

# Lesson Planning and its importance

Planning means thinking about something before hand. If a task is done with proper planning, results are likely to be achieved in an effective manner, while, without planning we'll be loitering about aimlessly. Planning puts everything in a systematic format in the right direction so as to achieve the ends already fixed up.

The lesson plan is an effective tool in the hands of the teacher. Teaching - learning is an important and complex task which needs the preparation of a plan or a blue print showing the different steps to be followed by him logically at the right moment in various situations.

The teacher has to plan well to do justice in the class and the learner has also to plan things to learn better. Planning if done in teaching and learning can smoothen the work bec'z the person can foresee the hurdles that he is likely to face in times to come.

## Lesson Plan

Lesson

something from which useful knowledge can be learned

Plan

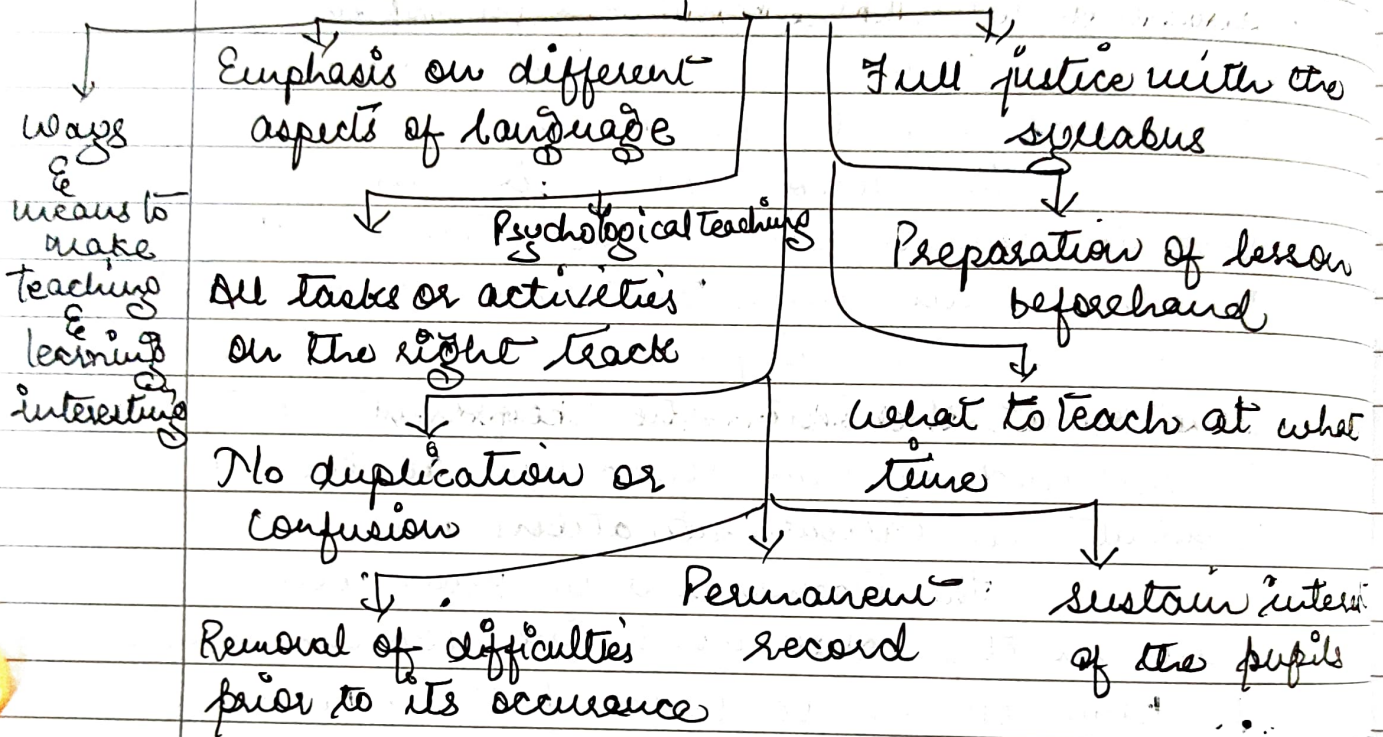
set of decisions about how to do something in the future.

IB stand → "It is a plan of action implemented by a teacher in the classroom."



Binnings and Binnings — "Daily planning involves defining objectives, selecting and arranging the subject matter and determining the methods and procedure."

## Importance of Lesson Plan



- i) Emphasis on different aspects of language — A lesson plan helps the teacher to lay proper emphasis on the different aspects of the language so that the situation that one aspect is overemphasized and other is ignored can be avoided.
- ii) Full justice with the syllabus — LP helps in doing full justice with the syllabus as the teacher has divided the syllabus into segments and so that the students learn best throughout everything.



- iii) All tasks on the right track → By lesson planning all the activities are pre-planned which help the teacher to keep all the tasks on the right track so as to accomplish the goal and achieve the predetermined behavioural objectives.
- iv) Preparation of the lesson beforehand → Preparing the LP beforehand provides an opportunity to the teacher to know that how he has to conduct the teaching-learning process in the class.
- v) What to teach & at what time → Lesson planning gives an outline to the teacher regarding what he has to teach to the students in the class at what time and how he has to sustain the interest of the pupils.
- vi) No duplication and confusion → When the lesson planning is done, it avoids any duplication of work and there is no confusion on the part of teacher regarding the subject matter that he is going to teach in the class.
- vii) Permanent record → The teaching done by the lesson planning serves as a permanent record for future use so that if any deficiency occurs later it can be referred and it may serve as a record for future reference.

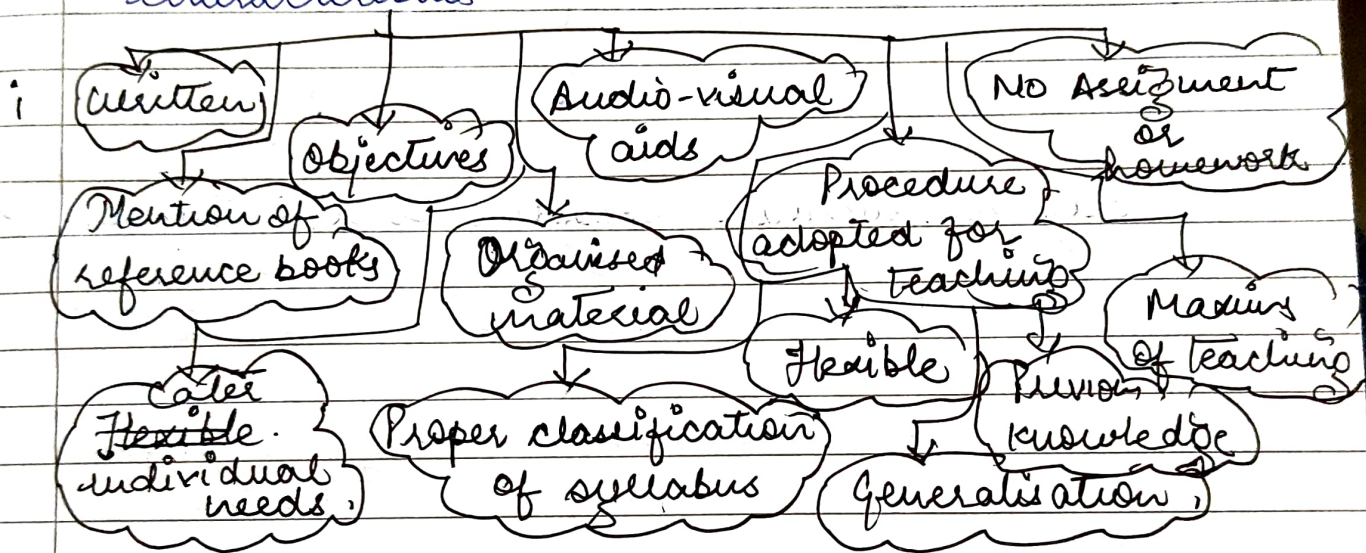


- viii) Sustain interest of the pupils → when the teaching is done with proper planning, it goes on systematically sustaining the interest of the pupils in the classroom and results in better learning outcomes.
- ix) Removal of difficulties in advance → while making the LP, the teacher foresees the difficulties to be faced in the class and prepares himself with its remedies, thus it helps in removal of any kind of difficulties in advance.
- x) Ways and means to make lesson interesting → a teacher various alternative ways to make his/her lesson more interesting for the students as he uses various teaching aids for teaching and different strategies to be used by teacher for teaching.
- xi) Psychological teaching → Teacher prepares the LP by using various teaching strategies, techniques, tactics and instruments keeping in mind the interests, aptitude, needs, capacities and abilities of the students.
- xii) Orderliness and development of thinking
- xiii) development of teaching skills.
- xiv) Theoretical as well as practical knowledge of the concepts
- xv) Discipline in class
- xvi) Achievement of the prepared goals,



## Ingredients of a Good Lesson Plan.

A good lesson plan is like a dish. As by tasting a dish one can know about its flavour, taste and temptation, similarly a good lesson plan tells about the teacher, his method of teaching, teaching tactics and his abilities of making lesson plan efficiently. A good lesson plan has the following characteristics —



i) **Written** ⇒ A lesson plan should be in written form. It is preferred that a teacher should make a lesson plan in written form at early stages so as to get clarification of the concepts at the root level.

ii) **Objectives** ⇒ The objectives must be stated in the behavioural terms so that they can be attained systematically. A lesson plan should reveal the general as well as the expected behavioural objectives of teaching a lesson.



- i) Audio-visual aids  $\rightarrow$  It's through the lesson plan only, that we come to know regarding different teaching aids that one is going to use in his teaching-learning process.
- ix)
- iv) Maxims of Teaching  $\rightarrow$  A lesson plan should be prepared keeping into mind the various maxims of teaching so that the goals can be attained effectively and students can be taught efficiently.
- x)
- v) Procedures adopted for teaching  $\rightarrow$  It is the LP only that tells general procedure adopted by the teacher for teaching so that the interest of the students can be sustained throughout the teaching.
- xi)
- vi) No assignment or homework  $\rightarrow$  A good lesson plan is the one in which there is no mention of any assignment or homework in it to the students.
- xii)
- vii) Mention of Reference books  $\rightarrow$  From the lesson plan one comes to know about the reference books that the teacher has consulted to make the lesson plan more effective. In a good lesson plan, it is always mentioned.
- xiii)
- viii) Organised material  $\rightarrow$  In a good lesson plan, the material is well organised in a systematic and logical way so that it can be presented well.



- iv) Proper classification of syllabus  $\Rightarrow$  The lesson plan should be prepared keeping into mind the syllabus. The syllabus should be classified into small units and facts to make teaching as well as learning more interesting.
- x) Flexible  $\Rightarrow$  A good lesson plan is the one which has flexibility. It means that the changes can be made easily so as to cater the needs of the students and the changing situations.
- xi) Individual differences  $\Rightarrow$  A lesson plan should be prepared keeping into mind the different intellectual level of the students so that the teacher can do justice with all the students.
- xii) Generalisation  $\Rightarrow$  A good lesson plan should generalise the main concepts of the lesson taught at the end so that the students can recapitulate whatever is taught to them during the entire teaching session.
- xiii) Previous knowledge  $\Rightarrow$  A lesson plan can't be prepared in an isolated form. It must keep into mind the previous knowledge of the students so as to construct their knowledge rather than enabling them to cram the stuff being taught.