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