1

# Planning Effective Learning Activities

Dr Katrina A. Korb University of Jos

### **Planning Overview**

- "It is the teacher's <u>classroom plans and organization</u>, sensitivity and responsiveness to all the children, and moment-to-moment interactions with them that have the greatest impact on children's development and learning" (National Association for the Education of Young Children, 2009, p. 8)
- Successful learning activities result from careful, thoughtful and creative planning

### Planning Overview

- Different schools, head teachers, and teachers have different ways for planning effective learning activities
- As a new teacher, try out different approaches to planning to identify the one that works most effectively for you

A Name of Activity:	ctivity Plan	
Date of Activity:		
Average Age of Pupils:	_	
Size of Group: A) Large B) Small	C) Pairs D) Individual	E) Learning Centre
Learning Objectives		
Brief Description of Activity		
Procedure		
Materials		
Rules		
Reflection		

### Learning Objectives

- "Unsuccessful lessons are often the result of teachers not being clear about their objectives" (Eggen & Kauchak, 2016, p. 522).
- Step 1 in planning a successful learning activity is always: Set the learning objective(s)
- Some learning activities meet only one learning objective; other learning activities meet multiple learning objectives

### Learning Objectives

- Children learn and develop through repetition and practice
  - Learning objectives for young children do NOT have to be behavioral
  - Learning objectives for young children NOT have to focus on mastery within the lesson
- Two types of learning objectives in ECE
  - **Development learning objectives:** Describe general skills that children will practice during the learning activity
  - **Specific skill learning objectives:** Describe specific concepts/skills that children will have learned by the end of the learning activity

# **Development Learning Objectives**

- Cognitive: Mental/thinking abilities
- Physical: Growth and health
- Social: Interactions with others
- Character: Behavior that reflects good morals and ethics
- **Spiritual**: Daily transformation in the image of God through faith and obedience

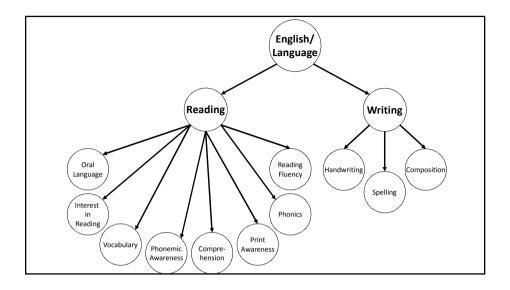
# Development Learning Objectives: Cognitive Domain

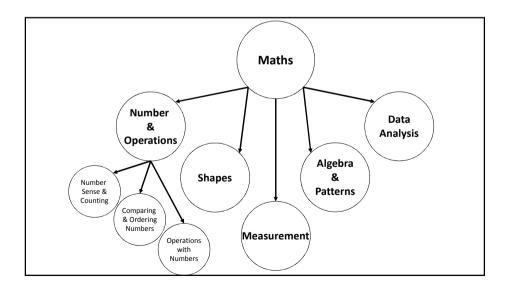
- Oral language
- Curiosity
- Problem solving skills
- Creativity
- Self Regulation

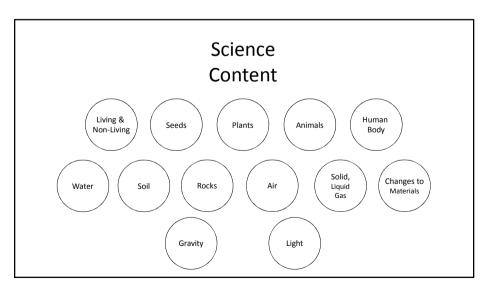
- Science Inquiry Skills
- Observation
  - Description
  - Comparison
  - Asking questions
  - Predicting
  - Conducting an investigation
  - Reflecting on learning

### Specific Skill Learning Objectives

- The skills that young children should learn in the early years are much broader than many ECE teachers realize
- Regardless of the skill, the emphasis should be on <u>thinking</u> and <u>understanding</u>, not on memorization of concepts or facts
  - For example, compare the following:
  - A. Pupils will be able to name the shapes of triangle, rectangle, and square.
  - B. Pupils will be able to create a triangle, rectangle, and square out of sticks/toothpicks.
  - C. Pupils will be able to identify similarities and differences between a triangle, rectangle, and square.







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### Katrina A. Korb University of Jos ECE 224

### Example Learning Objectives

#### • Oral Language

- Development: Children will develop their oral language skills.
- Specific: Children will learn the meaning of the words beautiful and charity.

#### • Reading

- Development (Phonemic awareness): Children will practice identifying the first sounds in words.
- Specific (Phonics): Children will be able to identify the sound of the letter t.

### Example Learning Objectives

#### Mathematics

- **Development:** Children will practice creating patterns with bottle caps.
- **Specific:** Children will be able to create the shapes of triangle, rectangle, and square.
- Science
  - **Development:** Children will practice their description skills by describing a flower.
  - **Specific:** Children will be able to classify animals based on where they live (land, air, water).

# Example Learning Objectives

- Cognitive Development
  - **Development:** Children will develop their creativity by using leaves and flowers to create a collage.
- Physical Development
  - Development: Children will develop their fine motor skills.
  - **Specific:** Children will be able to thoroughly wash their hands with soap and water.
- Social Development
  - **Development:** Children will practice sharing.
  - Specific: Children will explain how they can share with their siblings.

## Example Learning Objectives

- Character Development
  - Development: Children will develop their resilience.
  - Specific: Children will know one strategy for overcoming a challenge.
- Spiritual Development
  - Development: Children will develop wonder for God's creation
  - Specific: Children will learn the Awesome God worship song.

### Learning Objectives

#### • A learning objective should:

- Represent an important developmental skill/concept
- Challenge the children beyond their current level of development
- Be clearly addressed in the learning activity
- Be realistic in the learning objectives that each learning activity addresses
  - Do NOT identify a learning objective if there is no clear way that the child will practice/learn the skill.
- There should be a clear part of the learning activity that addresses each learning objective

### Brief Description

- Brief Description: Write 1 to 3 sentences that summarize the learning activity and how the learning activity will meet each learning objective
  - It should be clear from the *Brief Description* how the activity will achieve the learning objectives
- NOTE: The Brief Description is for the teachers' use only. It will NOT be presented to the pupils
- Example:
  - Learning Objectives
    - Children will be able to identify three different types of birds.
    - Children will develop their fine motor skills.
  - Brief Description
    - Children will create stick puppets of three different types of birds. As children are coloring and cutting out their puppets, they will develop their fine motor skills.

### Procedure

- **Procedure:** Write a step-by-step guide of what will happen in the learning activity
- This is the **ONLY** part of the learning activity that the children will experience
- A substitute teacher should be able to implement the learning activity in your absence based only on what is written in the Procedure
- Include:
  - Directions given to children
  - Thought-provoking questions
  - Notes on key concepts (e.g., definitions of vocab words)
  - Summaries of stories/examples/illustrations that will be used

### Procedure

- ECE activities do NOT necessarily have to follow the traditional outline for secondary school activities of Introduction, Explanation, Questioning, Evaluation/Assessment
- However, the Procedures should:
  - Incorporate a playful/interesting element
  - Invite children's active involvement
  - Connect to children's knowledge and experiences outside of the classroom

### Materials

- Ohun tí à ñ wá lo Sokoto, ó wà l'àpò sòkòtò
  - What one is travelling to Sokoto to look for is inside the pocket of one's pair of trousers (sòkòtò)
- Children play best with what they know best.
- The best learning materials are those available in the child's environment

### Rules

- List any rules for children's participation in the learning activity
  - More important for Learning Centres
  - Many activities may not have rules beyond the normal classroom rules, so this section may not be necessary
- Examples:
  - Materials need to be shared with all children in the learning centre.
  - Only use scissors with a teacher's supervision.
  - The boundaries for the game are the edges of the football pitch.

# Reflection

- **NOTE:** Reflection is only done *after* the learning activity has been implemented
  - Was the learning activity successful?
  - Were children engaged in the activity?
  - Were learning objectives met?
  - What can be improved for the next time the learning activity is used?