

Dalmia Vidya Mandir, Group of Schools

CLASSROOM OBSERVATION (I - XI)

Name of the Teacher: The DRDHY
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Class & Section: A - B
Topic: Regarded speech - Stalement
Whiteintroducing the Lesson, the teacher:
Links it with the previous lesson/ previous knowledge/ or to similar features of other subjects
States lesson objectives, by making clear what the children will learn (Know, understand, be able to do)
iviaintains a brisk interactions and moves smoothly to the next part of the lesson
2. In the main activity, the teacher:
Maintains the pace while observing the process of the whole class
Develops the lesson using the children's knowledge and experience, wherever possible
Tells the children what they need to prepare for, inthe plenary (recapitulation) session
Keeps to a time plan -> yes, Time Management was there.
3. In the plenary (recapitulation), the teacher:
Makes sure there is sufficient time for the plenary
Draws together what has been learnt, highlighting key facts, ideas and vocabulary and what need to be remembered
Indicates link with previous work, or where the work is leading
Sets follow-up material or consolidation
Brings lesson to a close

A single lesson will not contain all the features listed below. But this checklist highlights aspects o What to do before asking for help 1. When working directly with the whole class, the teacher: What to do if they finish early (iii) Demonstrates and explains ideas and methods using a board, a flipchart, a computer or an Directs each group what to do at the end of the exercise 3. When working with individuals or pairs, the teacher: Highlights new vocabulary, notation or terms and gets pupils to use them in their oral and written Gives an Introduction to the task making clear what they are required to do Asks children to offer their methods and solutions for discussion – qualifies praise to reinforce Keeps children working on related activities, exercises or problems Targets individuals or pairs for particular questions or support Uses mistakes as teaching points – qualifies criticism Encourages children to discuss and cooperate during paired work Mentifies and corrects any misunderstanding Directs the children what to do at the end of the exercise Ensures that children with particular learning needs are supported effectively with appropriate resources, wall displays Observation and Appreciation: Gives adequate time for questions to be answered by pupils Involves students in interaction through carefully planned questioning Asks a range of open and closed ended questions Jargets individuals with questions to assess levels of understanding Suggestions/Points for consideration: Asks questions that require thinking and application of the matter being learnt Makes sure pupils know what is required in working out an answer 2. When working directly with groups, the teacher: NOT APPLICABLE Has a manageable number in each group (5 or 6) Gives a clear introduction to the task, making clear what each group is required to do Sets clear time scales and expectations and makes sure they are on task Sits and works with one or two groups (does not flit among them) but is aware of what is happening Principal Avoids interruption by making sure that those working independently know: Where to find the resources