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**SUBJECT:**

Types of activities for lesson planning (clase magistral  
bloque #2 )

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**UNIVERSITY:**

Católica de Cuenca

**CYCLE:**

6th Cycle

## Types of activities for lesson planning

### 1. Traditional Activities

These activities are rooted in conventional approaches and appeal to adults who might be familiar with them from past educational experiences.

- **Drill Exercises:** Often focused on pronunciation and grammar, typical of audio lingual methods.
- **Flashcards:** Used for vocabulary building and quick recall practice.
- **Reading Comprehension:** Emphasizes understanding and extracting information from texts, with added tasks like true/false questions to enhance critical thinking.
- **Writing Prompts:** Stimulates written expression by providing themes or questions, encouraging skills like storytelling and reflection.
- **Role Plays:** Practical, realworld scenarios where learners can apply language in simulated settings, such as job interviews or social situations, highlighting the relevance of language in daily life.

### 2. Interactive Activities

Designed to incorporate technology and digital tools, these activities engage learners in dynamic ways.

- **Digital Quizzes:** Platforms like Kahoot! and Quizlet enable interactive, game-like assessments that provide immediate feedback.
- **Virtual Tours:** Useful for specific vocabulary related to learners' professional fields (e.g., architects exploring famous buildings).
- **Online Discussion Forums:** Offers opportunities for real-time interaction, allowing learners to practice language in less formal settings.
- **Interactive Storytelling:** Collaborative storytelling exercises where each student contributes to a story, such as using WhatsApp for real time writing and reading practice.
- **Language Exchange Programs:** Provides learners with practice through conversations with native speakers or peers from other regions.

### 3. Collaborative Activities

Activities designed to foster teamwork and cooperation, allowing learners to share their knowledge and experiences.

- **Pair Work and Group Work:** Promotes a supportive learning environment where learners interact, share ideas, and practice language together.
- **Project-Based Learning (PBL):** Enables learners to work on projects with clear objectives, relevant to their interests or professional goals.
- **Peer Feedback Sessions:** Students provide constructive feedback to each other, which helps reinforce their understanding and improves communication skills.

### 4. Self-Directed Activities

Catered to adult learners' preference for autonomy and self-motivation, these activities allow them to take control of their learning.

- **Personal Reflection Tasks:** Tasks such as journaling or setting personal learning goals.
- **Self Assessment Exercises:** Learners evaluate their progress and set specific targets for improvement.
- **Autonomous Study Resources:** Access to tools and materials ( online tutorials, language apps) that they can explore independently.