

THE GRAMMAR LESSON PLAN

The method of teaching any subject must accord with certain principles determined by the nature of the learning process. These principles of general method are discussed in Part II of the *Science of Education*.

In a regular developing lesson in grammar, the teacher must have a clear conception of the aim of the particular lesson, a definite knowledge of the steps to be taken by the pupil in interpreting the new knowledge in terms of his old knowledge, and a ready command of appropriate examples, questions, etc., by means of which the pupil may be led through the necessary steps in passing from the known to the unknown. Moreover, the adaptation of the principles of general method to the ordinary developing lesson in grammar involves certain special features. The leading steps of a normal lesson will be as follows:

1. PREPARATION

In this division of the lesson, the teacher will review with the pupils such old knowledge as is to be used in the comparative analysis of the new presentations. In preparing, for example, to develop a knowledge of the participle, he must be assured that his pupils already possess an adequate knowledge of the nature and function of verbs and of adjectives as a basis for the comparative study of the new facts to be presented.

2. PRESENTATION OF PROBLEM

The particular type examples containing the new fact or facts to be taught are next to be presented to the class for observation, and the pupils led to discover in them the