

UNIT – IX

Composition Lesson Plan

9.0 Introduction

In unit 8, we have discussed the various aspects of a reading comprehension lesson. We also saw a model lesson plan. You got adequate exposure to various factors involved in presenting a reading lesson in your class. In this unit, you will learn about a composition lesson. Let us look at its various details.

9.1 Why a Composition Lesson Plan?

As you know composition comes under the productive skill of writing. It is an important skill since we can find out the students' expressional abilities through composition. It is necessary that you as a teacher should know how to plan a composition lesson so that you could plan and execute your composition writing activities in a systematic manner in your classes. In the students' day to day learning activities most of their work is in the area of writing.

9.2 Steps involved in the plan

A composition lesson has mainly three stages and you may include one more stage namely, homework. The stages are motivation, discussion, organization and home task.

(i) *Motivation*

In the motivation stage you may revise the structure which the students will use for writing the composition. In our case we could

select a similar topic based on the lesson 'Onam'. The topic could be Diwali, which is familiar to your students. For writing this composition your pupils may use the simple present tense and this forms the basis of the composition. You may also ask some related questions for leading the pupils to the composition.

(ii) Discussion

After the first stage we could think of the second stage, namely, the discussion stage. In the discussion stage you could use techniques like questioning, mind mapping, brain storming, etc. You could include questions based on the topic. Alternative to this is, suggest the topic, let your students think about it and with the help of brain storming you could elicit ideas, points from the students. These points could be written on the blackboard.

(iii) Organization

The third stage in a composition lesson is the organisation stage. In this stage you could decide the sequence of points or ideas with the help of the students. In the plan you may write the points, or composition in a logical manner. Thereafter the individual pupils will develop the whole composition.

(iv) Home Task

The fourth and the final stage is the home task stage where you could ask your students to write the composition in the next class hour or at home.

9.3 Model of Composition Lesson Plan

Basic skills / Type of Lesson

Aural – oral – writing / A composition Lesson

Topic : Diwali – Std. IX

Previous knowledge assumed.

Pupils are familiar with the simple present tense.

They have the background knowledge of various Indian festivals.

❖ *Overall Aims*

To enable the students to speak / write a few sentences on a given topic coherently and logically.

To enable the students to develop their aural-oral-writing skills.

❖ *Specific Aims*

To enable the pupils to speak a few sentences on the topic 'Diwali' coherently and logically followed by writing

Specific objectives	Pupils Learning Activities	Sample of Language Materials Used	Techniques Used and Interaction Patterns
<u>Stage 1 : Motivation</u>			
➤ To lead them to the topic 'Onam' by revising the structure the simple present and by asking some questions.	➤ They will listen to the teacher. ➤ They will give answers.	➤ What is your name? ➤ When do you get up in the morning? ➤ What do you do first? ➤ Then what do you do? ➤ Can you give me the names of some festivals, etc.	Questioning T → S

Specific objectives	Pupils Learning Activities	Sample of Language Materials Used	Techniques Used and Interaction Patterns
<u>Stage 2 : Discussion</u>			
➤ To enable them to provide several points by answering questions and taking part in mind-mapping and brain-storming.	➤ They will answer the questions asked by the teacher. ➤ They work in group	➤ Diwali <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Celebrate • Festival • Festival of light • Decorate • Sweets • October – November • Greetings • Fire crackers 	Mind mapping Brain-storming Questioning
<u>Stage 3 : Organisation</u>			
To enable the individual pupils to develop the whole composition coherently and logically. .	➤ Individual will develop the whole composition orally. .	➤ Diwali is a festival of light. ➤ It comes in the month of October / November. ➤ People send greetings to friends and relatives. ➤ Decorate their houses ➤ Illuminate their house Fire-crackers.	Group work Narration
<u>Stage 4 : Home Task</u>			
To enable the pupils to write the composition in the next class hour / at home.	They will write the composition independently.	Points as above	Assignment

9.4 Preparation and Presentation

You are quite familiar with the steps of a composition lesson, its format and how to go about it in the classroom. Based on the model plan discussed above you could plan your lesson and teach the composition in your class. You could select a topic, namely 'Diwali' based on the lesson 3 – Onam, Class IX. First of all you could motivate your class by revising the structure, the simple present, which forms the basis of the composition. You could also ask some related questions so as to lead your students to the topic. The main technique that may be used is questioning

- 1) When do you get up?
- 2) After getting up what will you do in the morning?
- 3) Do you wash your face?
- 4) Do you brush your teeth?
- 5) Then what will you do?
- 6) Can you give me the names of some festivals? Which are they?

After motivation you could go to the discussion stage. In this stage you may use techniques like mind-mapping brain-storming and questioning. You may write the topic on the board, give some time to think about the topic and then give them chance to provide relevant points. They may give you points like festival of light, celebrated by all, send greeting cards, buy new clothes, prepare sweet items, visit temples, etc. When your pupils give you such points, those could be written on the blackboard in a jumbled fashion. After getting adequate points you could ask your students to organise those points in a logical sequence. Thereafter individuals could develop the whole composition on 'Diwali' in a coherent, logical manner. Once they

complete developing the whole composition orally you could ask them to write it in their notes books.

9.5 Reflective Questions

On the completion of your lesson giving you could sit down and reflect on what all things happened in your class. The reflective questions could be of the following types :

- 1) What was my objective?
- 2) How did I motivate my class?
- 3) Were my students motivated?
- 4) Did I present the topic effectively?
- 5) Were my instructions in English understood by all?
- 6) Did they see the relationship between what I revised and the topic?
- 7) Were my techniques of presentation effective?
- 8) Did I again ask individuals to repeat sentences?
- 9) Had my pupils difficulties in developing the whole composition?
- 10) Did they use cohesive devices like and, but, however, so that, etc.?
- 11) Did I insist on their developing the composition orally first?
- 12) Did all of them start writing the composition?

Such reflective questions will give you insight into the important aspects of a composition. By reflecting on the work done, you could take stock of all that happened. As you know reflection will help you get awareness regarding your strong and weak points and you could grow professionally.

9.6 Afterthoughts

Your reflection may lead you to have afterthoughts such as the following :

I did not take adequate time for motivation. Had I taken some more time my students would have got enough idea about the topic. I should have used questioning instead of mind-mapping and brainstorming. Questioning should have made my task easy, since my students would have got some points. In the case of brain storming they themselves had to supply points. This would be rather difficult. I should have deliberately given them some cohesive devices, like, but, and, however, etc. My students might not have used such devices by themselves they needed support. In my class I should have involved more students for developing the questions orally and writing the composition could have been taken later.

If you think about your presentation like this, you could make remarkable change in your presentation. This will certainly help you to grow academically and professionally.

9.7 Conclusion

You have seen the various aspects of a composition lesson, its importance, various steps involved, model lesson plan, planning and presentation, reflective questions, etc. Thus this unit has given you adequate exposure to a composition lesson plan. In the next unit you will come to know various details of an oral-communication / speech lesson.