## WILLIAM PATERSON UNIVERSITY MUSIC DEPARTMENT Revised Lesson Plan Format (2016)

Name:	School:	Grade:
Central Focus:	Concept:	
Date of Lesson:		
NJCCC Standards for Music:	Learning objective(s): Students will be able to (For instrumental music, include at least one objective each for pitch, rhythm, style, technique, ensemble, and context.)	<u>Assessment(s)</u> : (attach assessment tools and rubrics)
<ul> <li>Teacher Resources (interr</li> <li>Academic Vocabulary and</li> <li>Materials (e.g. books, reco</li> <li>Cite Sources (e.g. textbook</li> </ul>	ordings, technology, instruments, etc.): < page or website): tional theory and/or research:	

## Instruction: Teaching the Lesson (the actual process of instructing the class/students)

- 1. <u>Engage</u>: Motivate/Introduce (How will you engage and support students to create, perform, or respond to music by developing and applying knowledge/skills, contextual understandings, and artistic expression related to the topic/song/composition/activity?)
- 2. <u>Procedure</u>: Instruct (A numbered, sequential list delineating how learning tasks will be presented from the beginning to the end of the lesson. Include questions as well as students' activities/involvement. It is NOT necessary to use complete sentences.
- 3. <u>Embedded assessment</u>: (Describe how you will determine that students have learned? Label embedded assessments as PA (pre-assessment), IA (informal or formative assessment), FA (formal or quantitative assessment) and SA (summative assessment)
- 4. <u>Closure:</u>

**Differentiated instruction** (How will you differentiate content, procedures, and assessments for special needs students?)

Assessment: Analyzing student learning and reflecting on teaching

## I. Assessment

- i. Quantitative Assessment: A rubric or other quantitative instrument for each learning objective. Differentiate for students with special needs.
  - 1. Number of students who completed the assessment task
  - 2. Number and percentage of students who were proficient, satisfactory or needed improvement

ii. Qualitative Evaluation: A description of how understandings, misunderstandings, and/or partial understandings ... explain the patterns of learning suggested by your quantitative assessment.

## II. Reflection/Self Evaluation

i. What impact did this lesson have on learners? What patterns of learning do you find in knowledge/skills, contextual understandings, and artistic expression across the class?

- ii. What can you do to improve this lesson and what are the implications for future lessons?
- iii. How does this lesson improve your teaching practice?