

LESSON PLANS IN GENERAL.

I. DEFINED.

A Lesson Plan, or, as frequently called, "Notes of a Lesson," is a detailed statement of what the teacher proposes to teach to his class during any particular lesson, together with a concise, yet accurate, account of how he hopes to secure the desired end.

II. WHAT A PLAN SHOULD SHOW.

A Lesson Plan should show:

(a) In a statement at the top of the first page the class for which the lesson is intended, the preparatory knowledge which will be made use of in the present lesson, and a list of the material for illustration or for purposes of experiment.

(b) The matter of the lesson stated in a series of propositions, which should be arranged in the order that is intended for presentation to the class.

(c) The method of the lesson, in which the teacher indicates how he hopes to secure the objects for which the lesson is taught.

(d) A blackboard sketch, wherein is set down the various points of the lesson as they are secured from the class.

III. HOW TO PREPARE A PLAN.

(a) In the first case, have in your own mind a clear, definite idea of what you are going to teach. For instance, you are assigned, "Teach an introductory lesson on Inflection." Ask yourself, "What is Inflection, anyway?" for if you have not a clear conception of the subject, you cannot hope to make the matter clear to your class. Too often we turn to our text-books, and on faith take the definition that to us seems the shortest and most easily memorized, and then wonder why the children cannot see