INTEGRATED LESSON PLAN AND PEDAGOGY

May, 2022

SESSION OBJECTIVES

By the end of the session we should be able to;

- Define an integrated lesson plan
- Relate integrated lesson plan to the curriculum designs
- Develop an integrated lesson plan for a single lesson
- Identify theories used in CBC teaching and learning processes
- Identify the pedagogies used in teaching and learning of CBC

KWL

- 1. What *I know* about ……
- 2. What *I want to know* about ……

Integrated Lesson plan

What is the difference between a lesson plan and integrated lesson plan?

Integrated lesson plan

- It is a lesson plan that brings in aspects or information from two or more subjects/learning areas relating to a learning outcome.

Working in groups

Brainstorm on which part of the curriculum design the concept of integrated lesson plan is anchored

Integrated lesson plan

- The concepts to be planned for must be interrelated
- The concepts must show linkage to other subjects
- The concepts/skills should build on one another
- a key inquiry question is needed to link the subjects

Comparison of maths and Pre Tech

PRE TECH. Drawing4.4

Geometrical construction

(By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:

a) construct different angles in plane geometry

b) construct different types of quadrilaterals in plane geometry

c) construct different types of circles in plane geometry

MATHS 4.0 Geometry

Geometrical Constructions

By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:

a) measure different angles in learning situations

d)construct different triangles using a ruler and a pair of compasses only in different situations

e)construct circles using a ruler and a pair of compasses only in different situations

SLOs in sub strand whole numbers

By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to:

- use place value and total value of digits up to hundreds of millions in real life
- read and write numbers in symbols up to hundreds of millions in real life situations
- read and write numbers in words up to millions for efficiency

Learning experiences

The learner is guided to:

- read and write numbers in word and in symbols on number cards or charts
- read and write numbers in words on number cards or charts and practice writing dummy cheques for different sums of money
- play games of creating number puzzles that involve number sequences using IT devices or other materials.

Task. Group work

Identify the subjects that can be integrated in the lesson plan for teaching the SLO listed above using the guidance from the learning experiences given

Find out the main ideas in constructivism Theories and put the into context of CBC

- Dewey
- Piaget.
- Vygotsky
- Kolb's experiential learning
- Bruner’s Cognitive Development Theory
- Erik Erikson’s Theory of Psychosocial Development
- Gardner’s Multiple Intelligence Theory

John Dewey theory

- Teaching and learning, education and discipline are closely connected to community / the social life.
- Curriculum should arise from learners' interests, be hands-on and experience based rather than abstract.
- The theory underscores the need for continuous, participatory and experiential learning, with an emphasis on the practical aspect of the basic education curriculum.

Jean Piaget's theory

- Formed the basis for aged based learning.
- His proposal states that each individual must progress in sequential order to develop his or her thinking ability.
- Emphasis is laid on the level of the target learner. The learners at junior secondary will be at formal operation stage. Scientific reasoning expected starts.
- More science related courses introduced like pre technical studies

Vygotsky

- Each period in child development is associated with a leading activity dominant in a given period.
- Skills and concepts can be learnt well when the learner has associated experience
- Forms the basis for community service learning

Bruner's Cognitive Development Theory

- His learning theory focuses on modes of representation and he introduced the concepts of discovery learning and a spiral curriculum.
- Emphasized the essence of spiral curriculum
- Learners at Junior secondary school are at adolescence stage they are at exploration stage. A lot of guidance is needed.

Gardner's Multiple Intelligence Theory

- Learners possess different kinds of minds and therefore learn, remember, perform, and understand in different ways.
- We are all able to gain knowledge if given an appropriate mode of learning.
- The learner at junior secondary are at a point of career selection. They need to be exposed to a number of subjects

The pedagogy in junior secondary

- Pedagogical creativity
- Brainstorming Techniques
- The Use of Audio Video Teaching Tools
- The Concept of Learning Outside the Classroom
- Role Plays
- Groups and Clubs

Note . Junior secondary emphasizes on the inquiry based learning

Pedagogical creativity

- make use of creative tools that will excite the artistic senses of learners.
- It gives freedom to the learners to explore their creative side that helps students to quickly recall the ideas that were discussed in the class .
- Employed much in integrated sciences, mathematics pre technical and pre career.
- In encourages creativity and innovation.

Brainstorming Techniques

- Brainstorming is a potent exercise to infuse excitement into learning.
- When kids are encouraged to come up with different ideas without the fear of being judged whether their idea is right or wrong.
- It employed in all subjects.
- Encourages critical thinking and problem solving

The Use of Audio Video Teaching Tools

- Classroom teaching teamed with audio and video tools, students will benefit in more ways than one. Apart from sharpening their audio and visual skills, the they wito understand the concepts better and deeper
- Help develop digital litracy

The Concept of Learning Outside the Classroom

- Modern and innovative learning is possible when lessons are taught outdoors.
- It fosters foster creativity, and help students learn and recall concepts and relate .
- Field works and nature walks some of the them.
- It is applied in all subjects.

Groups and Clubs

- Platforms to Share Knowledge and Common Interests
- It is applied in all subjects
- It helps in the competency of communication and collaboration

Role Plays

- The learners are given opportunities to conceptualize the concepts and put the into simulation
- It employed especially in languages but others subjects also uses it.
- It helps in develop the competency of self efficacy

Self-Reflection

1. I learnt…….

2. I need to learn more about…….

3.How I will apply what I have learnt

Suggestions I have for improvement of the session

Upload your responses on

https://forms.office.com/r/7nHVcLMZrt

Facilitators to use this link to View Responses:

https://tinyurl.com/KWL-Facilitators

The end

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME