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***ABSTRACT:*** *The aim of the article is In the field of education, interdependence of teaching, learning and testing is recognized. The first step in the teaching-learning process is defining and determining the objectives of learning and the outcomes to be expected from classroom instruction. In the light of these processes, the main reliance is placed on tests which are constructed by teachers.*

***Цель статьи:*** *В образовании признается взаимозависимость преподавания, обучения и оценки. Первым шагом в образовательном процессе является определение и определение целей обучения и результатов обучения в классе. Учитывая эти процессы, основное внимание уделяется тестам, созданным учителями.*

***Maqolaning maqsadi:*** *Ta'lim sohasida o'qitish, o'rganish va tekshirishning o'zaro bog'liqligi e'tirof etiladi. Ta'lim-tarbiya jarayonidagi birinchi qadam o'quv maqsadlarini va sinfda o'qitishdan kutiladigan natijalarni belgilash va aniqlashdir. Ushbu jarayonlarni hisobga olgan holda, asosiy e'tibor o'qituvchilar tomonidan tuziladigan testlarga qaratiladi.*

***Key words:*** *problems, solutions, second language, first language, vocabulary, assessment, content, students gain, insights*

When you go for teaching a lesson in the classroom, usually you get prepared for though informally. But sometimes you find that you are not able to teach the entire content which you prepared or on the other hand, the content to be covered is not sufficient for full period. Sometime, you may get stuck-up while teaching and so get nervous. May be that you are not aware of the objectives of teaching a lesson and so did not bother about its attainment. How to overcome all such problems? This can be done through systematic lesson planning. You get a chance of thinking about all these problems in advance while planning your lesson and deciding about taking corrective steps for possible hurdles. The process of developing a lesson plan is such that these problems get tackled automatically. It gives confidence to teachers during teaching. The first step in creating a lesson plan is to outline the learning objectives. These objectives serve as the foundation for the entire lesson and provide a clear focus for teaching and learning. By ranking the objectives in terms of importance, instructors can prioritize what students need to know and understand by the end of the lesson. Clear and measurable objectives also ensure that students have a clear understanding of what is expected of them. Once the learning objectives are established, instructors should develop an introduction that gauges students prior knowledge and generates interest in the topic. This introduction sets the stage for the lesson and helps students connect their existing knowledge to new information. By activating prior knowledge and capturing students attention, instructors can create a foundation for effective learning. After the introduction, it is important to plan specific learning activities that cater to different learning styles and engage students in the material. This could involve using various teaching strategies, such as group work, discussions, hands-on activities, or multimedia resources. By providing different ways of explaining the material and encouraging active participation, instructors can enhance student understanding and retention. Checking for understanding is another crucial step in lesson planning. Instructors should plan how to assess student comprehension by asking specific questions and anticipating possible student responses. This allows educators to gauge whether students have grasped the material and identify any

misconceptions that may need to be addressed. By regularly checking for understanding, instructors can adjust their teaching strategies and provide additional support as needed. While developing a lesson plan, first of all you have to decide about the objectives of teaching that particular lesson. The objectives will be both general as well as specific. In order to achieve the objectives, some subject matter or content is required. This content is to be selected as per the competence with reference to the specific objectives of the lesson as well as the previous knowledge of the learner. So the content has to be local specific, interesting and related to the previous knowledge of the learner. Another important aspect of lesson planning is to detail out the method to be used for transacting the required material to the learners. The choice of method will depend on the nature of the content, the class grade as well as the ability of the learners. While specifying the method of delivery, the teachers' activities as well as the learners' activities are to be specified along with the evaluation exercises/questions. The evaluation has to be based on the material transacted in the classroom and the competency aimed to be developed. At the primary stage, the evaluation questions have to be very simple, keeping in view the learners' physical and mental growth. The following issues need to be decided for developing a lesson plan.

**Objectives:** The objectives of teaching a particular lesson should be stated as per the competency to be developed amongst children. Generally teachers state only general, and specific objectives of the lesson.

**Content:** The subject matter that is intended to be covered should be limited to the prescribed time. The matter must be interesting and it should be related to the pupils' previous knowledge. It should also be related to daily life situations.

**Methods:** The most appropriate method be chosen by the teacher. The method selected, should be suitable to the subject matter to be taught. Suitable teaching aids must also be identified by the teacher. The teacher may also use supplementary aids to make his/her lesson more effective. Lesson planning ensures that the subject matter is presented in a logical and structured manner. It helps teachers to align their teaching with learning objectives and standards. Lesson plans

can be used as a reference for future teaching and for sharing with other educators. It provides a framework for incorporating different teaching methods and resources. Lesson planning can accommodate diverse learning styles and needs of students. It allows for reflection and improvement of teaching practices. Effective lesson planning contributes to student engagement, motivation, and learning outcomes. Teacher planning lessons at desk in classroom Navigate the educational landscape and unlock the secrets to successful teaching with our blog on lesson planning for student success. Explore its significance to teachers and understand why a lesson plan is important in teaching. This comprehensive guide outlines the importance of lesson planning for teachers and provides valuable insights into creating well-structured plans that resonate with curriculum goals. Immerse yourself in strategic lesson planning for a transformative teaching experience that fosters student success and educator growth. Any experienced teacher will tell you that lesson planning is a big part of the job. Teachers around the world routinely spend as much as half of their working time on non-teaching activities, and lesson planning accounts for much of that time. Lesson planning is how teachers synthesize the curriculum goals with pedagogy and knowledge of their specific teaching context. Ask ten teachers about the benefits of lesson planning, and you might very well get ten unique answers. There are also different opinions about how far ahead a teacher should plan lessons. Some recommend working a week out, while others advocate planning a month ahead. In the end, though, creating successful learning outcomes for students is the goal. Although well-designed lesson plans take time and thought, it's an investment that provide returns in many ways. Explore the elements to consider when creating lesson plans and what factors teachers can include in planning to assure success for themselves, their classrooms and, most importantly, their students. Helps students and teachers understand the goals of an instructional module allows the teacher to translate the curriculum into learning activities aligns the instructional materials with the assessment aligns the assessment with the learning goal helps assure that the needed instructional materials are available. Enables the teacher to thoughtfully address individual learning needs

among students. Effective lesson planning can also contribute to the teachers own success and well-being. Teachers teach because they want to support students, and effective lesson planning can contribute to job satisfaction when a lesson is successful or a student does well on an assessment. Having a skillfully-planned lesson can also make the act of teaching more pleasurable by increasing the teachers confidence in themselves and letting them focus more on interaction with the students than on what is supposed to happen next. Importantly, good planning can save time by avoiding last-minute efforts to buy supplies or create materials needed for a day in the classroom. Teachers can use that reclaimed time for themselves or other parts of their lives, increasing work-life balance. Curriculum is a word with many meanings, depending on the context. At the most abstract level, curriculum theory addresses such different aspects of teaching as what elements are included in the course of study, along with considerations of how it is taught and tested. See *What Are the 8 Types of Curriculum?* for more on curriculum theory. Some curricula are more detailed and structured than others. Regardless of the level of detail, the importance of lesson planning is that it bridges the curriculum's intent with the daily teaching and learning in a classroom. At a minimum, lesson planning adds the element of time, breaking the curriculum into units delivered each session. Usually, though, teachers incorporate their training and knowledge of their students into the task, translating a previously developed curriculum into an action plan for their classroom.

The best practice is to plan ahead. Start with a blank lesson plan template and fill in the details as you go along. Think about how each activity or discussion fits into the overall goal of the lesson, what materials are needed, and how you will assess student learning at the end. With a great lesson plan, teachers can set their students up for success and ensure that each student reaches their learning goals. A well-crafted lesson plan is an essential tool for any teacher. It helps to organize the content, keep students on track, and meet the individual needs of each student. A great lesson plan should also include engaging activities that promote learning and assess student progress. By following these tips, teachers can create a successful

lesson plan that will help their students learn and grow. Are you feeling inspired to create your own stellar lesson plan? Let us know how it goes in the comments below! planning is a fundamental tool for instructors to create a productive learning environment. By outlining clear objectives, planning engaging activities, and checking for understanding, educators can guide their teaching and ensure effective student learning.

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