

Complete the statements with the words in the box:

Routines	Concentration	Discipline	Coherence
Challenge	Context	Motivation	

FACTORS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

1. _____ – the activities and stages of a lesson should be put in logical order.
2. _____ – it can be achieved through variety of ways among which is by mixing **settling** or **stirring** activities which will help learners channel their energy in a right way.
3. _____ - the situation in which language is used or presented, e.g. a story about a holiday experience could be used as the background to present and practise Past Simple.
4. _____ – young learners (YL) have a short attention span, so when teachers prepare lessons, they should think about how long activities will take and about whether their learners will be able to stay focused for as long as it takes to complete an activity.
5. _____ - it can be achieved by choosing activities which will make learners want to do them and by accomplishing which they can experience success.
6. _____ - regular activities in the beginning of each lesson (greeting, giving helping hands, doing **roll call**, stating date / day, sharing lesson **objectives**), during a lesson (**attention getters**, **brain breaks**) and in the end of a lesson (cleaning up the classroom, assigning homework, saying goodbye).
7. _____ - the activities should not be too easy or too difficult for learners, they should be at an appropriate level of difficulty in order to make sure that learning is taking place. Follow **ZPD (Zone of proximal development)** concept by including into your lesson the types of activities which learners can't do themselves, but will be able to do with your guidance.