



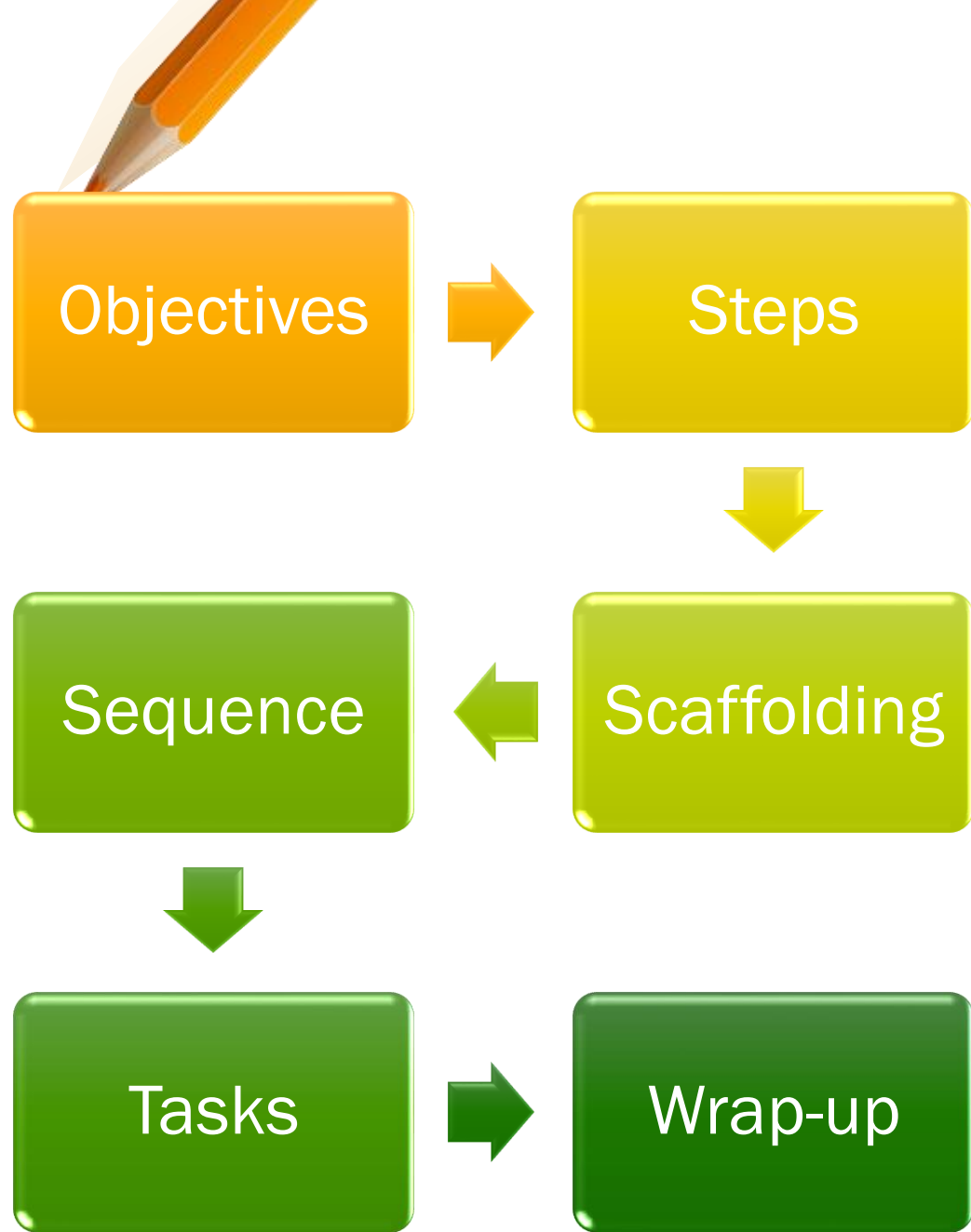
Effective lesson planning

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**Important things
to keep in mind
in order to plan
effective lessons**



Lesson planning: writing good objectives

Objectives are the most important part of the lesson plan. The objective represents what students are expected to learn from the lesson. This is why you should always write your objectives by starting with:

- By the end of the lesson, students will be able to... or SWBAT.

For example, if you are teaching students to talk about their family.
Your objective would be:

- *By the end of the lesson, SWBAT (or students will be able to) talk about their family.*





Lesson planning: writing good objectives

It is important to have concrete and observable objectives.

Avoid using verbs like “understand” or “know”, because those are not easy to observe.

Think about it. How can I see if you understand or know the words for family members? However, I can observe if you can make a poster with your family members and talk about them.



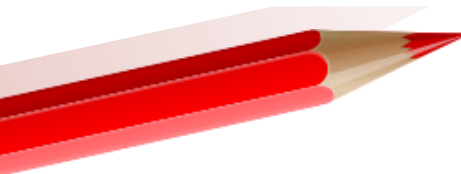
If the objective is stated as an action that is observable, then you can assess students' ability to achieve them.



Examples



Easy to observe	Not easy to observe
Draw a picture of their family	Learn the family members
Create a sentence using past simple	Know the past simple
Identify info in an audio answering questions	Comprehend an audio.



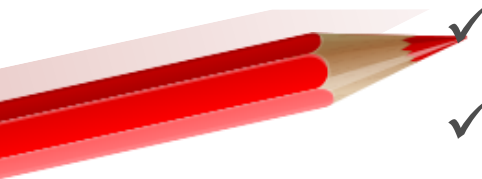
Separate your lesson into steps!



Planning concrete and observable objectives makes it easier for you to create a step by step lesson plan, where each activity will **scaffold** the next one in order to achieve the goal.

Whether you decide to use a PPP or a 5-steps planning, it is important for you to mark and differentiate:

- ✓ The intro or warm-up
- ✓ The introduction on new contents
- ✓ The activities (both guided and independent)
- ✓ The wrap-up



Steps provide scaffolding

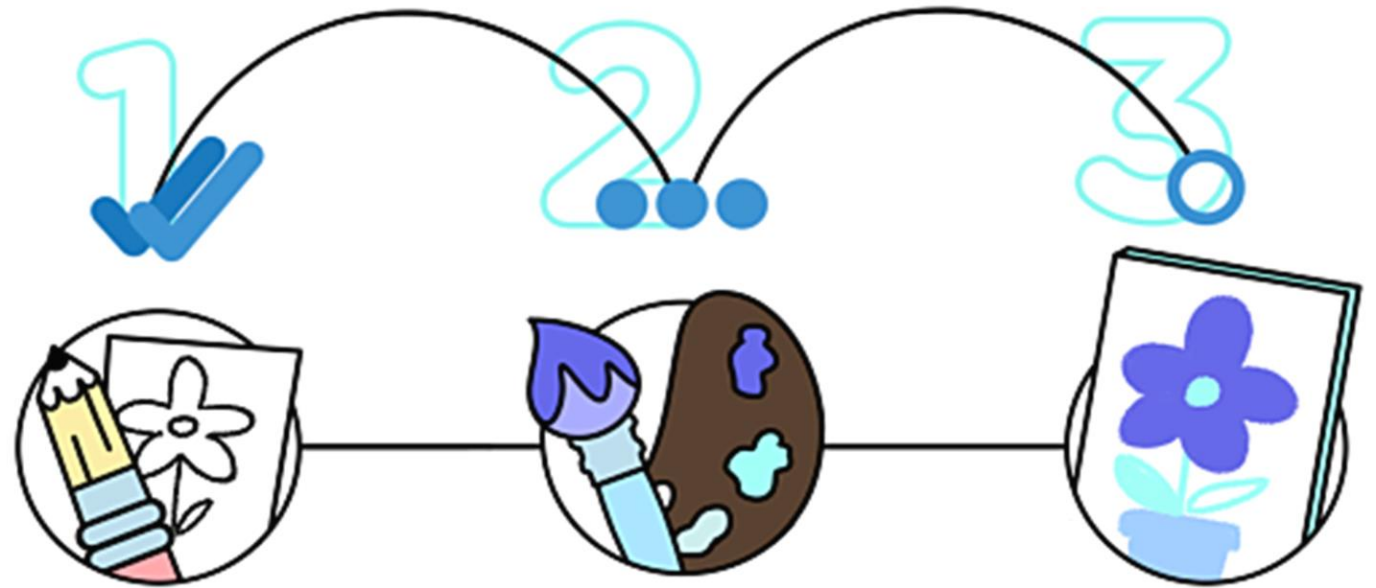
In order to achieve your objectives, you should have a lesson plan that **scaffolds students' learning step by step.**

It isn't enough to have developmentally appropriate activities planned.




Sequencing activities

You should look at the activities and put them in an effective order.




Sequencing activities



You should look at the activities and put them in an effective order.

The following are some simple Lesson Planning Rules that can be helpful for you to sequence your activities:

1. *Present new language before asking students to practice it .*
 2. *Use receptive tasks before productive tasks.*
 3. *Provide controlled practice before independent practice.*
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Tasks

Before any task, activate previous knowledge.

- Tasks should be achievable, yet challenging.
- Provide controlled practice before independent practice.



Wrap-ups

Wrap-ups allow us to see if the class objective was met. It is a quick way to summarize the lesson and see if your students achieved the goal.

Wrap-ups are a way of formative assessment





Remember...


A good teacher will be capable of sticking to the timings on their lesson plan;

a great one will be adept to modifying it to meet the needs of the learners on the day

- (Lisette Allen, 2012:38)

Unexpected situations **will happen**. Maybe we assumed our students knew a particular language structure, but during the lesson we realize they don't know it. We may find that our students are in need of some vocabulary input in order to complete a task, and we might need to stop and provide it for them before going on.

At some point we will have to make a decision whether to continue with our original plan, or whether we should stop and deviate from it.





Thank you!

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