

«ORAL LESSON – 4» card

To be filled in by the teacher

Lesson Planning.

Date _____

Class _____

Subject _____

Topic _____

Teacher _____

Form of conducting: "Oral Lesson - 4" card. Methodological guide for the teacher "Content Standard" ___ Class.

Objective: to achieve a normative indicator of the quality of learning in the topic studied. Ability to distribute information on input. Development of information competence. Formation and training of key types of thinking for pupils - deduction and induction, attention, perception and memory in general. Development of technique, speed and quality of written and oral speech.

Task: Fulfilment of the map regulations. When filling in the cells, compress a certain amount of information by means of keywords to the necessary minimum. To learn to select the most important things in the incoming information.

Planned result: fulfilment of the set goal. High motivation to the learning process.

Education session 3 types.

A training session on integrated application of knowledge and ways of activity:

motivation → actualization of a set of knowledge and ways of activity → independent application of knowledge in similar and new situations → self-control and control → correction → reflection.

In the Oral Lesson-4 card, the work with the text is done in a special table of three columns:

1 column, facts: dates, events, names, geographical and historical places on the map;

2 column, actors: humans, animals, microorganisms, bacteria, viruses, machines;

3 column subject language: terms, concepts, laws, rules, types, classifications, structures, processes, systems.

Structure and procedure of the "Oral Lesson 4" card

1	Organizational Momentum. Motivation	<p>First methodological point. The teacher, briefly and generalized, explains to the pupils the lesson's task of mastering the subject: what we are studying today in the lesson, what the topic is a part of, what the children should eventually learn in the lesson.</p> <p>The teacher, draws the students' attention to the fact that they are in a gym where attention and memory are developed.</p> <p>Cross-examination on the previous topic is recommended.</p> <p>If, in a school or classroom, technology is in the early stages of implementation and the class is not ready, this step can be omitted to save time.</p>	<p>The procedure for working from the maps explained.</p> <p>A leader is given the floor to energise the class.</p> <p>Motivating students as a class-team and "Magical Life" outside the window.</p> <p>First mark.</p>
2	1 Stage. Actualization of a set of knowledge and ways of activity	<p>Teacher, explains the correct way to keep the table.</p> <p><i>Clarifies that not writing down the whole lecture is the main condition for a successful answer, but the ability to choose the most important information in a concise and understandable way. This is the basis of information competence.</i></p> <p>The teacher lectures for one minute and helps the students to put the data into the columns correctly. After they have learnt the order of working with the table, they are allowed to start the lecture.</p>	<p>The table is put up on the board and the teacher visualizes it shows students how to conduct it in class.</p>
3	Self-application of knowledge in similar and new situations	<p>The teacher, divides the lecture into two parts of no more than 10 minutes each and starts the first part of the lecture.</p> <p>Information can be presented in a variety of ways: watching films, listening to audio, multimedia presentations, monologue, dialogue, discussion when processing a text from a textbook or book of the teacher's choice.</p>	<p>Attention!</p> <p>Don't drag out the lecture or you won't meet the lesson time.</p>
4	Self-monitoring and control	<p>Cross-questioning students and assessing them in the MPM using the rules of the maps "Oral lesson 1-2". The teacher quizzes the students on the topic of the lesson.</p> <p>Second methodological point.</p> <p>The teacher takes 1-2 minutes to complete the part of knowledge that students have not learnt.</p>	<p>Second mark.</p> <p>The second mark is given for stage compliance with the 63% norm.</p>

5	Correction	The importance of being able to keep a spreadsheet as the basis of information skill is pointed out in the modern world. An extended analysis of pupils' work is carried out according to the table at this stage, regarding their attention and memory during the lecture. Examples are given and the most typical mistakes of pupils when completing it are identified. The teacher begins the second part of the lecture.	The analysis time should not be more than 1-2 minutes.
6	Reflection	Mutual testing of students as in the USN-2 card. By variants if the class is large or in the form of a duel if the class is not more than 15 people. Teacher, emphasizes students on the ability to keep a table as a means of preparing questions and answers. Students' work at this stage is analyzed extensively in relation to their attention and memory during the lecture. Examples of successful table keeping are given and the most typical mistakes of the students in completing the table are identified.	Third mark. A mark is made, on the results of the phase. Third critical point. The teacher takes 1-2 minutes to complete the part of knowledge that has not been learnt.
7	Vocabulary	Pupils, count the number of words they have recorded during the lesson in the age-standardized table of the TSZ (Page 10).	Fourth mark. A mark is made about the results of the stage.
8	Estimates	The teacher, marks (plus or minus) all students in the MPM for keeping the table correctly. Grading in the journal follows the following standard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 - 5 marks - 5 points • 3 marks - 4 marks • 2 marks - 3 marks • 1 mark - 2 points 	Fifth mark. Quality standard: 63% of students should to get five points. See Table 3.
9	Homework	Homework is set for all students who have received less than 4 marks.	

Our website: znayka.kz

Recommendation. Watch the training film, card "Oral Lesson - 4" card on YouTube: our channel «KBO – БИС».