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SUBJECT:

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

STUDENTS:

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CYCLE:

6th Cycle

<h1>Types of activities for lesson planning</h1>

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 improvs 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.