WEST VIRGINIA WESLEYAN COLLEGE School of Education ANNOTATED LESSON PLAN

Professional Language is expected throughout this document. Formal rather than casual words that demonstrate a deeper understanding of communication; e.g., understood not "got it". They are students not "kids".

Teacher Candidate Name	Grade Level	
	Content Area	
Date	Concept	
WV Standard number and text directly from WVDE Example:		
Learning Target the student will be able to (TSWBAT) Example: Students will be able to analyze a particular point of view reflected in literature from outside the United States with 75% accuracy.		

Materials/Preparation/Technology:

- 1) references for teacher resources,
- 2) materials and technology used in preparation and during the lesson by the teacher
- 3) materials and technology used by students during the lesson.
- 4) Worksheets, PowerPoints, and other learning materials should be copied and pasted at the end of the lesson plan.

Academic Language:

The words necessary to the communication and understanding of specific discipline concepts. There are two major kinds: instructional language ("What <u>textual</u> clues support your <u>analysis?"</u>) and language of the discipline (examples include alliteration in language arts, axioms in math, class struggle in social studies and atoms in science).

See more specific examples: Edutopia: Understanding Academic Language:

https://www.edutopia.org/article/3-ways-to-help-students-master-academic-language (2023) http://www.edutopia.org/blog/8-strategies-teaching-academic-language-todd-finley (2014)

Instructional Sequence (*steps 1-4*):

1. Instructional Method Describe methods used to deliver the instruction, e.g., collaborative groups, group debate, student presentations, directed instruction, technology based review, brainstorming session.		
2. Introduction Attention getter, advance organizer, schema activation, and/or aim of the lesson. The purpose is to gain student attention, create a bridge from previous lessons, and to stimulate students' prior knowledge.		
Teacher Activity	Student Activity	
Describe teacher actions in a clearly written	Describe student expectations in a clearly written bulleted	
bulleted list.	list.	

3. Instruction Describe procedures, subject content, a used, major points of the lesson, questions to ask, a taught. This is the most detailed part of the plan; confor each.	* *
Teacher Activity Describe teacher actions in a clearly written bulleted list.	Student Activity Describe teacher actions in a clearly written bulleted list.
4. Closure Review, restate, or summarize lesson concepts/objectives. Provide further application (a challenge), reiterate any deadlines, test dates, etc., or discuss problems encountered during the lesson.	
Teacher Activity	Student Activity
Describe teacher actions in a clearly written bulleted list.	Describe teacher actions in a clearly written bulleted list.

Differentiated Instruction:

SPECIFIC Strategies for Diversity, Individual Differences, Abilities, and Styles

Accommodations and/or Modifications:

List specific individual modifications, adaptations, or accommodations needed for this lesson.

See more specific examples: ASCD. Tools for High-Quality Differentiated Instruction. https://www.edutopia.org/article/differentiated-instruction-resources

Assessment:

Formative: Assessment for learning, to identify what the students know and what needs further reinforcement. Informal evaluation that encourages student practice.

Identify the informal or ongoing assessment methods used to determine now the lesson objectives will be evaluated in measurable terms. Refer to the objective, e.g., exit slip, student self-assessment, questioning, ungraded homework, observations.

Summative: Formal evaluation of progress and/or performance. Include minimum level of proficiency.

Identify the assessment method of content mastery of the instructional objectives, e.g., unit exam, project rubric.

Teacher Reflection:

- How engaged were students?
- What worked and what is your evidence that it worked?
- What did students learn and on what evidence are you basing your conclusions?
- Have ALL students reached mastery of this lesson? Is it necessary to re-teach a concept to some
 members of the class while others benefit from an exercise that enriches or extends their learning
 during the unit?
- What would you do differently and why?