Using lesson planning frameworks critically to plan English lessons for Indonesian schools

**Jason Anderson, University of Warwick** 

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For Language Center Universitas Negeri Makassar



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## **Aims**

- To raise our awareness of lesson planning frameworks.
- To practise planning effective, communicative lessons that draw critically upon the lesson planning frameworks.
- To learn from interacting with each other, sharing ideas and suggestions for lesson planning.
- To receive constructive feedback on the lessons planned.

# From curriculum to lessons

What is the relationship between the curriculum, the textbook and the lesson content?

# From curriculum to lessons

#### National curriculum

The document that tells you what to teach.
Usually produced by the Ministry of Education as a published document. It can often be downloaded from the Ministry of Education (MOE) website.

#### Scheme of work

A document that organises the curriculum into the terms and weeks in your academic year. It is usually produced by the teacher, although in some countries it can be standardised by either the school or the Ministry of Education.



#### Lesson plan

A document that describes the content of one lesson; the aims, structure and activities. Usually produced by the teacher.

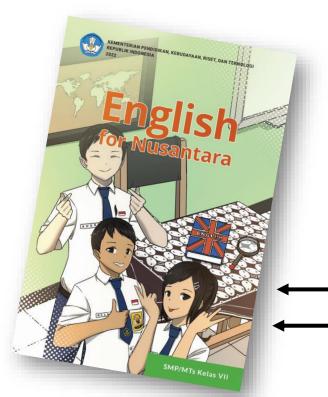


#### Weekly plan

A document that tells you what the learners should learn on each day of the week. Usually produced by the teacher.

(adapted from Anderson, 2015)

## The role of the textbook



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- Materials for lessons
- Suggested order for materials
- Individual lesson plans
- \* All materials
- Learner-specific support



# **Example: Year 7 secondary**

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1. How much time does one chapter take to complete?
2. How much time for one unit?

# **Unit structure: Example - Chapter 5**

#### p. 223 Student's Book

- 1. What patterns can you see?
- 2. What is similar between the 3 units?
- 3. What is different?

Section	Unit 1: School	Unit 2: Extracurricular	Unit 3: School festivals
	buildings	activities	
1	Say what you know	Say what you know	Say what you know
2	Listening	Viewing and speaking	Reading
3	Listening	Language focus	Language focus
4	Language focus	Listening	Viewing and writing
5	Fun time: speaking	Reading	Your turn: writing
6	Your turn: speaking	Your turn: reading	Fun time: Chain sentences
7	Enrichment: speaking	Fun time: Pictionary	Enrichment: making poster
8		Enrichment: Favourite extracurricular	Learning reflection
9			Progress check 2

# **Unit structure: Chapter 5**

- 1. What patterns can you see?
- 2. What is similar between the 3 units?
- 3. What is different?
- Similar starting and ending activities
- Variety of skills
- Language focus in the middle

Section	Unit 1: School	Unit 2: Extracurricular	Unit 3: School festivals
	buildings	activities	
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6	Your turn: speaking	Your turn: reading	Fun time: Chain sentences
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8		Enrichment: Favourite extracurricular	Learning reflection
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# **Unit structure: Chapter 5**

- 1. How do we break this up into lessons for our learners?
- 2. How do we make sure that each lesson is effective on its own?

Section	Unit 1: School	Unit 2: Extracurricular	Unit 3: School festivals
	buildings	activities	
1	Say what you know	Say what you know	Say what you know
2	Listening	Viewing and speaking	Reading
3	Listening	Language focus	Language focus
4	Language focus	Listening	Viewing and writing
5	Fun time: speaking	Reading	Your turn: writing
6	Your turn: speaking	Your turn: reading	Fun time: Chain sentences
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## Planning frameworks: Introduction & Conclusion

- All lessons need a start and an ending!
- But what can we do at the start?

2. And what should we do at the end?

Introduction

The bit in the middle!

Conclusion

## Planning frameworks: Introduction & Conclusion

- All lessons need a start and an ending!
- 1. But what can we do at the start?
  - Introduce the lesson
  - Share our aims/goals/intentions
  - Check what they already know/can do
  - Engage them in the lesson
  - Prepare them for what's coming
- 2. And what should we do at the end?
  - Praise the learners: 'Well done!'
  - Assess learning / achievement of aims
  - Give homework

Introduction

The bit in the middle!

Conclusion

## What about the bit in the middle?

- This will depend on the lesson content:
  - 1. Receptive skills (reading or listening)
  - 2. PPP (new grammar or vocabulary)
  - 3. Productive skills (speaking or writing)
  - 4. **Project work** (combining skills and language)

#### Introduction



Conclusion

# Planning framework 1: Receptive skills

Useful for reading and listening

#### 1. Pre-reading/listening activities

- pre-teach important vocabulary
- get learners to discuss topic of the text

### 2. While reading/listening

- global reading/listening task
- detailed comprehension task
- providing full understanding

## 3. Post-reading/listening activities

- pair/group discussion
- students practice the language
- revision quiz/game

# Section 4 – Listening a. Listen to Audio 5.4. b.

### 1. Pre-reading/listening activities

- pre-teach important vocabulary
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### 2. While reading/listening

- global reading/listening task
- detailed comprehension task
- providing full understanding

# 3. Post-reading/listening activities

- pair/group discussion
- students practice the language
- revision quiz/game

Monita: Hey, look at this extracurricular schedule. It says the

English Club is on Monday in the library.

Pipit: Oh, and Science Club is also on Monday. It is in the

Science Laboratory. But I'm not interested.

Monita: What do you join?

Pipit: I join Pencak Silat. It is in the school yard every Tuesday.

Monita: Oh, okay. I think Galang joins the basketball club. It is

every Wednesday from 3 pm to 5 pm.

Pipit: You're right. He loves basketball.

Monita: Yes. Also, all students must join the scout every Thursday.

Pipit: Hmm. What about the choir? Where is it?

Monita: It is in the art room. Painting is also in the art room on

the same day.

Pipit: What do you think about Andre? What extracurricular

activity does he join?

Monita: I think he joins dancing every saturday.

b. Listen again to Audio 5.4. Complete number 1 to 8 in the schedule. Number one has been done for you.

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English for Nusantara untuk SMP/MTs Kelas VII

#### Extracurricular Activities at SMP Merdeka

Day and time	Extracurricular activity	Venue
Manual and O DAK to C DAK	(1) English Club	Library
Monday, 3 PM to 5 PM	Science Club	(2)
Tuesday, 3 PM to 5 PM	Pencak silat	(3)
Wednesday, (4)	Basketball	School Yard
	Volleyball	School Yard
(5), 3 PM to 5 PM	Scout	School Yard
Friday, 1 PM to 3 PM	Choir	(6)
	(7)	Art Room
(8), 2 PM to 4 PM	Dancing	Art Room

Worksheet 5.12

#### Section 5 – Reading



Read the text 'SMP Merdeka Basketball Club'.

#### SMP Merdeka Basketball Club

Galang joins an extracurricular activity this semester. He is in SMP Merdeka basketball club. The name of the club is Eagle Merdeka Basketball. Their first uniform is red and their second uniform is white. The mascot of the team is an eagle.

More than 30 students are in the club. The members of the club always practice once a week with their coach. The coach calls the members of the club as eagles. The eagles always practice on Wednesdays at 3 PM at the school yard.

Eagle Merdeka Basketball club will join a tournament next month in Banjarbaru. They are looking for new players to join the tournament from seventh grader students. The selection for the new players is next week.

Chapter 5 - This is My School

# Planning frameworks 2: PPP

- Useful for new grammar or vocabulary (i.e., 'Language focus')
- 1. **Presentation:** The teacher helps learners to understand the new language.
- 2. **Practice:** The learners practice using the new language in a controlled exercise.
- 3. **Production:** The learners have an opportunity to use the new language in a more meaningful, free activity.

# Planning frameworks 2: PPP

- 1. Presentation: The teacher helps learners to understand the new language.
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  - e.g., learners write 3 sentences about their own clubs and read out to their partner.

#### Section 3 – Language Focus

a. Regular activities

When we talk about regular activities, we can use Simple Present Tense. In the expression, we can include information about time and place. Look at the examples:

- · Students attend scout activities every Thursday.
- Students in the dancing club practice in the art room.
- · Pencak silat students practice in the school yard every Tuesday.

In example 1, 'every Thursday' is used as information about time. In example 2, 'in the art room' is used as information about a place. Then, example 3 has information about both time and place: 'in the school yard every Tuesday'.

b. Now, look at the pictures in Section 2a again. Using the verbs that you have listed in Section 2b, write what students do in each extracurricular activity. Number one has been done as an example for you. Add information about time and place too.

1.	In an English club, students read books in English every week. They also practice speaking in English.
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	

## Planning frameworks 3: Productive skills

- Useful for speaking and writing
- Focus is on meaningful communication
- 1. An example is provided (e.g., by the teacher or a more proficient learner)
- 2. Learners **try the task** in pairs:
  - For speaking, they practice telling their partner
  - For writing they write a text together
  - The teacher monitors and helps different pairs
- 3. Learners change partners and repeat the task
  - The teacher gives further help
- 4. Teacher gives praise and feedback on common issues

## Planning frameworks 3: Productive skills

- 1. An **example** is provided (e.g., by the teacher or a more proficient learner)
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  - The teacher gives further help
- Teacher gives praise and feedback on common issues

#### **Enrichment: Speaking**



 a. Draw your school's map. Label the name of each room in your school.

Worksheet 5.8

b. What is your favorite room/facility in your school? Where is the room? Tell your friends how to go to your favorite room/facility from the school gate.

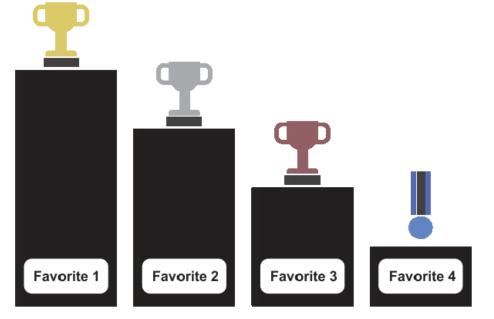
# Planning frameworks 4: Project work

- Extended activities often for a whole lesson, often in groups
- The project has a specific goal/outcome
- 1. Teacher explains project
- 2. Learners work to create/produce something (in English), but can use all languages to get there.
- 3. Teacher helps groups, keeps them on task.
- 4. Sharing of project findings (e.g., peer presentations, online).

#### **Enrichment: Favorite Extracurricular**



- a. Divide the class into 4 big groups.
- In the group, talk about the extracurricular activity that they joined in.
- Find out what is the most favorite extracurricular activity in the groups.
- d. Rank the next favorite activity. Then, present the complete result in the class.

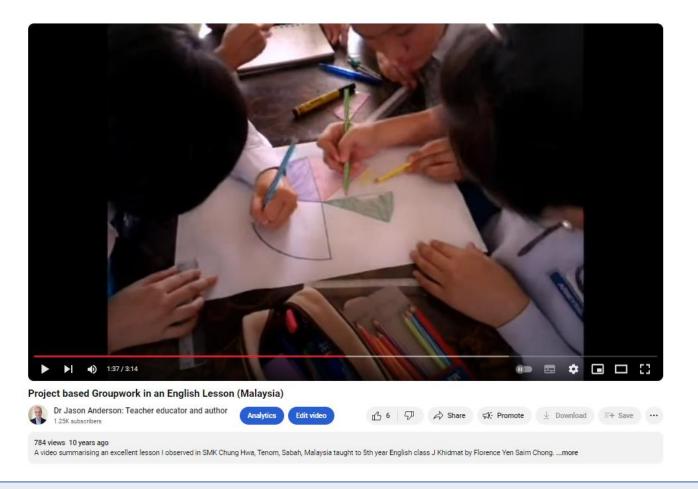


Picture 5.9 Chart

Note: You can make a survey using electronic survey or survey application.

# **Example project work from Malaysia**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AYOdJshN4ug





## Question and answer time 1

## Slides



## References

Anderson, J. (2015). *Teaching English in Africa. A guide* to the practice of English language teaching. East African Educational Publishers.

Kementerian Pendidikan. (2022). English for Nusantara untuk SMP/MTs Kelas VII. Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset dan Teknologi, Badan Standar, Kurikulum, dan Asesmen Pendidikan, Pusat Perbukuan.









# Our project

- You have 2 hours. Work in groups.
- Plan the **scheme of work** for 1 future unit of your textbook (e.g., Unit 3 in Grade 7) work out how you will separate it into different lessons.
- For 2 or 3 of these lessons make a **bullet point lesson plan** (just 5-8 bullet points on the key lesson stages). You can use any of the 4 planning frameworks, or create your own!
- If you finish, share your skeleton lesson plan with a different group and get feedback (3 likes and 1 idea).
- After 2 hours, some of you will share either your scheme of work, or one of your bullet point lesson plans.



Section 1 – Say What You Know



Picture 5.10 School festival

- a. What event do you see in the picture?
- b. What are people doing in the event?
- c. Do you have a similar event in your school?

Chapter 5 - This is My School

**\*** 

# **Example scheme of work**

- Lesson 1: pp. 42: Vocabulary and discussion (productive skills)
- <u>Lesson 2</u>: pp· 43-44: Reading lesson with own task (receptive skills)
- <u>Lesson 3</u>: pp· 44-46: Listening activity and Fun time game (receptive skills)
- <u>Lesson 4</u>: pp· 47-48: Language focus comparative adjectives (PPP)
- Lesson 5: pp· 49-50: Writing and speaking (productive skills)
- Lesson 6: pp· 51: Our favourite animals (project work)

# **Example bullet-point lesson**

- Introduction Introduce lesson goals; learners play a quick game (Find someone who) to warm them up·
- <u>Presentation</u> Present pictures of animals on board· Elicit and write comparative sentences on board· Show comparative adjectives· Explain rules for comparative adjectives in Bahasa Indo·
- <u>Practice</u> Learners complete sentences with correct comparative form of adjectives· Then read out and guess the animals·
- <u>Production</u> Learners play a card game: Turn over 2 cards· If they can compare the two animals using a comparative adjective they win them· Teacher monitors to help·
- · Conclusion Praise learners · Review lesson aims · Give homework

## Question and answer time 2

## Slides



## References

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