



1



2

Importance of Lesson Plan

- Have a clear mind about what you want to do.
- Being ready to cope with whatever happens in class
- Planning increases number of your options.
- Being able to visualize before class.
- Planning increases the number of your options, hence increases your chances of a successful lesson.

3

Why Having a Written Lesson Plan?

- an evidence that you have done good thinking.
- a useful pre-lesson reminder to you of your pre-lesson thoughts.

4

Components of Lesson Plan

- **Section 1:** school name, teacher name, date, class time (duration), grade/level, new language (topic), revised language (if any), materials, number of students.
- **Section 2:** general aim(s), specific learning outcomes, anticipated problems & solutions
- **Section 3:** lesson stages, stage aims, procedure (what the teacher will do), tasks (what the students will do), interaction, time

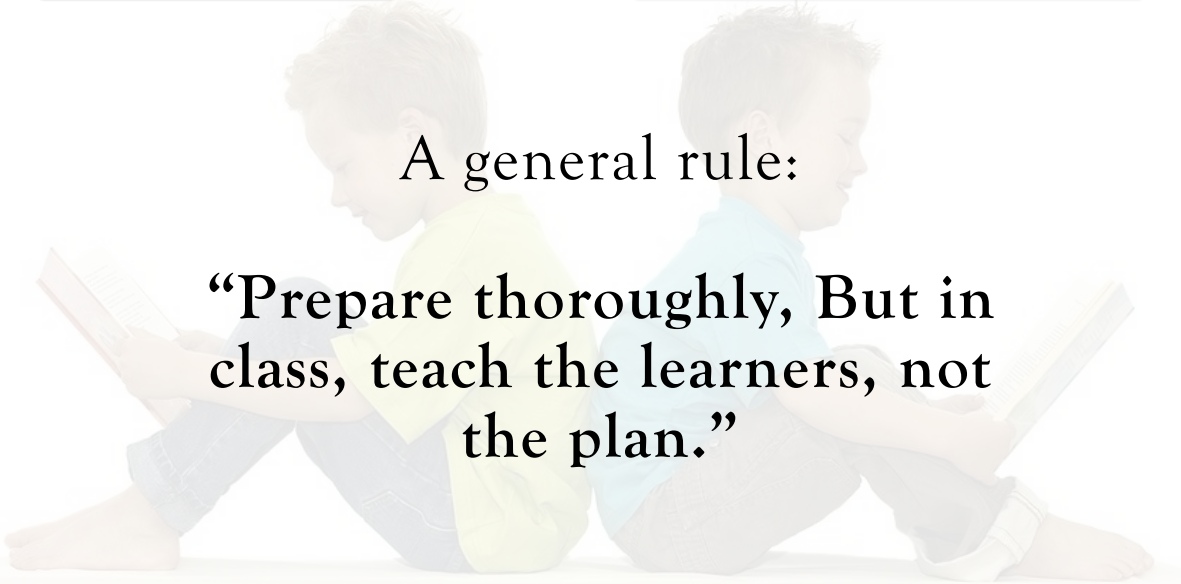
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Do we have to completely follow our plans or not? Why?

6

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A general rule:
“Prepare thoroughly, But in class, teach the learners, not the plan.”

7

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Lesson Plan Template

8



9

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- Stand up while teaching whenever possible rather than sitting. This keeps your energy levels up.
- Incorporate movement and physical activities into lessons like having students stand up to answer, do stretches in between topics, etc.
- Speak with expression and vary the tone, volume and pace of your voice. Monotone speaking can drain your energy.
- Make enthusiastic facial expressions and use hand gestures when talking. This engages students and keeps you engaged.
- Circulate around the classroom rather than staying static at the front. Moving helps you and students stay focused.

10

- Call on excited students randomly to keep yourself and others engaged and prevent boredom.
- Compliment and praise students sincerely to create a positive environment that uplifts mood and energy.
- Stay hydrated with a water bottle at your desk to avoid energy dips caused by dehydration.
- Smile often and make eye contact with students to role model enthusiasm and engagement.
- Lead 5 minute whole-class energizer activities like Simon Says, follow the leader, or stretch breaks between topics.

11



12

- Prepare thoroughly for lessons so you feel knowledgeable about the content. Being prepared boosts confidence.
- Dress professionally - look the part of a capable educator. Well-fitting, comfortable clothes make you feel confident.
- Speak with conviction and authority without being arrogant. Believe in yourself and what you're teaching.
- Maintain positive eye contact with students. Don't avoid eye contact if you feel nervous.
- Smile and use a variety of vocal tones. Friendly body language and vocal delivery hide lack of confidence.

13

- Admit when you don't know an answer but commit to finding out. It's okay not to know everything.
- Praise students sincerely for their efforts and accomplishments. Positive reinforcement builds your confidence too.
- Stand up straight with open posture. Good posture exudes confidence physically.
- Try new teaching methods even if risky. Stepping out of your comfort zone boosts self-assurance.
- Fake it till you make it - act confident externally and it will translate internally over time.

14



15

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- Greet students with a smile at the door each day and use their names. A warm welcome sets the tone.
- Get on students' level when talking to them one-on-one. Avoid standing over them.
- Make an effort to learn about students' lives and interests outside of school. Ask questions and remember details.
- Share funny or relatable anecdotes from your own life when appropriate. Students see you as human.
- Compliment students sincerely on their efforts, not just right answers. Build them up emotionally.

16

- Maintain an open body posture - don't cross arms. Appear inviting and accessible.
- Offer encouragement, praise and patience even during mistakes. Friendly support eases anxiety.
- Learn students' names quickly and use them often. Nothing feels friendlier than being called by name.
- Maintain a calm, even tone when redirecting misbehavior. Avoid confrontation or criticism.
- Being warm, approachable and supportive helps teachers connect with students on a friendly level.

17



18

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- Smile and make eye contact with students to seem friendly and welcoming.
- Be an active listener - face students fully when they speak and don't multitask.
- Maintain an open body language with uncrossed arms. Appear relaxed and inviting.
- Address students by name and learn their names quickly to feel connected.
- Compliment and encourage students sincerely for efforts, not just right answers.
- Admit when you don't know an answer but commit to finding out. Shows humility.

19

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- Stay after class occasionally if a student needs extra help or has a question.
- Be available before/after school for casual chats at your desk.
- Consider students' perspectives and welcome their ideas and questions.
- Maintain a calm demeanor. Don't appear intimidating or in a rush.
- Greet students with a smile at the door each day. A friendly welcome sets the tone.
- Being warm, friendly, empathetic and approachable helps students feel comfortable coming to teachers.

20