Lesson Planning

The Mark of a Great Teacher

A teacher

Knows what to teach



A good teacher

Knows what to teach and

Knows how to teach



A great teacher

Knows what to teach

and

Knows how to teach

And

Knows why she teaches it



Careful Lesson Planning

Changes a teacher from

• GOOD

to

GREAT

Part One

PLANNING

LONG- RANGE PLAN

"Big Picture"

Curriculum

Quarter/Semester/Year

UNIT PLAN
Specific topic
Limited time
Sub-topics connected

DAILY PLAN
Objectives
Assessments
Procedure & Materials

Long-Range Plans

- The BIG picture
- The whole curriculum
- The broad subject

Time frame: semester/ year

Unit Plans

- A specific topic
- A limited amount of time
- Topics are connected

Time frame: 1-6 weeks

Daily plans

- Objectives
- Assessments
- Procedure and materials

Time frame: one day

As you plan...

Ask yourself some questions

How can I get students involved? (Procedure)

Introduction

- Activate prior knowledge
- Review prior lesson
- Build students' confidence in learning

How can I get students involved? (Procedure)

Teacher modeling (show them how you do it)

Student modeling (let students teach each other)

 Keep students engaged in learning (students should be <u>doing</u> something)

Adapt & Modify for Student Success

• Do all students have <u>access</u> to the information?

• Is there <u>extra practice</u> for some students?

• Are there <u>enrichment</u> activities?

What skills do I want students to develop? (Objectives)

• A specific skill or rule?

• A reading strategy?

Learn new information?

Learn and use new vocabulary?

How will I know that the student knows? (Assessment)

• Teacher observation?

Test, quiz or paper and pencil task?

• Group participation?

• Independent activities?

Does my plan fit the curriculum?

A test for you

1. What is long-range planning?

2. What is a unit plan?

3. Name the parts of a daily lesson plan.

Test question #4

What is an <u>example of a skill you may want your</u> students to practice and develop?

Test question #5

What are some ways of getting students involved in a lesson?

Part Two

Lesson plans have...

1. Procedure

HOW?

Objectives

WHY?

3. Assessment/evidence of learning DID THEY LEARN IT?

Procedure

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Instruction
- 3. Modeling
- 4. Check for understanding
- 5. Guided practice
- 6. Independent practice
- 7. Closure/ending

Procedure

- What you will do in the class
- Write in steps
- Someone else should be able to follow the steps

Objectives

Tell WHY

<u>Students will be able to...(SWBAT...)</u>

Ex. SWBAT identify the theme of the story

Objectives

Specific

Measurable

Which are specific?

- Understand logic
 - 2. Know your enemy
- 3. Thread the needle
- 4. Reassemble the engine
- 5. Think
- 6. Smile when you greet someone

These are specific

• 3. Thread the needle

• 4. Reassemble the engine

6 Smile when you greet someone

Which ones can you measure?

- Students will be able to (SWBAT)
 - Learn the 7 X multiplication tables
 - Recite the 7X multiplication tables

- Compare apples and oranges
- Know the difference between apples and oranges

Which ones can you measure?

Students will be able to (SWBAT)

- Delete non mammals from a set of mammals
- Know the difference between mammals and non mammals
- Draw a straight line with a ruler
- Appreciate various colors

Assessment

Proof for the teacher that students have learned

Assessment

Evidence of learning...

 How will students demonstrate what they have learned?

How will you know they developed a skill?

3 kinds of assessment

Formative-Informal



3 kinds of assessment

Formative-Formal



3 kinds of assessment

Summative-Formal



Assessment for you!

Formative-Informal

Name the 3 parts of a lesson plan

Procedure

Objectives

Assessment

What do good <u>objectives</u> need?

Specific

Measurable

What are the rules for writing a procedure?

Clear

Include materials

Well-designed

Name 3 kinds of assessment

Formative – Informal

Formative – Formal

Summative - Formal