

# Lesson Plans

Teaching without a lesson plan would be much like not keeping score when you play golf. You would come home not knowing whether or not you played well or accomplished anything. Areas of improvement or areas that need improvement might blur together. As you plan each new session with your student, you need a simple plan or outline to guide your instruction. It will also serve as a place to record notes on your student's progress.

I use a marble composition book where I sketch out each lesson and leave spaces to record my observations. Here is a typical lesson plan:

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**\*New Story:** "Her Messy Desk" In this story, Ed's boss (Miss Benson) wants him to organize her desk because her desk is a mess. Let's read to see what happens when Miss Benson sees her neat desk.

**\*Comprehension Questions:** have student answer the comprehension questions aloud on page 73, on page 72 the student will use vocabulary words to complete each sentence and on the bottom of page 72 the student will match the antonyms.

**\*New Work Family:** introduce the word part ack, use the flip book (Flipping Phonics by New Readers Press) to locate words in the ack family and have student record new words in her notebook: back, stack, Jack, etc.

**\*Writing:** student will make a list of "Things People Complain About," brainstorm a few ideas first. Student can finish the writing assignment for homework.

**\*Grammar:** this can be a lesson on subject/predicate; examples can be used from the student's writing.

**\*Looking Ahead:** discuss today's lesson and other items the student might want to discover next week. Discuss extra things that can be worked on at home.

Each lesson plan will vary a bit depending on needs. Some will contain a math part while others might deal more with spelling or word attack skills. The important thing is to plan ahead each week; and organize your materials. Nadine Rosenthal writes in Teach Someone to Read, "Lesson plans are the organizational core of your entire program. Certainly, you may have excellent rapport with a student, and you may have wonderful intentions. But if your tutoring sessions are poorly planned, they will lack focus and direction. If you have only a vague notion of where you want the student to go, how can you expect him or her to arrive there?" So pick up a notebook, read ahead and plan ahead, keep track of both your student's and your efforts. Give each session the greatest opportunity for success.

Works Cited:

1. Rosenthal, Nadin. Teach Someone To Read (A Step-by-Step Guide for Literacy Tutors). Belmont, California: David S. Lake Publishers, 1987.

By Glenn G. Coats

## Lesson Plan

Student \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**\*New Story:**

**\*Comprehension Questions:**

**\*New Word Family:**

**\*Writing:**

**\*Grammar:**

**\*Looking Ahead:**