

Lesson Plan Title: Word Processing and Editing Iditarod Documents

Developed by: Martha Dobson

Discipline / Subject: English/Language Arts

Topic: Word processing and editing skills for documents

Grade Level: Grade 6

Resources / References / Materials Teacher Needs:

Computer lab, instructions per student for editing and word processing on a previously created document (see below), instructions for student login process based on the school's procedures, teacher-developed checklist for student participation grade

Lesson Summary

Students will learn and practice editing skills on a previously created document to save and print a copy of the document as it should appear when correctly edited.

Standard's Addressed: (Local, State, or National) NC Standard Course of Study

1. NC Computer/Technology Skills Grade 6 **2.04** Use proper keyboarding techniques to improve accuracy, speed and general efficiency in computer operations.
2. NC Computer/Technology Skills Grade 6 **2.05** Use WP/DTP menu/tool bar features to publish for a specific audience and purpose.
3. NC Computer/Technology Skills Grade 6 **3.10** Select and use WP/DTP features/functions to design, format, and publish assignments/products.
4. AK Technology Content Standard A student should be able to operate technology-based tools.
5. ISTE NETS Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems, and operations.

<p>Learning objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The student will login and access documents. 2. The student will follow written and verbal directions to edit and format a previously created document. 3. The student will save and print the finished document. 	<p>Assessment:</p> <p>Method of assessment for learning Participation grade based on attentiveness to work. Students enter the lab with a participation grade of 100. The grade is reduced based on inattentiveness which requires teacher redirection to the work.</p>
<p>Procedural Activities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students login per their school's procedures. 2. Following verbal and written directions, students access the previously created document about Iditarod Musers which is not formatted correctly. 3. Following verbal and written directions, students format the document correctly. 4. Students save and print the correctly formatted document. 5. There are 3 lessons. As students gain skill, they move through the lessons independently. 	
<p>Materials Students Need:</p> <p>Computer, login information, written directions for formatting the document, clipboard to hold the written instructions (lean it against the front left corner of the monitor)</p>	
<p>Technology Utilized to Enhance Learning:</p> <p>Computers, projector to demonstrate the first lesson on as students follow the process on their own documents, word processing editing and formatting features</p>	
<p>Other Information</p> <p>Have other computer-based work or sites prepared for students finishing these lessons early. This is a 3 day lesson using a block schedule. Students also bring their library books to read when they finish. Students may or may not print one of the documents. Standing at the back of the computer lab aids monitoring the group at a glance when not assisting individual students.</p>	
<p>Modifications for special learners/ Enrichment Opportunities</p> <p>Seat students who are unfamiliar with word processing or who need additional help on the back row of computers or at the end of rows to give the teacher easier access to them.</p>	

Iditarod Musers Editing

1. Open the file called Iditarod Musers.
2. Move the cursor to the top of the header area.
3. Type your first and last name. Each name should begin with a capital letter.
4. Follow the directions below to complete the newsletter.

1. Capitalize the first letter of each word in the title of the newsletter. Center the title. Change the font size to 24 pt. Change the style of the title to bold and underlined print.
2. Change the style of the title of each article to 14 point type and bold print. Center the title of each article.
3. Set the justification for the second article to left justification. Change the spacing to single space.
4. Indent the first paragraph in each article.
5. Move the Melissa Owens article above the Zack Steer article.
6. In the first article, insert the words: **by working with several different mushers** after the word: **mushing**.
7. Add the following article to the document. It should be the last article in this document. Format it the same as the other articles.

Gary Paulsen

Gary Paulsen is an author of books for young people as well as an Iditarod musher. Gary was born in 1939, and has entered three Iditarods. His first race was in 1985, and he scratched during the 2006 and 2007 races. Many young people have read or heard of his book Hatchet.

8. Run spell check and make any necessary changes.
9. Follow the directions of your teacher if you are to print this document.

Iditarod mushers

Hugh Neff

Hugh Neff lives in Skagway, Alaska and learned about mushing by working for several different mushers in Alaska. He grew up in Evanston, Illinois which is a suburb of Chicago. Hugh has run the Yukon Quest race six times, capturing third place in 2005. He has run the Iditarod four times, finishing with a best place of nineteenth.

Aliy Zirkle

Aliy Zirkle moved to Alaska permanently in 1993. She graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and took a job in the small town of Bettles, Alaska (population 35) working for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife department as a biologist. Aliy used a snowmachine during her first winter in Alaska to explore her surroundings, but looked to dogs and mushing for a quieter, more rewarding way to travel. She is the first woman to win the Yukon Quest race, has raced in the Iditarod several years, and owns a kennel called Skunk Place Kennel near Two Rivers, Alaska.

Zack Steer

Zack Steer finished in third place in the 2007 Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race™. His rookie race was in 1998, and he raced in 2000 and 2005. Zack is a lifelong Alaskan which means that he was born and grew up in Alaska. He and his wife own Sheep Mountain Lodge.

Melissa Owens

Age 21, Melissa has completed the Iditarod once and the Junior Iditarod four times. She won the Junior Iditarod race in 2005. She was born in Nome, Alaska, and lives in Wasilla now. Melissa is a high school graduate, has a small kennel of about twenty-five dogs, and says that her dogs are her whole life.

Iditarod Mushers

Hugh Neff

Hugh Neff lives in Skagway, Alaska and learned about mushing by working for several different mushers in Alaska. He grew up in Evanston, Illinois which is a suburb of Chicago. Hugh has run the Yukon Quest race six times, capturing third place in 2005. He has run the Iditarod four times, finishing with a best place of nineteenth.

Aliy Zirkle

Aliy Zirkle moved to Alaska permanently in 1993. She graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and took a job in the small town of Bettles, Alaska (population 35) working for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife department as a biologist. Aliy used a snowmachine during her first winter in Alaska to explore her surroundings, but looked to dogs and mushing for a quieter, more rewarding way to travel. She is the first woman to win the Yukon Quest race, has raced in the Iditarod several years, and owns a kennel called Skunk Place Kennel near Two Rivers, Alaska.

Zack Steer

Zack Steer finished in third place in the 2007 Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race™. His rookie race was in 1998, and he raced in 2000 and 2005. Zack is a lifelong Alaskan which means that he was born and grew up in Alaska. He and his wife own Sheep Mountain Lodge.

Melissa Owens

Age 21, Melissa has completed the Iditarod once and the Junior Iditarod four times. She won the Junior Iditarod race in 2005. She was born in Nome, Alaska, and lives in Wasilla now. Melissa is a high school graduate, has a small kennel of about twenty-five dogs, and says that her dogs are her whole life.

Gary Paulsen

Gary Paulsen is an author of books for young people as well as an Iditarod musher. Gary was born in 1939, and has entered three Iditarods. His first race was in 1985, and he scratched during the 2006 and 2007 races. Many young people have read or heard of his book Hatchet.

Special Iditarod Race Awards Editing

1. Open the file called Special Iditarod Race Awards.
2. Move the cursor to the top line of the header area.
3. Type your first and last name. Each name should begin with a capital letter.
4. Follow the directions below to complete the Special Iditarod Race Awards document.

1. Capitalize all the words in the title of this document. Center the title. Change the font size to 24 pt. Change the style of the title to bold print.
2. Change the style of the title of each article to 14 point type and italic print. Center the title of each article.
3. Set the justification for the second article to left justification. Change the spacing for this article to single space. Indent the first paragraph.
4. Indent the two paragraphs in the third article.
5. Move the fourth article (Alaska Airlines Leonhard Seppala Humanitarian Award) to the beginning of the document.
6. In the article, **Rookie of the Year Award**, in the last sentence, change the word **cup** to **bowl**.
7. Add the following article to the document. It should be the last article in this document. Format it the same as the other articles.

Red Lantern Award

The last musher to finish the race wins the Red Lantern Award. This award recognizes perseverance, or sticking with something until it is finished. Wells Fargo Bank sponsors this trophy which is made of a red lantern and is presented at the finish line and again at the Wells Fargo Red Lantern banquet.

8. Run spell check and make any necessary changes needed.
9. Follow the directions of your teacher if you are to print this document.

special iditarod race awards

Anchorage Chrysler Dodge Official Truck Award

The first place winner of the Iditarod race wins a new truck along with a cash prize. The truck is presented to the winner at the finish line in Nome. Most mushers convert these trucks to dog trucks with kennels in the truck bed.

Dorothy G. Page Halfway Award

This award is named after the woman who worked with Joe Redington, Sr. to establish the Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race™. She is also called the “Mother of the Iditarod” while Joe is referred to as the “Father of the Iditarod”.

The award is presented to the first musher to reach the halfway point of the race. In odd numbered years, the halfway point is Iditarod, and in even numbered years, the halfway point is the checkpoint named Cripple. The winning musher receives a trophy and \$43,000 in gold nuggets.

Millennium Hotel First Musher to the Yukon Award

In even numbered years, this award goes to the first musher to reach the checkpoint named Ruby, and in odd numbered years the first musher to reach Anvik receives this award. A chef and staff from the Millennium Hotel fly to the checkpoint and cook a seven course meal on Coleman camping stoves for the musher.

Usually, the musher invites a person special to her or him to share this meal. \$3,500 in one dollar bills is presented to the musher after the meal as an “after dinner mint”.

Alaska Airlines Leonhard Seppala Humanitarian Award

The musher who wins this award provides outstanding dog care during the race. This award’s winner finishes the race in the top twenty mushers and must have met specific criteria to win this award. The award is a beautiful lead crystal cup and two free round trip tickets to any location on the Alaska Airlines system.

Rookie of the Year Award

A rookie is someone who has never started the Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race™ before. This winner must finish the race to win the award and receives \$1,500 dollars and a beautiful trophy. The award is sponsored by Jerry and Clara Austin of St. Michael.

Source: www.iditarod.com/pdfs/media/2007mediaguide.pdf

Special Iditarod Race Awards

Anchorage Chrysler Dodge Official Truck Award

The first place winner of the Iditarod race wins a new truck along with a cash prize. The truck is presented to the winner at the finish line in Nome. Most mushers convert these trucks to dog trucks with kennels in the truck bed.

Dorothy G. Page Halfway Award

This award is named after the woman who worked with Joe Redington, Sr. to establish the Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race™. She is also called the “Mother of the Iditarod” while Joe is referred to as the “Father of the Iditarod”.

The award is presented to the first musher to reach the halfway point of the race. In odd numbered years, the halfway point is Iditarod, and in even numbered years, the halfway point is the checkpoint named Cripple. The winning musher receives a trophy and \$43,000 in gold nuggets.

Millennium Hotel First Musher to the Yukon Award

In even numbered years, this award goes to the first musher to reach the checkpoint named Ruby, and in odd numbered years the first musher to reach Anvik receives this award. A chef and staff from the Millennium Hotel fly to the checkpoint and cook a seven course meal on Coleman camping stoves for the musher.

Usually, the musher invites a person special to her or him to share this meal. \$3,500 in one dollar bills is presented to the musher after the meal as an “after dinner mint”.

Alaska Airlines Leonhard Seppala Humanitarian Award

The musher who wins this award provides outstanding dog care during the race. This award’s winner finishes the race in the top twenty mushers and must have met specific criteria to win this award. The award is a beautiful lead crystal cup and two free round trip tickets to any location on the Alaska Airlines system.

Rookie of the Year Award

A rookie is someone who has never started the Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race™ before. This winner must finish the race to win the award and receives \$1,500 dollars and a beautiful trophy. The award is sponsored by Jerry and Clara Austin of St. Michael.

Red Lantern Award

The last musher to finish the race wins the Red Lantern Award. This award recognizes perseverance, or sticking with something until it is finished. Wells Fargo Bank sponsors this

trophy which is made of a red lantern and is presented at the finish line and again at the Wells Fargo Red Lantern banquet.

Source: www.iditarod.com/pdfs/media/2007mediaguide.pdf

The Junior Iditarod Race Editing

1. Open the file called The Junior Iditarod Race.
2. Move the cursor to the top line of the header area.
3. Type your first and last name. Each name should begin with a capital letter.
4. Follow the directions below to complete the Junior Iditarod Race document.

1. Capitalize each word in the title of the document. Center the title. Change the font size to 18 pt. Change the style of the title to bold print.

2. Change the style of the title of each article to 14 point type and bold print. Center the title of each article.

3. Set the justification for each article to full justification. Do not full justify the titles of the articles.

4. Indent every paragraph in the document. Change the line spacing in the second article to single spacing.

5. In the third article (The 2007 Race), move the second paragraph above the first paragraph. Indent each paragraph.

6. In the third article (The 2007 Race) capitalize each person's name that should be capitalized.

7. Add the following article to the document. It should be the first article in this document. Format it the same as the other articles.

The History of the Race

This race is for young mushers ages 14-17 years old and occurs on the weekend before the Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race™. The first race was held in 1978 after a group of young mushers and their parents worked for several years to establish this competition. The race is an overnight race and is a “there and back” race, meaning the mushers start and finish at the same place, running the same route to the overnight site as they run to the finish line.

8. Run spell check and make any necessary changes.

9. Follow the directions of your teacher if you are to print this document.

the junior iditarod race

Junior Iditarod Race Prizes

Prizes are given for first through fifth places and are scholarships for the young people to use after finishing their high school education. In 2007 the scholarships' values were \$5000, \$3000, \$1500, \$1000, and \$500. Two other awards, the Sportsmanship and the Humanitarian awards, are given.

Eligibility for the Race

Mushers must be between the ages of 14 and 17 years old and must have a recognized musher or a mushing organization provide a signed statement that the young person can handle himself/herself in a safe, humane, competitive manner in the Alaskan wilderness.

The 2007 Race

The Red Lantern winner was Chrystiène Salesky. Quinn Iten won the Sportsmanship award and Megan Hedgecock received the Humanitarian award.

In 2007, 26 mushers began the race and 22 finished it, setting a record for the most to start and the most to finish the Junior Iditarod. Rohn Buser, son of Martin Buser, won first place and the second through fifth place finishers, all young women, were Megan Hedgecock, Jessica Klejka, Melissa Owens, and Ellen King.

More About the Race

To learn more about this race, to read the race archives, and to see photographs of the action, visit www.jriditarod.com.

The Junior Iditarod Race

The History of the Race

This race is for young mushers ages 14-17 years old and occurs on the weekend before the Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race™. The first race was held in 1978 after a group of young mushers and their parents worked for several years to establish this competition. The race is an overnight race and is a “there and back” race, meaning the mushers start and finish at the same place, running the same route to the overnight site as they run to the finish line.

Junior Iditarod Race Prizes

Prizes are given for first through fifth places and are scholarships for the young people to use after finishing their high school education. In 2007 the scholarships’ values were \$5000, \$3000, \$1500, \$1000, and \$500. Two other awards, the Sportsmanship and the Humanitarian awards, are given.

Eligibility for the Race

Mushers must be between the ages of 14 and 17 years old and must have a recognized musher or a mushing organization provide a signed statement that the young person can handle himself/herself in a safe, humane, competitive manner in the Alaskan wilderness.

The 2007 Race

In 2007, 26 mushers began the race and 22 finished it, setting a record for the most to start and the most to finish the Junior Iditarod. Rohn Buser, son of Martin Buser, won first place and the second through fifth place finishers, all young women, were Megan Hedgecoke, Jessica Klejka, Melissa Owens, and Ellen King.

The Red Lantern winner was Chrystiene Salesky. Quinn Iten won the Sportsmanship award and Megan Hedgecoke received the Humanitarian award.

More About the Race

To learn more about this race, to read race archives, and to see photographs of the action, visit www.jriditarod.com.

