Title: Radon K-W-L

Objectives	and for information of and and an	Time frame to Complete	
Students will be able to	read for information about radon.	30 minut	es
		NRS EFL	
		4	
Stackable Certificate Documentation Technology Study / Life skills EL-Civics	Career Pathways Police Paramedic Fire Rescue Medical Asst. EKG / Cardio Phlebotomy	Practical Nursing Healthcare Admin Pharmacy Tech IMT AMT HVAC	Other:
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Standard(s) Addressed in Lesson

Read with Understanding

Benchmark(s) Addressed in Lesson

- R.4.1. Identify purposes for reading (for example, to generate and answer questions about a topic, to solve problems)
- R.4.5. Use context clues (for example, cause and effect and compare and contrast relationships) to determine the meaning of words in texts.
- R.4.8. Understand meaning of some specialized content vocabulary (for example, "constitution").
- R.4.11. Apply, monitor and adjust comprehension strategies (for example, note subtle details in texts, pose questions about text) to understand text at an inferential level.
- R.4.16. Construct meaning from text by evaluating relevance of prior knowledge and applying appropriate knowledge to new information read.

Materials

Radon – A Hidden Danger handout

K-W-L chart

Computer with internet access (optional)

Learner Prior Knowledge

Activities

- <u>Step 1</u> Distribute the K-W-L chart and explain to students the K-W-L reading strategy. Thinking about a topic and posing questions before reading is a study strategy that often helps people better understand and remember what they read. Students write what they already know about the topic (radon) in the "K" column of the chart. Next, they write questions about the topic in the "W" column.
- <u>Step 2</u> Distribute the *Radon A Hidden Danger* handout. Students read the handout independently.
- <u>Step 3</u> After reading, students complete the "L" column of the chart with answers to the questions in the "W" column and other information that they learned from the reading.

<u>Step 4</u> Discussion may follow. If students' questions were not answered in the reading, students may search for the answers from another source such as http://www.epa.gov/radon/pubs/citguide.html.

Assessment/Evidence

Completed K-W-L chart

Adaptations for Beginning Students

Beginning students may need to listen to the article rather than reading it independently.

Adaptations for Advanced Students

After completing the K-W-L chart, advanced students may write a summary of the reading based upon their notes.

Teacher Reflection/Lesson Evaluation

This lesson was created by Middletown ABLE.

Radon – A Hidden Danger

Radon is a colorless, odorless radioactive gas. Radon is a natural substance within the earth's crust that is created from the breakdown of uranium in rocks, soil, and water. When this process occurs outside, radon is released into the atmosphere and it is harmless. However, radon can enter buildings through foundation cracks, gaps around pipes, cracks in floors or walls, weak construction joints, or crawl spaces and become trapped. The people who breathe in these radioactive particles can develop lung cancer. Radon is the second-leading cause of lung cancer for smokers, but the most prevalent cause of lung cancer for non-smokers. It is estimated that 21,000 lung-cancer deaths each year are a result of exposure to radon.

Approximately 1 of every 15 U.S. homes has elevated levels of radon. Any type or age or house is susceptible to radon. Radon is more common in homes in the Northeast and Midwest. The Ohio Department of Health estimates that half of Ohio's existing homes have elevated levels of radon. It is recommended that homeowners test for radon in their homes. Test kits can be purchased. A professional can also test for radon.

If high levels of radon are found in the home, it is important to have it fixed through a process called radon mitigation. A professional will seal cracks, gaps around pipes, and other areas through which radon can enter the home. He can also install pipes in the ground to vent radon away from the house. When building a new house, features such as a passive radon control system, vent pipes, or exhaust fans can be added to help prevent radon exposure.

<u>K</u>	<u>w</u>	<u>L</u>
K What I Know About Radon	What I Want to Know About Radon	<u>L</u> What I <u>Learned</u> About Radon