English Language Arts lesson plan template with *The 6 Principles for Exemplary Teaching of English Learners* for future secondary education teachers

Theresa Johnson, Ph.D., Troy University, Troy, Alabama

See The 6 Principles, Practice 3A (pp. 61–63) for questions to plan and to state content and language objectives with measurable verbs. See The SIOP Model, Lesson Preparation (pp. 31-47).
See Principle 3A (pp. 61–62) to help frame the Essential Questions. (Ask yourself these questions to get the big picture.)
See Principle 1: Know your Learners (pp. 51-55). Create charts (Figure 3.1, p. 52) to identify learners and then to develop strategies to ensure success for all students. Review the section for Special Education Directors and Gifted and Talented Program Directors (pp. 124–126) to aid adaptation of lesson delivery.
See Principle 5, Practice 5C (pp. 85-88) to develop formative and summative assessments that are fair, reliable, and valid. See The SIOP Model, Review & Assessment (pp. 235–240, 244-248). Informal Assessments: (add more if necessary) - Formal Assessments: (at least one is required) -

Materials: Include and identify planned supports for whole class and individual students	See The 6 Principles, Practices 3D and 3F (pp. 69–71, 73–74) for scaffolding for whole class, groups, peers, and individuals.
Anticipatory Set/Introduction - Hook the students - Incorporate students' assets - Appeal to prior knowledge - Links to prior knowledge or earlier lesson(s)	See The 6 Principles, Practices 3B, 3C, and 3E (pp. 63–69, 71-73) for hooks and links to the students' assets and background knowledge. See The SIOP Model, Building Background (pp. 76–83).
Instructional Sequence: - Include components of academic language within the instructional lesson. Emphasize where they occur in the instruction.	See The 6 Principles, Practices 3C and 3D, especially pages 68–71, for the integration of academic language throughout the lesson.
- Write out questions you plan to ask students (higher-order thinking from Bloom's Taxonomy).	See The 6 Principles, Tables 3.2 (p. 68) and 3.4 (p. 81) and Practice 3G (pp. 74–75) to form questions to develop higher-order thinking. See The SIOP Model, Strategies (pp. 139–141)
- Write out steps for demonstrating instructional strategies.	See The 6 Principles, Practices 3B–4B (pp. 63–81) for instructional strategies and adjustments to be used throughout the lesson, especially Table 3.1 (p. 64).
- Include technology you plan on using.	See The 6 Principles, Practices 2A (p. 57), 2C (p. 59), 3B (pp. 65–66), and 4A (p. 78) for ideas to incorporate technology. Review the section for Technology Coordinators too (p. 132).
- Accommodations and Modifications should be clearly identifiable.	See Principle 4 (pp. 77-81) for details to adapt the lesson.

- Highlight/emphasize appeals to students' assets.	See The 6 Principles, Practices 3E (pp. 71–73) and 3H (p. 76) to emphasize students' assets.
 Incorporate differentiated instruction; highlight/ emphasize how you support whole class and individual learning. 	See The 6 Principles, Practice 3F (pp. 73–74) to provide levels of instruction. See The SIOP Model, Differentiating for Multilevel Classes sections in chapters 2–9.
Closure - How will the conclusion of your instruction help provide evidence that students understand objectives from the lesson? Refer to assessment plan.	See The 6 Principles, Concluding Instruction section in Table 3.2 (p.68) and Practices 5A-5C (pp. 82–88) for assessments.
- Consider how you will link this lesson to the next, or a previous lesson or segment.	See The 6 Principles, Appendix B: The 6 Principles Checklist for Teachers (pp. 167-170).

Resources:

Echevarria, J., Vogt, M.E., Short, D., & Toppel, K. (2024). *Making Content Comprehensible for Multilingual Learners: The SIOP Model* (6th ed.). Pearson.

TESOL International Association. (2024). *The 6 Principles for Exemplary Teaching of English Learners: Grades K–12* (2nd ed.). TESOL Press.