Others follow along and circle any vocabulary that is unfamiliar. Discuss vocabulary. Check for understanding of the words in bold on the handout. Students may look up unfamiliar words in a dictionary and copy the definitions. Add any other unfamiliar words from the reading. Practice speaking the new vocabulary words. Distribute the dialogues about Daylight Saving Time. In pairs, students practice the dialogues, taking turns with the parts. While they are practicing, the teacher will circulate and check pronunciation and phrasing, helping as needed. Discuss Daylight Saving Time. Do their native countries have a similar practice? Does the time change have a large impact on their lives?
Assessment/ Evidence	Class discussion
	Comprehension of vocabulary words

	Presentation of dialogues and oral reading
Reflection	Many of the students' native countries also have Daylight Saving Time, so it was not a new concept for them. However, it was interesting to discuss the ways "time change" and "time zones" are handled in different places.

Daylight Saving Time

Daylight Saving Time is time that is one hour ahead of **standard time**. It allows more daylight in the evening hours.

Daylight Saving Time begins at 2:00 a.m. on the second Sunday in March for most of the United States. This is when we have to move our clocks ahead or **forward** one hour.



Daylight Saving Time goes back to standard time at 2:00 a.m. on the first Sunday of November. This is when we have to move our clocks back one hour.

An easy way to remember this is "**Spring forward**" and "**Fall back**". The newspaper will also have a reminder to **change** your clocks. Clocks in many cell phones and computers will change time **automatically**, but

we must remember to change the time on our watches and other clocks. It is **recommended** that when we change our clocks, we also change the batteries in smoke detectors to be certain they are in working order.

By using Daylight Saving Time we save **electricity**. People stay outside later or use fewer **indoor** lights since it is daylight for an extra hour in the evening. The **extra** daylight is also thought to **reduce** traffic accidents and **crime**, which are more common in darkness.

In 2011, Daylight Saving Time begins on Sunday, March 13.

Daylight Saving Time

Conversation about Daylight Saving Time

	Part 1
Student 1	Hi! You're late. Did you change your clocks last night?
Student 2	What are you talking about? Change my clocks?
Student 1	The time changed to Daylight Saving Time.
Student 2	What does that mean?
Student 1	You had to move all of your clocks ahead one hour last night.
Student 2	Wow! I didn't know that. I am glad you told me.

Part 2

Student 1	Do you know why we have Daylight Saving Time?
Student 2	No, why?
Student 1	When we have Daylight Saving Time we save an hour of daylight in the evening.
Student 2	Why do we want to do that?
Student 1	Well, this way people can do outside activities later in the evening.
Student 2	Thanks for telling me about Daylight Saving Time. Now I won't be late when the time changes!