


Lesson planning

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212 group



**Why should we write a
lesson plan?**



The best option is always to be prepared. Once you have prepared your lesson plan, you will feel much more confident walking into the classroom and you will soon be able to relax.



**□ Points to consider
when writing the
plan**



**WHAT IS TOPIC
OF OUR LESSON?**



What is the main topic of the lesson? If the activities in the lesson have a logical link then the learners will be able to follow you and the lesson, more easily.

How can I arouse their interest? Begin the lesson by involving the children straight away. Show them a picture, photo or object to capture their attention and indicate which topic the lesson is based on.





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Make Learning Fun



**How can I challenge them?
Every learner, whatever their age or level needs to be challenged. If there's no challenge then there's no learning. If there's no learning, there's no motivation. Think about what they already know and make sure your lesson isn't just teaching them the same thing.**

How much should I review what they've already done? Having said you should challenge them, you can and should review previous words and work in general. Teaching a word one lesson doesn't mean that all the learners have actually learnt it for the next. Incorporate previously taught language in new situations to give the learners more practice.

Days of the Week

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

What day comes before Wednesday?

What day comes after Monday?

What day comes after Wednesday?

What day comes before Friday?

What day comes after Tuesday?

What day comes before Thursday?

What day comes after Thursday?

What day comes before Monday?

What day comes before Saturday?

What day comes after Friday?

What day comes before Tuesday?

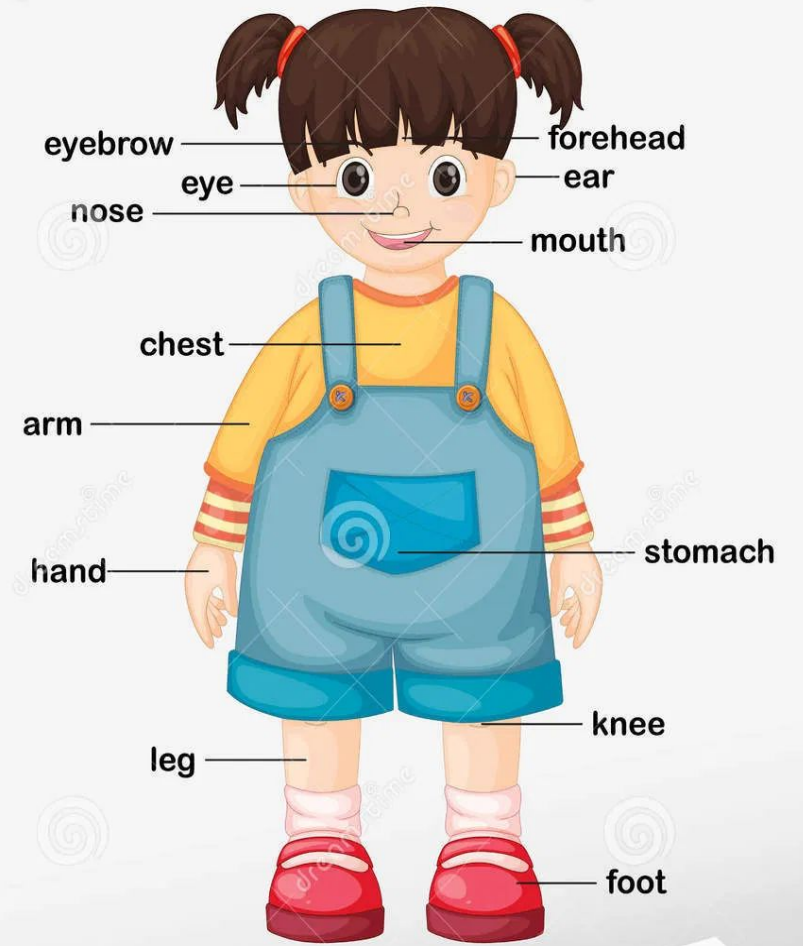
Objectives of the lesson.

- * To remember the names of animals.
- * To remember structure Have got...
- * Make a description pet plan.
- * Ask each other about our pets.

What are the objectives of the lesson? It's vital to always think about 'why' they are doing an activity, game or song. Everything on your plan should be educational. If you don't know what an activity is teaching the learners then take it off your plan.

What vocabulary do I want to teach them? If you prepare beforehand exactly what words you are going to concentrate on and how you are going to present them you will be better equipped to explain them clearly to the children.

BODY PARTS



EXPLAIN THESE WORDS

- › SCHOOL
- › FINGER
- › UNDEGROUND
- › PRIVATE
- › TOLERANT
- › SWALLOW
- › SHIVER
- › PELMENI

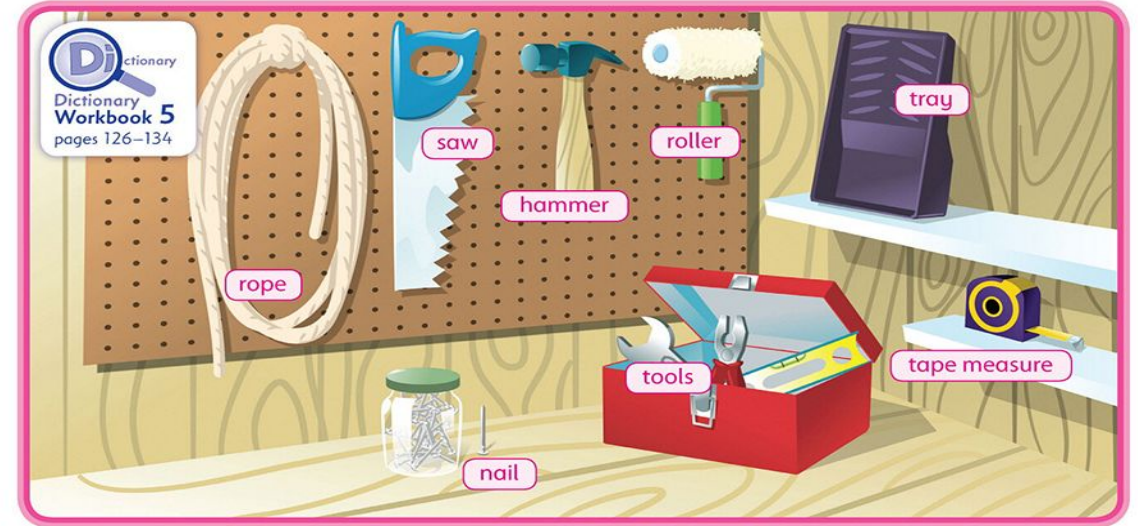


How can I explain the activities?
You should prepare, at least mentally, how you are going to explain each activity.

Explanations should be short, clear and visual. Don't forget to demonstrate and check their understanding by getting one or two of them to demonstrate for you. Also decide how you are going to write on the board. You can draw a diagram on your plan to remind you so that it's clearer for the learners.

How much detail do I need on my plan? If you're working from a book then don't forget page numbers. As a guideline, imagine that someone else has to cover your class. They should be able to read your plan and teach your lesson.

1 Listen and repeat. 05



2 Write the words.

- Dad keeps his **tools** in a box in the garage.
- You can use _____ to pull things or to tie things together.
- We used a _____ to see how long the piece of wood was.
- A _____ is a small, sharp piece of metal.
- You can use a _____ to hit nails.
- You can use a _____ or a paintbrush to paint walls.

Working with words

subject verb object
Joe has found lots of wood.

adjective adverb
Wet paint dries slowly.



3 Look at the words in bold. Write.

verb adverb object **subject**

- I've written a story. **subject**
- Mum made a pizza. _____
- He's **playing** tennis. _____
- My sister talks **fast**. _____



Your activities during the lesson:

- *Reading texts and choosing useful information*
- *Remember information about some countries*
- *Make up dialogues*
- *Tell about other countries*



What order should I teach the activities in? As a very general rule you can start with an introduction to the lesson, introduce the new language, give the children some controlled practice and move onto freer practice. Finally review what they've done and get feedback from the children themselves about what they did.

What problems might I have? If you're not sure if an activity will work; if you think it's too hard or too long then take time before the lesson, at the planning stage, to think about how to resolve any problems that could arise. Problems could be activity related or time-table related, student related or even teacher-related. Taking those extra minutes when planning to think about possible solutions could avoid you having a disastrous lesson.



Extra tips

- ✓ **Have a lesson plan template that you can just fill in and print off.**
- ✓ **Have your plan to hand at all times during the lesson.**
- ✓ **Tick the activities that worked well as you do them.**
- ✓ **Make any extra comments at the end of the lesson about what worked and what didn't to help you plan your next lesson.**
- ✓ **Plan a series of lessons that are linked to the same theme to have coherence to your lessons.**
- ✓ **Have extra activities ready just in case they finish early. This can be for both mid-lesson for quick finishers or at the end of the lesson if your plan is shorter than you imagined.**
- ✓ **Remember to allow time for preparation, action and reviewing.**

Check-list of what to include

- ✓ **Materials**
- ✓ **Objectives**
- ✓ **Procedures**
- ✓ **Estimated time for each activity**
- ✓ **Explanations**
- ✓ **Board work**
- ✓ **Page numbers (if working from a text book)**
- ✓ **Extra activities**
- ✓ **Follow-on activities**
- ✓ **Lesson evaluation – what you would do differently next time or what went well**

Lesson template for young learners

*You can use this
template to create fun
and engaging lessons
for your young learner
classroom.*

1. Welcome

- Welcome the children at the door.
- Make your greeting personalized

2. OK, ready!

- Sit the children down and get them ready for class.
- Sing a "hello song"

3. Schedule

- Go through the schedule with the students
- Talk about the time and weather, etc.

4. Circle time

- Present or review the topic of the week
- Use flashcards, realia, etc.

5. Topic work

- Do the activity you planned in your weekly plan for the day

6. Tidy up and give closure

- Get the children to tidy up after the activity
- Do a recap of what they just learned





THE END

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION