

Sphere Education Initiatives

**Lesson Planning Workshop**

1. **Brainstorming:**
	1. Consider the sessions you attended throughout Summit. Which session topic(s) are you interested in bringing back to your school?
	2. Select a subject and grade level you teach. Choose one of the topics above to begin brainstorming a lesson to teach your classes in that subject.
	3. Using the reference page attached, identify the goal(s), learning outcome(s), and objectives for your lesson.

**Goals:**

**Learning Outcomes:**

**Objectives:**

* 1. What challenges or obstacles do you foresee implementing this? What are a couple strategies you can do to help prepare yourself and students for the lesson?



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1. **Development:**

For the next stage in your planning process, we recommend creating a timeline for

implementation and using a lesson template like the one provided below to begin

thinking through the various elements of your lesson. We recommend completing this lesson throughout the rest of your summer break to be ready for implementation for

the new school year and using this template as a living document to revisit and update

as you receive feedback from students.

      Lesson Plan Template

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Grade level |  |
| Time estimate |  |
| Lesson overview |  |
| Objectives |  |
| Vocabulary |  |
| Materials |  |
| Prework (if applicable) |  |
| Warm up |  |
| Lesson activities |  |
| Extension activities |  |



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**Pedagogy Reference Page**

**Goals:** Should be broad and all-encompassing of your vision for what students should achieve by the end of your course. These can be based on the standards and topics you must cover or general aspirations of success you have for students. For example: By the end of AP US History, students will be able to explain the philosophical underpinnings of our nation’s governing documents through present day.

**Objectives:** The specific result of a task that will enable students to achieve the desired learning outcomes that are part of the larger goals of the course. The objective can be based in knowledge (cognitive) development, emotional (affective) development, or (psychomotor) skill development. Objectives should be broken up and developed in a manner that shows the progress of acquisition of knowledge, emotion, or skill from the lesson and growth in grasping the topic. Example: Compare and contrast the viewpoints of Locke and Jefferson from the excerpts.

**Outcomes:** In comparison to the objectives which are instructor oriented, the outcome is learner oriented and focused on what is a measurable achievement as a result of the objectives. Example: Students will be able to explain the influence of Enlightenment thinkers on the Declaration of Independence.

**Bloom’s Taxonomy:** As you craft your goals, outcomes, and objectives, it is important to consider the cognitive development of your students.  We recommend using the following revised Bloom’s Taxonomy to inform your thought process for lesson development.



**For more information we recommend the following websites:**

<https://teaching.cornell.edu/resource/blooms-taxonomy>

<https://cft.vanderbilt.edu/guides-sub-pages/blooms-taxonomy/>

[Goals, Objectives, and Outcomes - Eberly Center - Carnegie Mellon University (cmu.edu)](https://www.cmu.edu/teaching/assessment/assessprogram/goalsobjectivesoutcomes.html)

<https://www.cultofpedagogy.com/speaking-listening-techniques/>