**DAILY LESSON PLAN**

1. **HEADING:** List author/teacher name, date, subject, grade, and time allotted.
2. **RATIONALE AND BACKGROUND:** Briefly explain how the lesson will meet the needs of the students. Address context of the classroom, relevance to students’ lives and interests, students’ background knowledge, and student diversity. This portion typically features two brief paragraphs initiated as follows:

* The purpose of this lesson is…
* The students are familiar with…

1. **LESSON OBJECTIVES:** (Two per lesson suggested)

An objective is a clear, concise statement of intent designed to guide and anchor a lesson plan. A strong objective contains an action verb which indicates a learning action which is measurable in some way by the teacher. Each objective must be followed by a PA Standard, domain, and type of assessment (Large group, small group or individual and whether it calls for formal or informal assessment.)

**IV**. **LIST OF MATERIALS/RESOURCES:** Provide a complete list of resources (books, articles, websites, etc.) including materials that supplement available textbooks, teachers’ manuals, and/or resources to extend knowledge of the unit topic. (Use APA format.) In addition, list materials needed to teach the lesson including audio-visual aids and equipment, technology, outside speakers, student texts, materials, and teacher-made resources.

1. **PROCEDURES:** (Logical and sequential; number the steps for ease of use in the classroom)
   1. Introduction and Motivation - The introduction will include a:
2. Motivational strategy - Plan this attention getting device with brevity in mind (3 - 5 minutes).
3. Strategy for activating prior knowledge, and
4. Lesson purpose (as appropriate)

(Be sure that the motivator is logically and strongly related to the lesson!)

* 1. Lesson Body – The lesson body will include:

1. Describe in sequence the experiences used to develop the lesson.

Each experience should relate to the lesson’s objectives.

1. List the higher-level questions needed to teach this lesson.
2. Include plans for students who need adapted instructional plans; that is, students needing re-teaching and students needing enrichment.
3. The lesson should be sufficiently detailed so that a peer could teach the lesson without further instructions.
   1. Lesson Closure – The closure will include one or more of the following:

1. Application of knowledge learned to a new situation to prove that

students understand beyond the knowledge level.

1. Review of main concepts through a summary statement, student

participation, restatement of purpose of the lesson, or quick review of main concepts.

**NOTE:** The Lesson Closure is not a homework assignment. If homework is assigned, note it in a separate section following the closure section.

1. **EVALUATION**:

. **A)**  Student Assessment:

1. Describe the plan for assessing student performance. Address formal

and/or informal assessment addressed in the lesson plan and note, as in the lesson’s objectives, whether it is designed for large group (entire class), small group, or individual assessment. Be sure to go beyond paper and pencil activities. **NOTE:** For clarity, set this up in headings of “Formal Assessment” and/or “Informal Assessment.”

**B)** Self-Evaluation\*:

Reflect on the teaching of this lesson and respond to the following items:

* + 1. Identify and list three (3) strengths of this lesson.
    2. Identify and list three (3) elements or areas that need improvement.
    3. Based on the closure and student evaluation portions of this lesson plan, identify any students (use initials, not names) who were not successful in meeting the stated objectives. Indicate how shortcomings will be addressed with these students to ensure success.