

Lesson 2: Self-Monitoring

CCSS

SL.9-10.1, SL.9.10.2, W.9-10.10

TEKS

110.31.(b)(24)-(26), 110.31.(b)(12), 110.31.(b)(13)

Approximate Time: One hour

Objective

Students will be able to identify why, when, and how to self-monitor.

Goals

- Understand what self-monitoring is.
- Understand how self-monitoring can improve students' academics, behaviors, and social skills.

Key Ideas

- Self-monitoring is the ability to observe and control your behaviors.
- Effective self-monitoring is a multi-step process that includes data collection and reflection.
- There are many strategies you can use to change your behaviors when you self-monitor.

Vocabulary

Cue, prompt, regulate, self-monitoring

Lesson 2 Steps:

1. **Give** students five minutes to complete the *Do Now* in their Student Workbook. At the end of the five minutes, ask student volunteers to share their responses.
2. **Build** SEL language by having students complete the *SEL Word Power!* activity in the Student Workbook.
3. **Introduce** self-monitoring to students using the lesson in ONEder Academy.
4. **Check for Understanding** by having students complete the formative assessment.
5. **Walk** students through the *Self-Monitoring Strategies* activity in the Student Workbook. When complete, ask student volunteers to share their examples.
6. **In pairs**, have students complete the *Partner Power!* activity and ask volunteers to share the comic strips they created.
7. **Extend and Enrich** learning using the application activity in ONEder Academy.
8. **Reflect** on learning using the *Journal* activity in the Student Workbook.
9. **Wrap Up** the lesson by having students review what they learned and get an introduction to the next lesson.



Differentiation Strategies

For struggling readers, encourage use of the **highlighted text** or **read aloud** function.

Provide a **word bank**, **sentence starters**, or **sentence frames** for student use as they complete the *Self-Monitoring Strategies* activity in the Student Workbook.

For the *Partner Power!* activity, you may wish to provide students with a sample to use as a reference. Emphasize to students that their artistic ability isn't what is important; it's what emotions they show and how they show them that is essential.



Educator Reflection

As students identify their own areas of focus for self-monitoring, consider your own self-monitoring needs. Are there any areas you could improve? How?

LESSON 2: SELF-MONITORING



DO NOW:

Rate your level of knowledge about self-monitoring on a scale of 1-5.



1

I've heard the term before but don't know it.



2

I've heard the term and can use it in a sentence.



3

I know the term and can explain it to someone.



4

I know the term and can give a definition and example of the term.



5

I'm an expert; ask me anything about self-monitoring!

SEL WORD POWER!

CUE...

LESSON 2: SELF-MONITORING

PROMPT...

REGULATE...

SELF-MONITORING...

5 Steps for Self-Monitoring

1. Identify and define the target behavior.
2. Collect data on the target behavior.
3. Learn strategies for the target behavior.
4. Monitor progress.
5. Reflect and re-approach.

LESSON 2: SELF-MONITORING

Self-Monitoring Strategies

Directions: Work with a partner to complete the chart below to describe some actions that require self-monitoring and some strategies you can use to self-monitor. Then, pick one and complete the self-monitoring data collection chart. Share your results with the class.

Examples:

- Focusing on a task or assignment
- Making positive statements to friends, family, or coworkers
- Completing work-related tasks
- Complying with you teacher requests
- Reading during study periods
- Not interrupting while others are talking
- Completing complex math problems

Action	Self-Monitoring Strategy

Self-Monitoring Data Collection		
Identify and define task:	When does it happen?	Strategies I can use:
Did the strategies work?	Reflection:	Re-approach:

LESSON 2: SELF-MONITORING

PARTNER POWER!

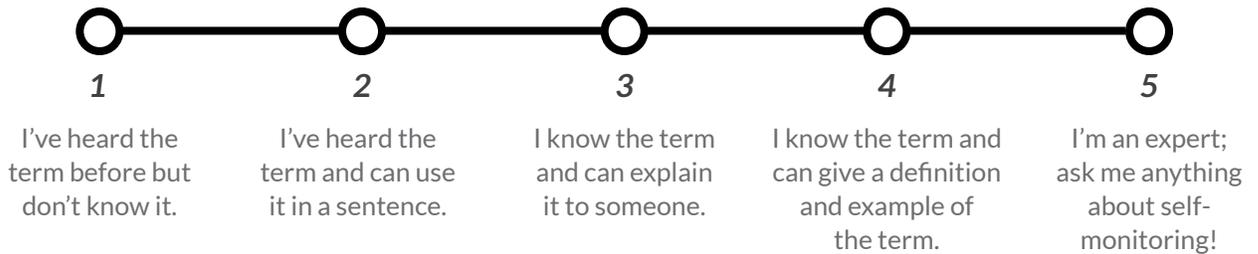
Directions: Work with a partner to draw a comic strip that describes a situation where someone does not show the ability to self-monitor.

A large empty comic strip template consisting of four panels. The panels are arranged in a 2x2 grid. The top-left panel is a square. The top-right panel is a rectangle that is wider than it is tall. The bottom-left panel is a rectangle that is wider than it is tall. The bottom-right panel is a rectangle that is wider than it is tall. The panels are separated by thick black lines.

LESSON 2: SELF-MONITORING

END OF LESSON JOURNAL...

Review the rating you gave yourself in the *Do Now* at the start of the lesson. Now, how would you rate your knowledge about self-monitoring on a scale of 1-5?



LESSON 2 CHECKLIST

Did you:

- Complete the *Do Now* in your Student Workbook?
- Finish the ONEder Academy activities?
- Collaborate on the *Partner Power!* activity?
- Write in your *End of Lesson Journal*?
- Fill out the *Self-Monitoring* graphic organizer?