

DESIGNING A LESSON PLAN FOR TEACHING ENGLISH

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Annotation: *This article mainly is focused identification of some difficulties while creating a lesson plan. Importance of having lesson plan and its benefits are also considered. Several steps while creating lesson are listed to create effective lesson plans that help students improve their language skills and achieve their language learning goals.*

Key words: *lesson plan, encourage, outcome, objectives, material, level, activities, exercises, impact*

Designing a lesson plan for students who are learning English as a second language can be a challenging task, but with the right approach, it can be an effective tool for helping students improve their language skills.

The Concept of Lesson Plan some educators and experts of teaching have different view of the definition of lesson plan. A lesson plan is, first and foremost, a strategy for learning. The quality of planning has an impact on the quality of outcomes, as is true for the majority of activities [1]. An effective lesson plan is crucial to good teaching. You must have a lesson outline as a student teacher before presenting any lessons. Although lesson preparation can take some time, the benefits are worthwhile. Well-organized and meaningful lessons, as well as a higher degree of teacher confidence, are the outcomes of excellent planning [2]. A lesson outline is the teacher's roadmap for what the class is supposed to learn and how it will be carried out successfully during the instructional period [3]. A lesson plan is a planning document that outlines the fundamental competencies from the syllabus's subject standards [4]. According to this perspective, a lesson plan is a teaching strategy that includes a variety of tasks for the teaching and learning process. Moving on to the significance of the lesson outline, it has a significant impact on how well the teaching and learning processes go. Some points of view also emphasize its significance. A well-designed lesson will initially meet the requirements of the students, encourage efficient use of class time, help with general classroom management, and enforce discipline. It organizes you while you are instructing. Lesson plans will help you easily achieve your goals and objectives, lesson plans helps you get rid of problems or avoid them, it gives

you a reality check of your everyday performance, it improves the habit and attitude of your students or pupils, and it definitely improves your teaching skills. You can decide when to insert icebreakers and interesting facts and lessons to keep your students and pupils glued to their lessons [2].

Lesson planning is an essential part of teaching, as it helps teachers to organize and structure their lessons effectively. There are many different lesson planning ideas and strategies that teachers can use to create engaging and effective lessons. Here is a literature review on some of the most commonly used lesson planning ideas:

Backward Design: This approach to lesson planning involves starting with the end goal in mind and then working backwards to design lessons that will help students achieve that goal. This approach was first introduced by Wiggins and Mc Tighe in their book "Understanding by Design" (1998).

Differentiated Instruction: This approach to lesson planning involves designing lessons that are tailored to the individual needs of students. This can involve varying the content, process, and product of the lesson to meet the needs of different learners.

Collaborative Learning: This approach to lesson planning involves designing lessons that promote collaboration and teamwork among students. This can involve group work, discussions, debates, and other activities that encourage students to work together to solve problems.

Inquiry-Based Learning: This approach to lesson planning involves designing lessons that encourage students to ask questions, explore, and discover new knowledge on their own. This can involve providing students with open-ended questions, real-world problems to solve, and opportunities to conduct their own research.

Problem-Based Learning: This approach to lesson planning involves designing lessons that are centered around a real-world problem or challenge. This can involve providing students with a scenario or case study and asking them to solve the problem using critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

Project-Based Learning: This approach to lesson planning involves designing lessons that require students to complete a project or create something that demonstrates their understanding of a particular topic. This can involve providing students with a specific task or problem to solve, and giving them the freedom to choose how they will approach the project.

Flipped Classroom: This approach to lesson planning involves designing lessons that involve students in active, hands-on learning during class time, while providing them with content to review outside of class. This can involve creating videos, podcasts, or other multimedia resources that students can access outside of class, and then using class time for discussion, collaboration, and problem-solving activities.

Overall, there are many different lesson planning ideas and strategies that teachers can use to create engaging and effective lessons. The most effective approach will depend on the specific needs of the students and the learning goals of the lesson.

Teachers also need an effective lesson outline in order to achieve an effective teaching and learning process. The lesson outline has some elements. Goals, activities, sequencing (the order in which they will be used, including opening and closing activities), timing, grouping (when your class will be taught as a whole and when your students will work in pairs or groups), and resources are the first components of a lesson plan. Next, for teaching that improves pupil learning, effective lesson plans are required. These plans also give instructors detailed records of the lessons that have been taught.

Here are the steps for creating a lesson plan for students who are learning English:

Identify the Learning Objectives

The first step in creating a lesson plan is to identify the learning objectives. This involves determining what you want your students to learn from the lesson. For example, the objective might be to teach students how to use past tense verbs correctly or to improve their pronunciation of certain sounds.

Determine the Language Level

The next step is to determine the language level of your students. This will help you choose appropriate materials and activities for the lesson. For example, if your students are beginners, you may need to focus on basic vocabulary and grammar. If they are more advanced, you can use more complex materials and activities.

Choose the Materials

Once you have identified the learning objectives and language level, you can choose the materials for the lesson. These might include textbooks, worksheets, videos, or online resources. You should also consider incorporating authentic materials, such as newspaper articles or podcasts, to help students develop their language skills in real-world contexts.

Plan the Activities

After choosing the materials, you can plan the activities for the lesson. These may include listening and speaking exercises, reading and writing activities, or group discussions. You should also consider incorporating interactive activities, such as role-playing or games, to make the lesson more engaging and enjoyable for your students.

Determine Assessment Strategies

Assessment is an important part of any lesson plan. You should determine the assessment strategies you will use to measure your students' progress and ensure that they have met the learning objectives. This might include quizzes, tests, or oral presentations.

Consider Language Support

Finally, you should consider the language support that your students will need during the lesson. This might include providing translations or explanations for difficult vocabulary or grammar structures. You should also encourage your students to ask questions and provide feedback throughout the lesson.

In conclusion, creating a lesson plan for students who are learning English requires careful consideration of the learning objectives, language level, materials, activities, assessment strategies, and language support. By following these steps, you can create effective lesson plans that help your students improve their language skills and achieve their language learning goals.

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