



Lesson Plan: The Blueprint of Teaching

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Abstract:

Lesson plans merely guide a teacher's thoughts and goals over time. During the course of a day, you may have disruptions that take away from instruction time. You get sick, and your lessons get pushed back several days because the substitute will not teach anything new. The announcements run longer than usual. A school assembly cuts into your math lesson. A student acts up during lab. The principal stops by for a chat. A parent volunteer asks to participate. All these activities subtract time away from your lessons and distract you and your students. Proficient teachers adapt and adjust their lesson plans accordingly. Without lesson the teaching process is like a ship without radar. Hence it's essential for all teachers to draw the lesson plan before to start the teaching-learning process for fruitful, effective and productive teaching.

Keywords: *Classroom, Lesson plan, Teacher, Teaching-learning*

1. Introduction

A lesson plan is a teacher's detailed description of the course of instruction for one class. A daily lesson plan is developed by a teacher to guide class instruction. Details will vary depending on the preference of the teacher, subject being covered, and the need and/or curiosity of children. There may be requirements mandated by the school system regarding the plan. A well-developed lesson plan reflects the interests and needs of students. It incorporates best practices for the educational field. The lesson plan correlates with the teacher's philosophy of education, which is what the teacher feels is the purpose of educating the students. Learning has become dynamic in the modern classroom, and the effective teacher shies away from rigidity in her day-to-day planning. Be flexible in implementing learning goals for your students. The composition of your class inevitably changes each year, situations arise, major and minor crises ensue, and life in general throws a wrench in even the most efficiently organized lesson plans. A valuable lesson plan guides -- not dictates -- a teacher's direction with her students and gives her the leeway either to tweak or completely deviate from her planned teaching activity when the need arises.

2. Need and Importance of Lesson Plan

Lesson plan is a plan of action implemented by the teacher in the classroom during instruction. According to Green (1987) "Lesson plan is teacher's mental and emotional visualization of class room activities". It is a teacher's own guide which control his teaching learning process in the class room. As an engineer prepares plan for to build complex, or huge buildings, we have to make a lesson plan for effective teaching. A lesson is defined as a blue print or a plan for transacting a compact portion of the curriculum within the duration of a period.

3. Aims of the Lesson Plan

The lesson plan is expected to show the following things:

1. The knowledge that the students have to be carried and new subject –material that they have be taught.
2. In the beginning we have the general aims and objectives of the teaching and in particular, aims and objectives of teaching of that subject.
3. There is also a statement of experience of the teacher.
4. It aims at presenting a systematic knowledge of the subject of the students.

4. Principles of Lesson Plan

1. The teacher should prepare a careful but flexible plan.
2. The teacher must have mastery of the content area which items have been selected for the lesson.
3. The teacher must be fully conversant with new method, approach, strategies, techniques and models of teaching and these should be clearly indicated.
4. The teacher must know his pupils thoroughly and organize the materials in a psychological rather than a merely logical fashion.
5. The teacher must ensure active pupil participation.
6. Activities should be taken up during a lesson should be varied.

5. Structure of the Lesson Plan

A lesson plan consists a series of actions that we have to perform in the class. It includes Name of the Teacher, Standard and division of lass, Name of lesson and topic, Duration of class, Curricular objectives, Content objectives, Terms, facts and concepts from the topic. What types of materials we used, various types of teaching aids used, Teachers' activities, Students' activities or responses, concluding activities, finally follow up activity has to given.

6. Functions of the Lesson Plan

Important functions of lesson plan are as follows.

1. It delimits the field of work of the teacher as also of the students and provides a definite objective for each day's work.
2. It prevents the teacher form going off the track.
3. It helps the teacher to organise and systematise the learning process.
4. It helps in avoiding needless repetition.
5. It helps the teacher to overcome the feeling or nervousness and insecurity. It gives him confidence to face the class.
6. It provides opportunity to the teacher to think out new ways and means of making the lesson interesting and to introduce thought to provoking questions.
7. It ensures a definite assignment for class and availability of adequate materials for the lesson.

7. Characteristics of a Good Lesson Plan

1. Objectives, particularly specific objectives
2. Thorough analysis of content.
3. Strategies for creating strong motivation

4. Broad frame work of instructional strategies.
5. Selection of appropriate teaching aids.
6. Suggestive list of activities for learners
7. Well thought out items for evaluating learning.
8. Indications regarding effective and sufficient black board work
9. Indication regarding final review.

A good lesson plan reflect teachers' subject competency, knowledge of educational psychology and theories of learning resourcefulness in formulating learning activities.

8. Importance of Lesson Plan

Lesson plan is expected to perform the following functions.

1. Achievement of definite goals and objectives.
2. Prevention of wastage.
3. Self-confidence on the part of the teacher.
4. Thoroughness and effectiveness.
5. Evaluation possible.

9. Format of a Lesson Plan

Name of teacher:

Class:

Subject:

Unit:

Recapitulation.

Black Board summary

Home assignment

Division:

Duration:

Date:

10. Conclusion

The effective teacher over-plans, even when she knows her class will not complete the entire lesson in the allotted time. By planning more activities than can be completed during the class period, you anticipate any miscalculations in time management. Extra activities can reinforce a concept, give students more practice or serve as an assessment.

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