

Engage, Understand, Learn Observation

Refer to your notes on Engagement, Helping Students Understand and Helping Students Learn in your Development Diary. Read the lesson observation notes and discuss with a partner whether the action supports engagement, understanding and/or learning.

The teacher uses students' names throughout the lesson.	The teacher raises his hand to get students' attention before giving instructions.	For the word 'holiday' the teacher concept checks students by asking: Do you work on holiday? What do you do on holiday?	
The teacher regroups students three times in a 50 minute lesson to increase student interaction and keep students motivated.	Time is allowed for delayed feedback following every task on what students did well and what they need to improve.	The teacher monitors discreetly while students are working on a task and provides extra support to insecure students.	
The teacher plays upbeat music before class starts and encouraged students to get to know their classmates.	The teacher models an activity to support instruction giving and set expectations before activating a task.	The teacher differentiates a speaking task for different level students by assigning the most challenging role to strong students and giving insecure students sentence prompts.	
Students are invited to correct errors on the board as a class	Before a listening activity, the teacher invites learners to predict answers to the questions with a partner for a minute.	The teacher adapts the wrap up activity to have students throw a ball and make a sentence using the target language.	



Training & Development

In a lesson on 'Introducing your family' the teacher shares a photo of his family to generate interest in the topic.	Following error correction on the white board, the teacher erases the incorrect form and gets students to repeat the correct form.	For a lesson on deciding what to watch, the teacher brings DVDs for learners to look at and discuss with their classmates.
The teacher models pronunciation of target language by facing the students, getting them to repeat and then	The teacher is cheerful and smiles at students.	Students listen and respond to their peers while working on a group task.
There is a variety of activities that appeal to visual, auditory and kinesthetic learners throughout the lesson.	Students are praised on their creative use of the target language following a task.	The teacher prepares extension activities and tasks for students who finish the task early.
Time markers (you have 5 minutes left, finish your last sentence, pens down and eyes on me etc.) to manage learners' time on a task and keep them focused.	The teacher moves around the classroom while learners work in groups and notes strengths and areas to improve for delayed feedback.	Students are sent outside of the classroom to interview staff and students on what their favorite food is.
There is a variety of individual, pair work, group work and mingle activities within a 50 minute class.	Students are asked the following instruction checking questions before starting a task: Who are you working with? What are you doing? How much time do you have?	The lesson material is adapted to appeal to the class' common interests and hobbies.



Training & Development

The teacher shares lesson aims at the start of lesson and uses this to review students' progress throughout the lesson. The teacher plays music while students complete a mingle speed meeting activity to make the task more authentic and to break the ice.

For a young learners' class, the teacher uses a star award chart in every lesson to reinforce positive behavior.