# COMPONENTS OF AN EFFECTIVE LESSON SUMMARY

Before presenting a lesson, refer to the assessment blueprint for the unit.

### Introduction

• Set the stage for today's lesson (students will take notes, participate in a group activity, etc.)

## **DAILY REVIEWS**

- Provide review for short-term memory over recently taught material
- When correcting homework: provide immediate and meaningful feedback and hold students accountable
- Keep reviews and homework checks brief

## **DAILY OBJECTIVE**

• State and write before introducing the day's main lesson and have students record this in their notebooks

# CONCEPT AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION

- Teach the big concepts
- Provide the "why" for rules and algorithms
- Link concepts to previously learned material and/or real-world experiences
- Utilize a variety of techniques: students need to see it, hear it, say it, and do it
- Hold students accountable for taking notes and keeping mathematics notebooks

# GUIDED / INDEPENDENT / GROUP PRACTICE

- Can be done at different times throughout the lesson to help students process information
- Students need time to think, analyze, work on problems, discuss their solutions and become problem solvers instead of watching the teacher do all the work
- Can be done as an entire lesson that enhances conceptual understanding and/or application of concepts through inquiry, investigation, discovery, lab or problem-solving activities

### **HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENTS**

 Assignments should consist of what teachers value and include a variety of assessment items, including, definitions, computations, explanations, applications, etc. (see the assessment blueprint for the unit)

#### **CLOSURE**

Have students explain what they have learned and apply it

#### LONG-TERM MEMORY REVIEW

• Maintain skills, address deficiencies, and stress important ideas for the year