Lesson Plan

Course: What is the name of the course?

Course Number: What is the course number?

Lesson Plan Date: What is the date this lesson plan was developed?

Lesson Title: What is the name of this lesson?

Time: What is the total time allotted for this lesson?

Instructor Preparation: What does the instructor need to do to prepare for this lesson?

(Example: Read 1.6 Lesson Planning Instruction Seminar Lesson Plan, Chapter 4, NTC Handbook, and Instruction Seminar Handbook-Lesson Planning Section)

Room Set up and Equipment: What does the instructor need? How should the room be set-up? (examples below)

- Room Arrangement (U-shape, team tables, conference style or how)
- Equipment and/or demonstration material (vans, props, etc)
  - FC and markers
  - Document camera
- Training media materials (flip charts stands, projector, computer, and/or what)
  - Prepare and post a wall chart of the session objective
  - Prepare Sticky Wall (freshly sprayed) and mount colored tape for dividing into a “lesson plan” format
  - Cards with lesson plan elements for exercise
  - Prepare FC of key components of what a lesson plan should include (refer to PN ___)
  - Prepare OH of key points from PN ___ “How to Organize Your Information”, to use with the document camera, filling in the blanks as you cover in lesson
- Participant Handout(s) (notebook, handouts, etc.)
  - Lesson plan example #1 from Course Standards materials
  - Lesson plan template on diskette
  - Handout of ‘Indicators of an Effective Lesson’

Main Objective: What are the performance-based or cognitive objectives for this lesson? (example below)

Given lesson objectives, develop a lesson plan that follows NTC format, includes detailed information and instructions for the delivery of it content, and permits use by other instructors within the same discipline.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Est. Time</th>
<th>Visuals and Notes (description of visuals used, props used, etc.)</th>
<th>Content (warm ups, discussion points, questions, suggested/possible answers, exercises, debrief and summary points/questions, etc.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 min.</td>
<td><strong>Introduction:</strong></td>
<td>Question: How can creating a lesson plan help you as an instructor?</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Warm-up</strong></td>
<td>Anticipated Responses:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To be answered in pairs or at table groups; have groups write answers on flipcharts.</td>
<td>- Helps plan out the details of what you plan to teach and how</td>
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<td>- Helps keep you on track when you teach</td>
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<td>- Helps you to reinforce learning from other lessons; you can be more aware of the linkages among units.</td>
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<td>- Can be shared with other instructors</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Helps to ensure that nothing gets forgotten when you teach</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Provides something for someone else to use in case you suddenly can't make it.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Hook 1:</strong></td>
<td>Those are just some of the many reasons why a lesson plan can help you. It is a very important document for instructors. The LP allows you to conduct your session as effectively as possible because you have all the information in front of you! It serves as an important tool to prepare and deliver an effective lesson presentation…it is much better than just “winging it.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Hook 2:</strong></td>
<td>Having a lesson plan is also important to the BLM. By having a well-prepared lesson plan, your training presentations will be more effective thus allowing your students to learn more and use the skills upon their return to the field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Main Objective

Given lesson objectives, develop a lesson plan that follows NTC format, includes detailed instructions for the delivery of its contents, and permits use by other instructors within the same discipline.

### Support Objectives

- Identify the components of a lesson plan
- Explain the purpose of each component
- Identify the elements in each major component
- Explain the purpose of each element in each major component
- Give examples of each element in each major component
- Explain how lesson plans enhance instructional delivery
- Predict the impact of poorly written or non-existent lesson plans on instructional delivery
- Identify factors impacting lesson plan development
- Explain how each factor impacts lesson plan development

With that said, let’s take a look at our lesson objective for today’s lesson.

Our Main objective is (This is what we want you to be able to do before you leave):

Given lesson objectives, develop a lesson plan that follows NTC format, includes detailed information and instructions for the delivery, and permits use by other instructors within the same discipline.

Our Support Objectives are (This is what we want you to be able to do by the end of this lesson):

- Identify the components of a lesson plan
- Explain the purpose of each component
- Identify the elements in each major component
- Describe the purpose of each element in each major component
- Give examples of each element in each major component
- Explain how lesson plans enhance instructional delivery
- Predict the impact of poorly written or non-existent lesson plans on instructional delivery
- Identify factors impacting lesson plan development
- Explain how each factor impacts lesson plan development
Now that you know what our lesson objectives are, let’s take a look at what we’ll be covering in today’s lesson:

Our Main Points for today’s lesson are:

**MP1. Structure of a Lesson Plan**

**MP2. Elements**

**MP3. Factors Influencing LP Development**

**MP4. Impact of Poor LP**

Hello, my name is_______________________, I’m an ISS here at the NTC.

Now that you know what we’ll be covering today let’s get right to it and discuss what exactly goes into a well-designed lesson plan.
MP1. Structure of a LP
(MP1 = 1st Main Point)

We just went over some of the reasons a lesson plan is important for you as an instructor. Many of these reasons are listed in your notebook.

However, have you given much thought as to what really goes in a LP? (Rhetorical)

On the sticky board in the back of the classroom, we have provided you with three major components to put your cards on…

Group Exercise:
This is a group exercise. Let them decide where to put the elements…let them know they can move an element if they don’t agree…give them 5-7 minutes

I am now going to hand out cards which contain different elements that go into a lesson plan in one of these 3 areas (intro, during, debrief/summary). Your task at your tables is to read/show everyone the cards at your tables and decide where you think they should go (in Intro, During or Debrief/Summary) then have someone come and put them up (on the right side).

Introduce the structure of a lesson plan (Have the sticky wall divided into a three-part lesson plan with 3 columns. Have the 3 parts labeled with Introduction, During, and Debrief/Summary)

Hand out cards describing the parts of a lesson plan.

After they have put up the cards, ask participants to read their cards and explain why they put cards in category that they did.

After recapping “intro” section, ask the participants if they agree with where everything has been placed. Lead a discussion, letting them direct the placement as much as possible. Add any elaboration or moving of items if necessary after they have discussed. Do the same with the other two sections of the lesson plan.

Ask the students these questions after the exercise…

Q: What cards did you struggle with? Why?

Q: Other groups, what would you move? Why?

OK, we’ll leave it that way for now…however, I bet you didn’t realize there was that many things that go into a lesson plan…but there are! However, let’s not get too far ahead of ourselves…let me first ask you this easy question (Next page)…
What are the major components of a lesson plan?

Anticipated Responses:

- Lesson plans are broken into a 3-part structure: introduction, during and the debrief/summary.
- Intro -- tell them what you're going to tell them
- During – tell them, show them, and let them practice
- Debrief/Summary – tell them what you told them; let them show you what they learned

What are the miscellaneous components of a lesson plan?

In other words, what other things are important to lesson delivery from an instructor's perspective, but don't necessarily fit into one of the three major components?

Anticipated Responses:

- Time estimates – [For unit, for major chunks]
- Outline – [of content to be presented]
- Visuals/Handouts – [where used, where found]
- Learning Strategies & Assessments – [what, time needed, resources, supplies, instructions]
- Strategy – [How should the main point or idea flow? What is the intent of the main point?]

Now that you have decided which elements go where...let’s see how you did by looking a little closer at each major component and what actually does go into each.
**What goes into a lesson introduction?**

**Anticipated Responses:**

- Hook
- Need
- Credibility
- Objectives
- Route
- Warm-up

**What goes into the body of the lesson?**

**Anticipated Responses:**

- Learning strategies (Covered in Learning Strategies 1)
- Transitions
- Instructions
- Questions (Covered in Learning Strategies 3)
- Instructor notes
- Interim summaries

**What goes into the summary of the lesson?**

**Anticipated Responses:**

- Review of main points
- Review of objectives
- Transfer of learning

Now that we have discussed what goes into a lesson plan and each of its major components, let’s talk just a little on NTC’s lesson plan template before we do a little exercise.
### NTC Lesson Plan Template

Show lesson plan in the notebook available to use as a guide/template... illustrate on the Elmo

**Lesson Plan template**

**Available on disk**

**Reminder**

On page 5.3 you’ll see a lesson plan template that we recommend you use.

First page is cover page – good as a quick reference and a planning and preparation tool

Second page shows the Intro/During/Debrief sections we’ve just gone over as well as the lesson plan format.

**Here are some tips on using the template:** It is created as a table in word. Don’t type too much info in one cell (i.e., more than half a page or so) create new cells. We’ve found info tends to disappear if it wraps over a page. It’s easier to move a cell than to delete and retype words lost in wrapping.

We have a supply of disks with the lesson plan template file at the back of the room. (Ask colleague to hold up) You’re welcome to use the disk to write and save your lesson plan for your presentation in instruction seminar.

You will need a written lesson plan for your presentation on Thursday. As we go through the lesson plan format, you will see where your 5-minute presentation on Wednesday (Introduction) is the beginning of your lesson plan.
| Exercise: | Let’s now look at a lesson plan example from another course. Each table will take 10 minutes to look at the lesson plan and decide:

- What do you like about each – the strengths?
- What are some of the techniques, tips, organization examples in the lesson plan that you will use?
- What does each still need in order to be complete?

Choose someone to take notes.

Debrief their responses asking for one response in one section from each table and then move to next table group until all questions have been covered.

In debrief, bring out the point about how much detail is enough in a lesson plan. Ask them their thoughts after looking through this lesson plan.

The lesson plan needs to convey enough detail of what you plan to do so another instructor could teach from it.

So how do you go about developing a lesson plan?

There is plenty of information in your notebook on pages 5.2, 5.5 – 5.9 to guide you through the process.

Alright, excellent job on the exercise! Now that you have analyzed a lesson plan to determine if it had all of the required components and elements, let’s talk a little bit about some factors influencing lesson plan development. |
There are several things that can influence the development of your lesson plan.

**Time:**

Question: How does time influence your lesson plan?

**Anticipated Answers**

- Amount of time we’re given
- Time of day for lesson
- Time for breaks
- Length of discussions & exercises

Don’t just think of delivering the content…think of your introduction, assessments, and exercises as well.

For example: Your 30 minute presentation on Thursday...

- Your introduction should be 3-5 minutes,
- Your during section where you are presenting content, demonstrating, giving participants the opportunity to practice and assess learning should comprise about 20 minutes,
- Your debrief/summary section should be approximately 3-5 minutes depending on the time spent in the other sections of your lesson.

How much instructional time is there in one day?

6 ½ hours. 3 in the morning (1/2 hour of breaks), and 3 ½ in the afternoon (1/2 hour of breaks).

A lot of people assume there is 8 hours – so be aware to plan for only 6 ½ hours time when you are planning.

**Common miscalculations are:**

- Underestimating time needed for participant discussion & exercises. Oftentimes, the debrief following the exercise is where the most learning occurs.
- Forgetting to allow for breaks as well as lunch. Participants need breaks to help break up the content as well as refresh and recharge their batteries.
Now that we have a better understanding of some factors that influence lesson plans, let's talk just a minute on the impact of poor lesson plans.
Question: What is the impact of a poor lesson plan on the instructor?

Anticipated Responses:

- Loses credibility
- Looks disorganized
- Gets lost on a regular basis
- Stress leading up to the class

Question: What is the impact of a poor lesson plan on the participants?

Anticipated Responses:

- Confused
- Don’t learn anything
- Poor performance in class
- Poor performance in the field
- Animosity toward training

Question: What is the impact of a poor lesson plan on the course?

Anticipated Responses:

- Loses credibility
- Reduced enrollment
- Bad reputation
- Staff embarrassment
- Redesign or cancellation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 min.</th>
<th><strong>Summary/Debrief</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Closure, refer back to objective &amp; content with students</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary**

- MP1. Components
- MP2. Elements
- MP3. Factors Influencing LP Development
- MP4. Impact of Poor LP Development

**Support Objectives**

- Identify the major components of a lesson plan
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**Transfer:**

- So now that we’ve gone over the lesson plan in detail you should be able to develop your own lesson plan (with a little assistance from the workshops).
- However, to be sure, let’s go over what we covered today.
- We first talked about the major components of a lesson plan…what are they?
- We next discussed what goes into each component…what goes into an introduction?
- We then did a little exercise to let you experience first-hand what a lesson plan should or should not look like.
- We also talked about some factors that influence lesson planning…what are some factors that influence lesson planning?
- Finally, we discussed the impact of poor lesson plans…how do poor lesson plans impact you, the instructor?

(Review objectives with students)

- Outstanding...before we end this lesson, remember, lesson plans can make or break an instructor in terms of success in the classroom; therefore, if you want to maintain your credibility it is crucial you develop a comprehensive lesson plan to do just that.

**Reminder:**

- Tomorrow morning, you will have some in class time to work on your lesson plans and again tomorrow afternoon.
- Tomorrow morning, you’ll focus on the objective, assessment and content outline. In the afternoon you can work on your introduction for the 5-minute presentations on Wednesday. We’ll clarify this at the beginning of both of the workshop times.

**Remind them that for their presentations on Thursday, they will need to give their coordinator and the ISS in their room a copy of their lesson plan.