

Learning Excellence & Innovation Department

Writing a Lesson Plan

After reading this aid you will be able to:

- · create guidelines for planning each part of a lesson
- determine effective teaching techniques
- utilize planning templates provided

What is a lesson?

- An organized set of activities designed to present one piece of your course while working toward achieving one or more learning objective.
- Lesson and Lecture have two different meanings don't confuse them!
- You may have more than one lesson in a 90 minute lecture or lab.
- A lecture is a teaching technique that you can use to facilitate your lesson.

The parts and flow of a lesson

Every lesson is a complete segment that you create for the purposes of new learning. Keep your students in mind as you plan a lesson and ask these questions:

- Who are my students?
- What do they already know?
- Why should they learn about this?
- What must they learn?
- What must they do to learn?

The parts, or stages, of the lesson determine what the instructor and students do. Regardless of activity or lecture, each lesson should build on the last and flow seamlessly into the next.

Using the appropriate technique

The techniques you plan to use in your lessons depend on:

- the types of students in your class and their previous knowledge
- the type of learning you are aiming for. Some of the possibilities are listed below
- the physical teaching environment and the available equipment and resources

To convey information, use:

- lecture
- field trips
- discussion group
- interviewing an expert
- selected reading
- case studies
- demonstration by an expert

Guidelines for making a lesson plan

It is important to recognize the different aspects of instruction at the different stages of the lesson. When preparing a lesson plan, use the following checklist:

At the start, I plan to:
Review prior learning and student/teacher expectations
2. Make the learning outcomes clear
3. Use a lead-in to capture students' interest and engage them in learning
Halfway, I plan to:
Apply strategies to actively involve students in the learning process
2. Utilize a variety of media to illustrate concepts and processes
3. Make sure that the lesson flows easily and logically
4. Confirm that students are learning material that is meaningful and new
5. Facilitate opportunities for practice and feedback
6. Review and build on related material
At the end, I plan to:
Provide the proper closure students find important. To do this, I will:
1. Assess what students have learned
2. Summarize the lesson
3. Relate the lesson to real life and/or the next lesson

^{*}This document was adapted from Preparing a Lesson Plan (1996) BCIT Learning & Teaching Centre.

Name of lesson:

Introduction to Tricon Hardware	
---------------------------------	--

Course: _Instrumentation Technician	Code/Selection:M001	Professor: _D. Smith	
--	---------------------	----------------------	--

Overview & Purpose	Education Standards Addressed	
	Students will be able to give a brief history of Programmable	
To introduce students to Tricon Hardware; its purposes and uses	Logic Controllers and their use in industry	
	Students will be able to create a block diagram of the basic	
	architecture of a PLC system.	

	Teacher Guide	Student Guide	
Objectives	Theory Lecture – 1 period	Note taking	Materials Needed
List the uses for Tricon Hardware	Lab work – 2 periods	Hands-on practice	Paper
Identify the three main processor			Pencil
controllers.			 Goggles
Create a block diagram complete			
with parts and operations.			
Information	Text book	Text book	Other Resources
	Student Lab Handbook	Student Lab Handbook	Lab equipment
Verification	Questioning Individuals		
	throughout lecture	Summative opportunity for	
	Summative assessment: block	review: Block diagram	
	diagram review		
Activity	Have students work in pairs to	Opportunity for peer to peer	Additional Notes
Completion of Block Diagram	complete diagram.	instruction.	Students responded very well to
Summary	I will supervise and facilitate all	Students will be given limited	the lab and benefited from the
	lab work while the students	range for exploration at this point	diagram review.
	become familiar with the	and will be closely monitored.	Peer to peer instruction sparked
	hardware		interest and learning.

Name of lesson:

Writing Occurrence Reports

Course: _Report Writing Code/Selection:CM3033	Professor: _J. Bobby
---	----------------------

Overview & Purpose	Education Standards Addressed	
To introduce students to the various types of Occurrence Reports as	Students will be able to define occurrence reports	
applicable to their field.	Write log reports	

	Teacher Guide	Student Guide	
Objectives Define Occurrence Reports Write a log report	60 minute power point lecture with activities/handouts	Study guide	Materials Needed
Information (Give and/or demonstrate necessary information)	We will discuss the various types of occurrence reports and their uses.	Students will be asked to give example relevant to field.	Other Resources (e.g. Web, books, etc.) Study Guide and handouts
Verification (Steps to check for student understanding)	Individual questioning Partner work	Peer to peer instruction	
Activity (Describe the independent activity to reinforce this lesson)	Practice writing an incident report with handouts provided.	Peer evaluation	Additional Notes Occurrence report assignment given today with due date. Review parameters.
Summary	Class went well, students gained from opportunity for peer to peer instruction/evaluation		