

Application stage of Lesson Plan--Recapitulation & Homework

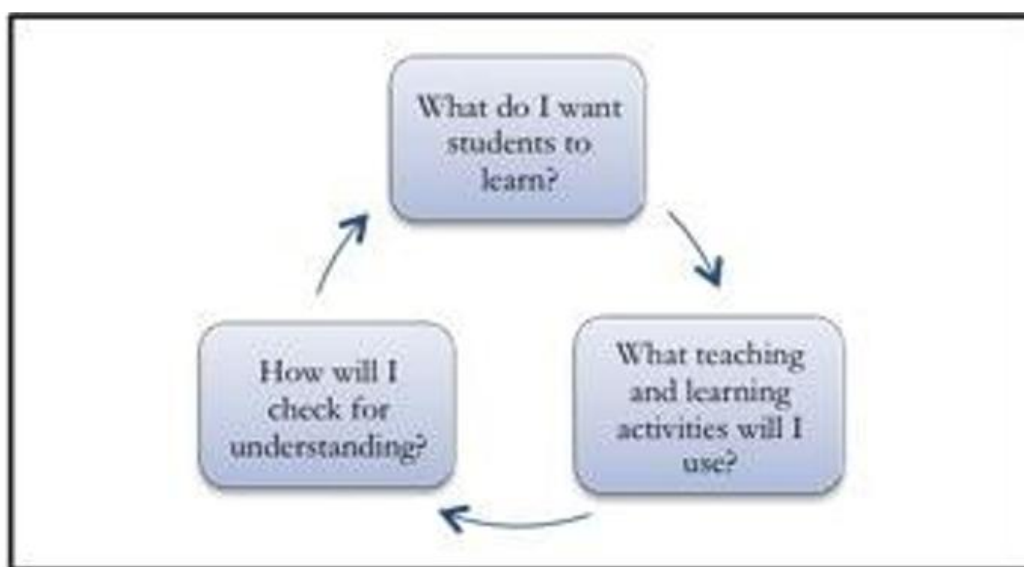
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A lesson plan is the instructor's road map of what students need to learn and how it will be done effectively during the class time. Before you plan your lesson, you will first need to identify the learning objectives for the class meeting. Then, you can design appropriate learning activities and develop strategies to obtain feedback on student learning.

A successful lesson plan addresses and integrates these three key components:

- Objectives for student learning
- Teaching/learning activities
- Strategies to check student understanding



To be effective, the lesson plan does not have to be an exhaustive document that describes each and every possible classroom scenario. Nor does it have to anticipate each and every student's response or question. Instead, it should provide you with a general outline of your teaching goals, learning objectives, and means to accomplish them. It is a reminder of what you want to do and how you want to do it. A productive lesson is not one in which everything goes exactly as planned, but one in which both students and instructors learn from each other.

I. DEVELOP A CONCLUSION AND A PREVIEW

Out of three phases of lesson plan namely Preparatory, Developmental and Application or Evaluation stage, application which is done through Recapitulation and Homework is the important stage to check the understanding of the students.

Purpose behind doing recapitulation or homework is promoting problem solving skills, clear academic purposes i.e. practice, checking for understanding or applying the knowledge and skills students learned through lessons. So, **conclusion or generalization** plays an important role in it.

Go over the material covered in class by summarizing the main points of the lesson. You can do this in a number of ways: *you can state the main points yourself* ("Today we talked about..."), *you can ask a student to help you summarize them*, or *you can even ask all students to write down on a piece of paper what they think were the main points of the lesson*.

You can review the students' answers to gauge their understanding of the topic and then explain anything unclear the following class. Conclude the lesson not only by summarizing the main points, but also by previewing the next lesson.



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How does the topic relate to the one that's coming?
This preview will spur students' interest and help them connect the different ideas within a larger context.

Learning goals can be assessed in a variety of ways through quizzes, tests, independently performed worksheets, cooperative learning activities, hands on experiences, oral

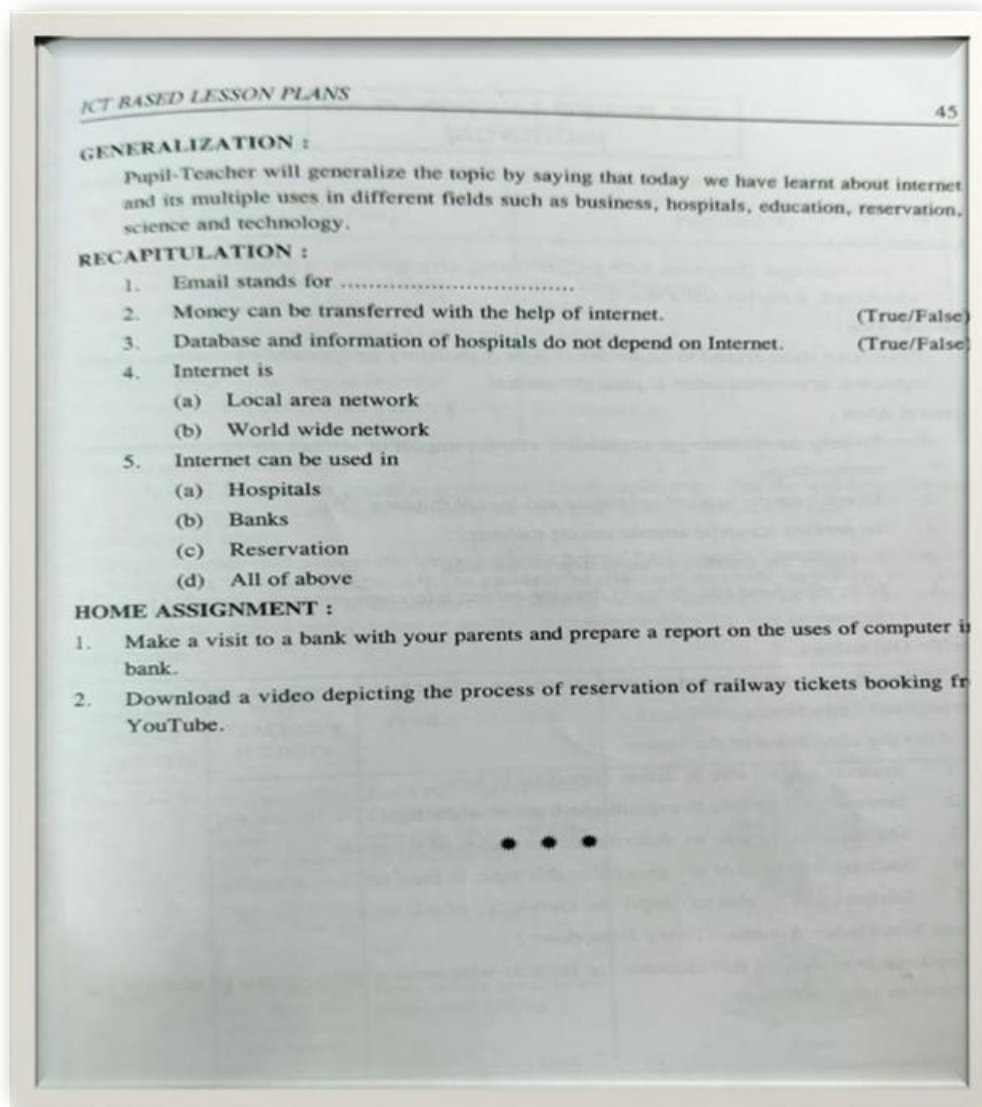
discussions, question and answer sessions, writing assignments, presentation or other concrete measures.

[Read more about techniques for checking student understanding](#)

[Click Here for Link](#)

EXAMPLES:

Topic 1 – Internet and it's multiple uses



Topic 2 - Factor of production

Date: / /20 Class: Period No: Duration of Period: Min. Supervisor:

Topic: **Generalization**

Right teacher, we will generalize the topic by saying, we used students today we have discussed about meaning of factors of production in their names, meanings, their relationship in detail.

Recapitulation

P.T. will recapitulate the topic by asking following questions:

- (1) How many factors of production are there?
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
- (2) Which factor of production acts as the chain between four?
 (a) capital (b) labour (c) land (d) entrepreneurship
- (3) What is terminology of work done by work force?

Date: / /20 Class: Period No: Duration of Period: Min. Supervisor:

Topic: Illustrative Aids:

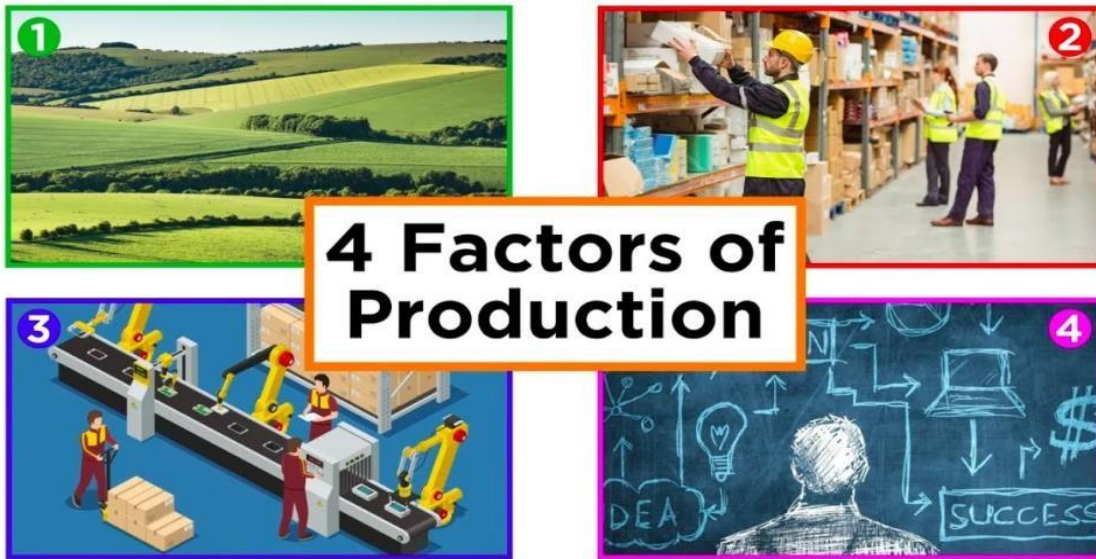
- (a) capital (b) labour (c) land (d) employment
- (4) who brings innovations to the economy?
 (a) labour (b) land (c) capital (d) entrepreneurship
- (5) what does term capital refers to other than machinery?
 (a) money (b) gifts (c) land (d) tools

Homework

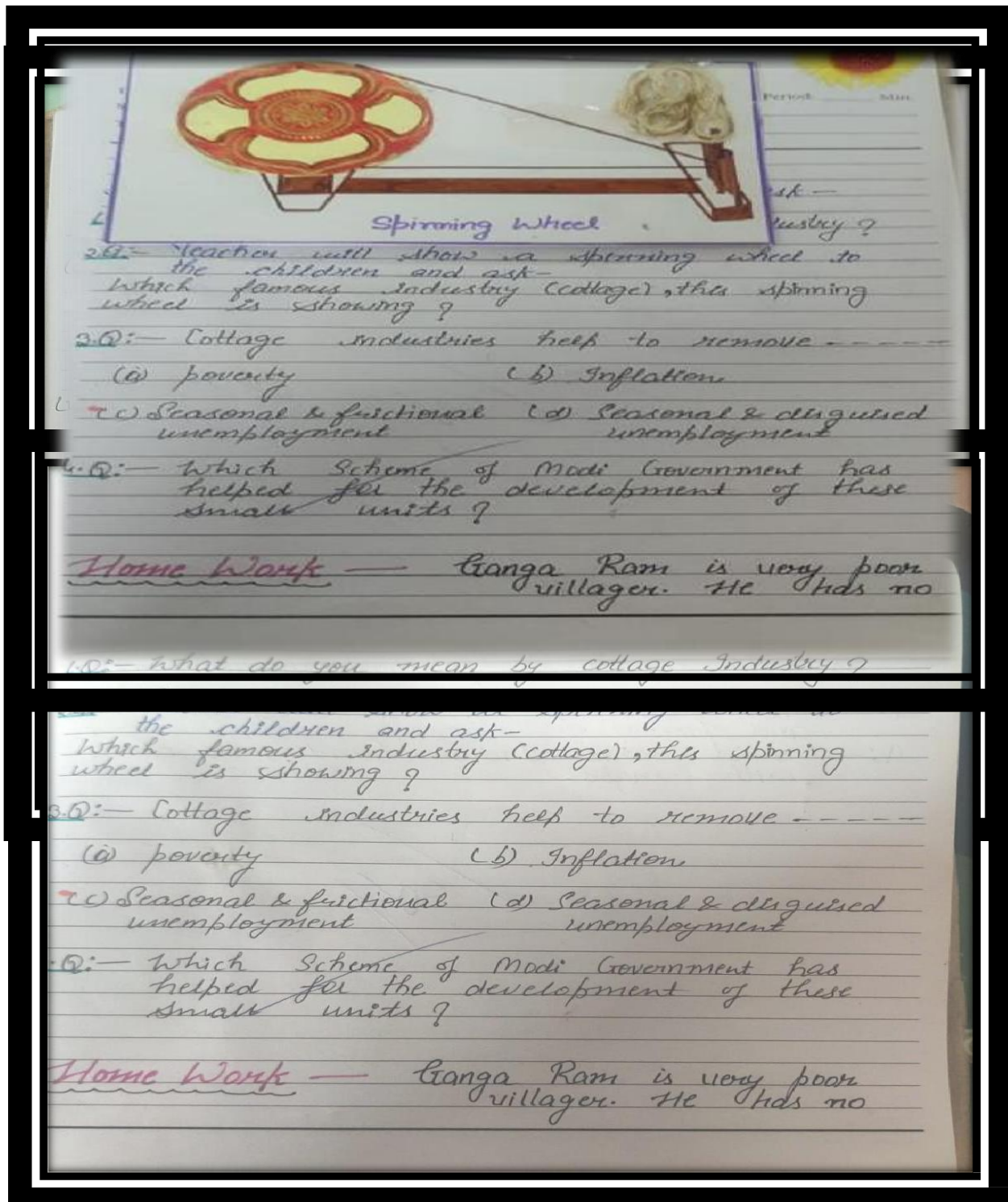
Find more examples of finished goods and make a chart on it.

24/8

Figure based homework on above topic



Provide the names of the factors of production you can locate in the above figure and list out the finished goods we can get from these





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Date: ____/____/20____ No.: ____ Duration of Period: ____ Min.
Subject: ____ Class: ____ Period No: ____ Supervisor: ____
Topic: ____ Illustrative Aids: ____

enough land to produce crops. So, he wants to start another new work also. But he has only 4 Lakh Rupees with him, which is not enough to purchase more land.

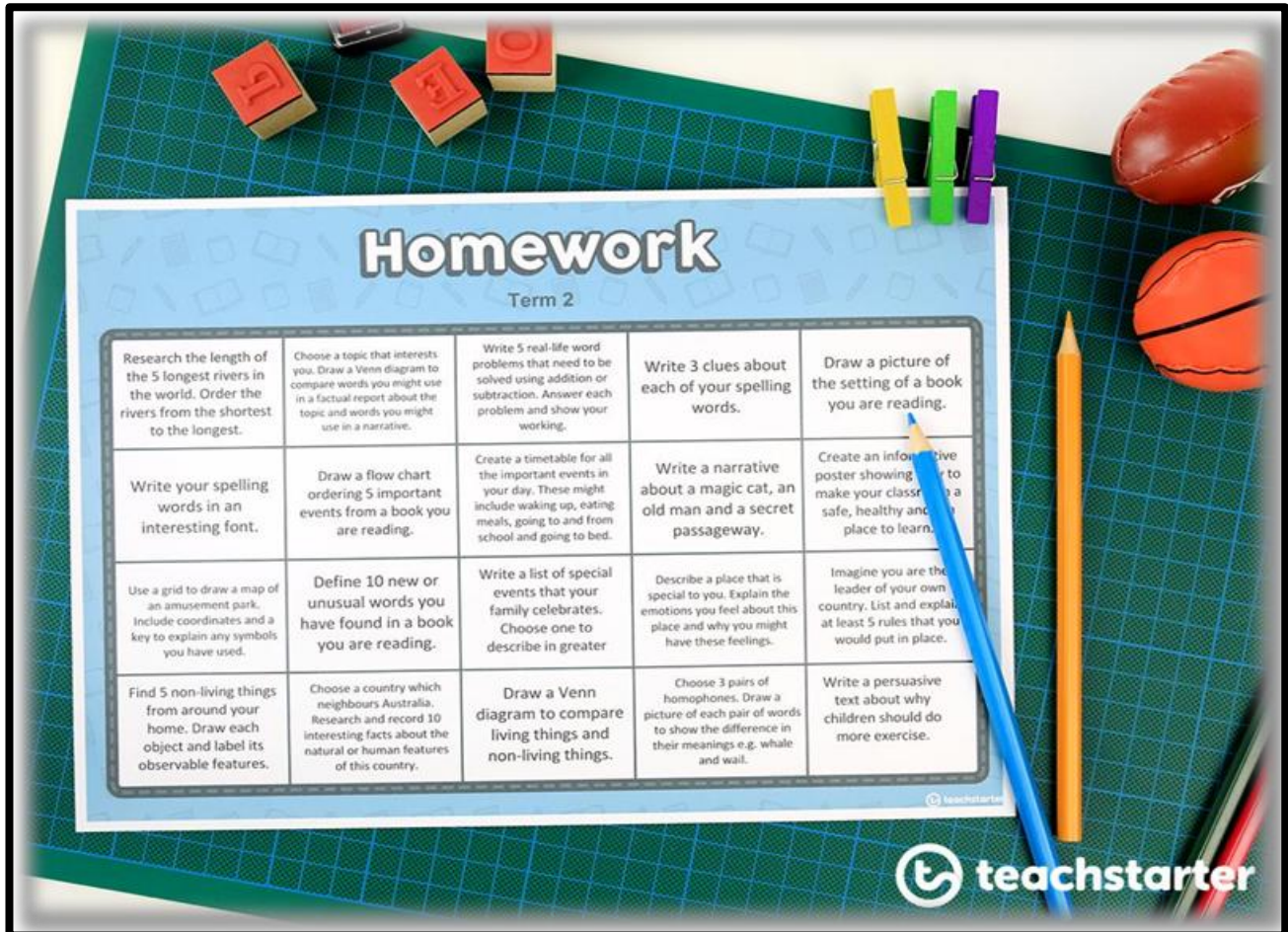
Q:- Which industry he can easily established and how?

Q:- Enlist some Indian handicrafts along with maps.

[Signature]



EXAMPLE OF HOMEWORK GRID



Homework
Term 2

Research the length of the 5 longest rivers in the world. Order the rivers from the shortest to the longest.	Choose a topic that interests you. Draw a Venn diagram to compare words you might use in a factual report about the topic and words you might use in a narrative.	Write 5 real-life word problems that need to be solved using addition or subtraction. Answer each problem and show your working.	Write 3 clues about each of your spelling words.	Draw a picture of the setting of a book you are reading.
Write your spelling words in an interesting font.	Draw a flow chart ordering 5 important events from a book you are reading.	Create a timetable for all the important events in your day. These might include waking up, eating meals, going to and from school and going to bed.	Write a narrative about a magic cat, an old man and a secret passageway.	Create an informative poster showing how to make your classroom a safe, healthy and happy place to learn.
Use a grid to draw a map of an amusement park. Include coordinates and a key to explain any symbols you have used.	Define 10 new or unusual words you have found in a book you are reading.	Write a list of special events that your family celebrates. Choose one to describe in greater detail.	Describe a place that is special to you. Explain the emotions you feel about this place and why you might have these feelings.	Imagine you are the leader of your own country. List and explain at least 5 rules that you would put in place.
Find 5 non-living things from around your home. Draw each object and label its observable features.	Choose a country which neighbours Australia. Research and record 10 interesting facts about the natural or human features of this country.	Draw a Venn diagram to compare living things and non-living things.	Choose 3 pairs of homophones. Draw a picture of each pair of words to show the difference in their meanings e.g. whale and wail.	Write a persuasive text about why children should do more exercise.



HOMWORK IN LITERACY & NUMERACY

Homework Activities Matrix for Year 6 – Literacy and Numeracy

Literacy	Numeracy
Reading Write a sequel for a book you have read. Create multiple choice quiz questions for a book you have read. Write a script for an important scene of a book you are reading. Draw a detailed map of the setting of a book you are reading. Write a literary description which describes the setting of a book you are reading. Create an artwork of the setting of a book you are reading. Invent a new character for a book you are reading. Draw and describe this character. Write a bio poem to describe a character of a book you are reading. Create a word bank of interesting words you have found in a book you are reading. Write a book review for a book you have read. Present it to the class. Writing Write a factual recount about an event leading up to Australian Federation. Write an information report about an animal that lives in an extreme environment. Write a procedural recount about an experiment you have done in Science. Write an explanation about how volcanoes erupt. Write a persuasive text about why children should eat healthily. Write a discussion about the advantages and disadvantages of smartphones. Write a literary description of an ogre. Write a literary recount about a happy experience you shared with a friend. Write a review of a movie you have seen recently. Write a narrative about a secret passageway, a magic hat and two friends. Language/Vocabulary People adapt the way they speak, depending on the social situation they are in. Draw a Venn diagram to compare when it is appropriate to use formal language and when it is acceptable to use informal language. Include both spoken and written examples.	Number and Algebra Find some materials around your home to represent 1, 3, 6, 10, 15 and 21 as triangular numbers. If possible, take a photo of your representations. Draw a hundreds board. Colour the prime numbers in red and the composite numbers in blue. Create factor trees to find the prime factors of the following numbers: 34, 68, 116. Write 3 different number sentences using all four operations where the answer is 21. Write as many number sentences as you can using the numbers 8, 4 and 11, making sure that the answer is an odd number. Research the monthly average temperature at the South Pole, Antarctica, for each month of the year. Order the months from the warmest to the coldest. Place the following fractions on a number line between 0 and 1: $\frac{3}{12}$, $\frac{12}{12}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{4}{6}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{7}{8}$. Find a recipe from a cookbook or the Internet. Triple each of the quantities for all the ingredients. Rewrite the new amounts. Calculate the following quantities: $\frac{1}{4}$ of the items in your fridge, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the pairs of socks in your house and $\frac{3}{5}$ of the coffee cups in your cupboards. Find 5 food products your cupboard with decimals on the food label e.g. sugar, salt and fat content. Multiply each of the decimals on the label by the power of 10. Make a puzzle that connects equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages e.g. $\frac{1}{4}$, 25%, 0.25. Choose a page from a supermarket catalogue (from your mailbox or online). Apply a 10%, 25% and 50% discount on all the items on the page. Write 5 real-life word problems that use discounts of 10%, 25% or 50%. Answer the word problems and show your working. Create a number sequence using whole numbers, a number sequence using fractions and a number sequence using decimals. Describe the rule for each sequence. Write 5 real-life problems that need to be solved using all four operations. Write the number sentence using brackets, then calculate the answer.



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How to encourage students to do their homework?

Homework is one of those things you do because it needs to be done. But what happens when students struggle to complete assignments? Researchers have discovered that children who have difficulty completing homework tasks often lack executive function skills.

Executive function refers to a set of abilities that allow people to plan, organize, prioritize, problem solve, and pay attention. The good news is that there are ways to teach students the skills necessary to complete homework effectively. In this article, we explore the various factors that keep students from completing their homework, and how these factors can be dealt with.

What can you do if a student refuses to do work?

Most teachers have been in a situation where students refuse to do the work they are assigned. Whether it is because they don't understand the assignment or because they feel like they can't do it, there are several things that teachers can do to help them learn to overcome obstacles.

For example, you can ask the student to explain the reasoning behind his or her refusing to do the work. If he or she is struggling because of personal reasons, you can allow the student to hand in the work later, or even assign an extra credit for the completed assignment. You can also provide additional instructions if needed.

Year 3 – Creative Homework

Volcanos – Rocks and Soils – Earthquakes - Romans

As part of this topic we would like you to help your child get involved at home. Choose **5 pieces** of homework. Complete 1 a week up until half term. Bring your completed homework into school to share with the class. **Team points will be awarded for each completed piece of homework.**

Design an earthquake- proof house. How could you prevent the building from collapsing during an earthquake?

Create a project dictionary that explains the key volcano in your own words.

Tell the story of the day a volcano erupted.

Cut up some coloured magazine paper and **create your own mosaic.**



Design a poster to show a volcano's main features. Make sure you label the main part.

Make a model of a Roman chariot.

What is the Richter scale?

Make a Roman soldier shield.

Make a sun dial and use it to tell the time.

Research a volcanic eruption of your choice. Produce a fact file about the eruption including:

- A sketch of map to show its location.
- A description of the eruption
- An explanation of why it erupted.
- Details about the eruptions impact.

Find out about Roman numerals. Create a poster to display your findings.

Draw a bird's eye view of your house and back garden.

Link For Creative Homework for Different Subjects in Primary classes

[Link](#)

II. TIPS TO ENCOURAGE STUDENTS TO DO THEIR HOMEWORK

Getting kids to do their homework, after going through an entire school day, can be complicated. However, there are things that you can do to encourage students to complete their homework and elevate their learning experience.

➤ *Use a digital student planner*

It can be difficult to get student learning practices right. However, there are things you can do to help your students optimize time management. A digital student planner makes it easier for today's Internet-savvy students to stay on top of their work. A planner can help students manage their time better and develop good study habits. Digital student planner allows students to easily stay on top of the work they have to do.

With so much homework being assigned every day, it's easy for students to get overwhelmed. Thankfully, with a planner, they can easily see what they have to do, by day and by week, and therefore dedicate time to each homework assignment. This helps improve grade levels and prevents late assignments. Whether it is a quick math paper, or a long-term project, they will know exactly what they need to do and by what date. Below given sample shows a list of do's and don'ts that will work in trying to create new habits.

How to Organize Your Planner for School

1. Include Your Class Schedules and Breaks.
2. Assignments and Due Dates.
3. Upcoming Exams and Study Sessions.
4. Teacher Contact Information.
5. Personal Commitments and Appointments.
6. Free Time and Hobbies.

Links for further information about student planner:

- [Link 1](#)
- [Link 2](#)



➤ *Create a clear homework policy*

With a clear homework policy, you communicate expectations consistently. This helps students understand what they must do to meet these expectations. You might say something like "I expect my students to turn in homework on Monday" or "I expect my students' homework to resolve math practice questions every night".

➤ *Break down tasks*

One thing that works really well is breaking down large assignments into smaller ones. Instead of tackling a huge project all at once, try breaking it up into smaller pieces. For example, say you want to write a paper for English class. Instead of writing the whole thing at once, start by writing a rough draft of the introductory paragraph. Once you've finished that, move on to the body paragraphs. When you finish those, go back and add the conclusion.

➤ *Talk through problems*

Students are often frustrated when they hit a roadblock while completing assignments so it's important to find a way to help them overcome those challenges. The best way to do this is to simply talk to them about the issues they are facing and provide help when needed. This can also be the part of student planner.



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➤ *Provide adequate support*

If you want your students to succeed, make sure that they have access to sufficient resources. For example, provide ample time for students to complete their homework. If you've got limited time, consider providing additional materials, such as worksheets or study guides. You can also leverage online tools to help them keep track of their progress. You might even want to consider integrating team-based learning into your homework policy to allow students to collaborate on project ideas. This will also encourage the development of listening skills and social skills.

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