

Understanding and working with syllabi.

What goes into lesson planning and lesson plans.

ALIMOVA XAYRINISO SAIDAKBAR QIZI

FerSU 3rd course student

SOBIROVA NOZIMA KOMILJON QIZI

FerSU 3rd course student

Annotation: Every teacher should read the program and understand what it is. Before the lesson, he should familiarize himself with the textbook and the Synopsis. The main qualities of a teacher are manifested in lesson planning, students' interest, and students' activity during the lesson. the article provides a brief overview of this.

Key words: lesson program, textbook, workbook, student book, synopsis, lesson plan

Annotatsiya: Har bir o'qituvchi dasturni o'qib, nima ekanligini tushunishi kerak. Darsdan oldin esa darslik va Konspekt bilan tanishib chiqishi kerak. O'qituvchining asosiy fazilatlari darsni rejalashtirish, o'quvchilarning qiziqishi, dars jarayonida o'quvchilar faolligida namoyon bo'ladi. maqolada bu haqida qisqacha ma'lumot berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: dars dasturi, darslik, ishchi daftar, talabalar kitobi, konspekt, dars rejasi

Аннотация: Каждый учитель должен прочитать программу и понять, что она собой представляет. Перед уроком он должен ознакомиться с учебником и конспектом. Основные качества учителя проявляются в планировании урока, заинтересованности учащихся, активности учащихся во время урока. в статье представлен краткий обзор этого.

Ключевые слова: программа, учебник, рабочая тетрадь, ученическая тетрадь, конспект, план урока.

A syllabus is a course-level document that includes things like: office/extra help hours, course policies, topics and course timeline. A lesson plan is a document that includes the aim, timeline and information to be included in an individual lesson or short series of lessons within the course.

What goes into lesson planning and lesson plans?

Steps to building your lesson plan

Identify the objectives. ...

Determine the needs of your students. ...

Plan your resources and materials. ...

Engage your students. ...

Instruct and present information. ...

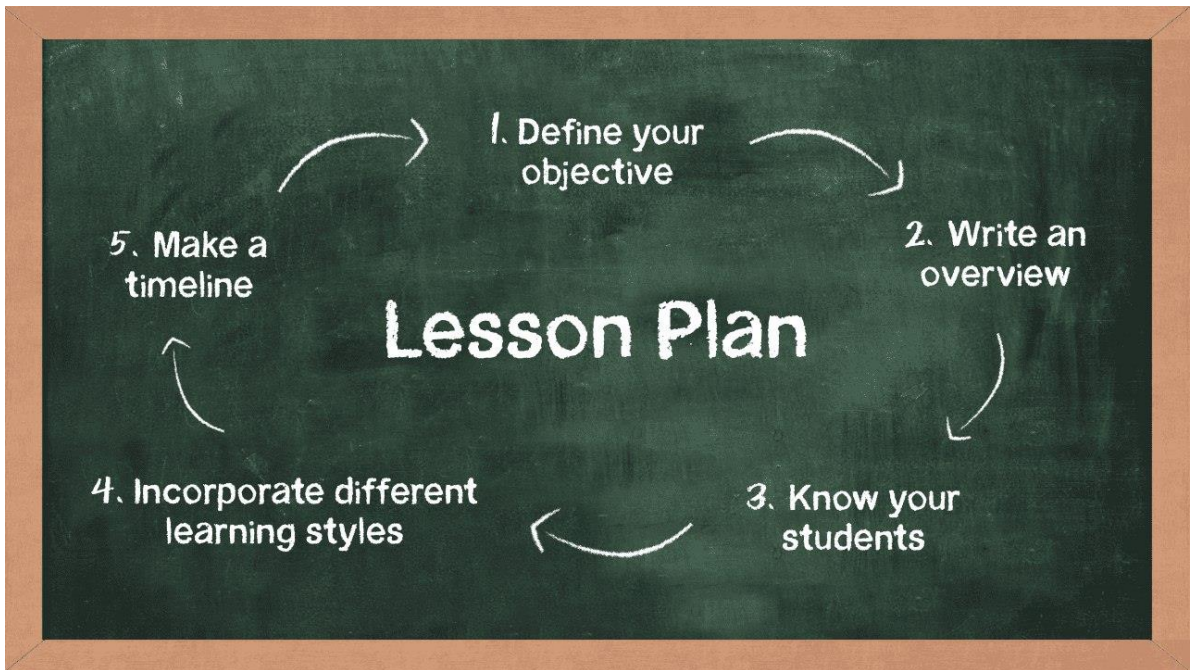
Allow time for student practice. ...

Ending the lesson. ...

Evaluate the lesson.

A lesson plan is the instructor's road map of what students need to learn and how it will be done effectively during the class time. Then, you can design appropriate learning activities and develop strategies to obtain feedback on student learning. The basic essentials for a lesson plan should include learning objectives, standards, materials, time, sequence, and assessments. There are many different templates or models for effective lesson planning, with elements that may differ depending on philosophical approach or school-wide adopted techniques.

Creating a lesson plan begins with aligning state standards to your curriculum and then narrowing the focus to determine which objectives you want your students to meet within a specific unit of study. Strong lesson plans are the foundation of an efficient classroom environment for both the teacher and the students.



A lesson plan is a teacher's daily guide for what students need to learn, how it will be taught, and how learning will be measured. Lesson plans help teachers be more effective in the classroom by providing a detailed outline to follow each class period.

Every lesson plan needs an objective, relevant standards, a timeline of activities, an overview of the class, assessments, and required instructional materials. Overplan in case your lesson ends early and tailor your plans to suit the needs of your students.

Structure and Organization: Lesson plans provide a structured framework for teaching. They outline the sequence of activities, resources, and materials to be used during the lesson. This organization ensures that the lesson flows smoothly and that all necessary components are included.

What Is a Syllabus?

A syllabus is a document that outlines all the essential information about a college course. It lists the topics you will study, as well as the due dates of any coursework including tests, quizzes, or exams.

Your professors will give you a syllabus for each of your college classes. Read each one carefully to learn about grading policies, professor office hours, and everything else you need to know.

The four basic parts are:

1. **Instructor information** Near the top you will find the name of your instructor, their contact information, and office hours.
2. **Reading materials and supplies** This section lists books, online resources, and other content you will need for class. Additional tools, like a calculator or specific software, will be listed here, too. Typically there is a note about which materials are required and which are recommended.
3. **Policies** The document should outline how you will be graded, attendance requirements, and how the professor expects students to behave. This section may also include university-wide policies on academic honesty and respect, or how students with disabilities can request support.
4. **Class schedule** This section covers when assignments are due, when tests will be given, and all coursework for the class, including in-class assignments, homework, essays, labs, and assessments.

A syllabus is a kind of instructive tool that sets a standard of what is expected to happen during the complete course session. It prescribes the topics and concepts on the basis of which students will be tested in the final examination. A syllabus actually serves as the contract between the students and the teachers that contains functions and ideas that are used for the assessment of the students' performance.

What are the prominent features of a well-designed course syllabus?

→ The syllabus is a course-planning tool. It helps the instructor prepare and organize the course.

→ It describes the course goals; explains the course structure and assignments, exams, review sessions, and other activities required for students to learn the material.

→ It conveys to students a clear idea of the course content and the knowledge they will gain throughout the course.

→ It gives students room to do extensive practice in the form of various problem sets, homework and subject oriented assignments.

What are the benefits of a course syllabus?

→ It establishes contact and connection between students and instructors by stating the objectives and goals to be achieved at the end of the course.

→ It sets the tone for the course by streamlining the content of course.

→ It ultimately includes information that will facilitate the academic success of students.

→ It informs students of the course structure, goals and learning outcomes.

→ It outlines a student's responsibilities for success.

References:

1. Brown, H. D. (2007). *Principles of language learning and teaching*. Pearson Education.

2. Carnegie, D. (1936). *How to win friends and influence people*. Simon & Schuster.

3. Celce-Murcia, M., Brinton, D. M., & Snow, M. A. (2014). *Teaching English as a second or foreign language*. Cengage Learning.

4. Cohen, A. D. (2003). The learner's side of foreign language learning: Where do styles, strategies, and tasks meet? In *English language teaching in its social context: A reader* (pp. 148-160). Routledge.

5. Council of Europe. (2001). *Common European framework of reference for languages: Learning, teaching, assessment*. Cambridge University Press.