

Class 12 English (Core) Lesson Plan:

The Last Lesson Period 1

Lessonplan.readlearnexcel.com

Name of the School: GGSSS, Silana(3183)

Class: XII

Section:

Date:

Total Periods Allotted: 5

Duration: 45 Minutes

Name of the Teacher:

The topic of Lesson Plan or Sub-topic: The Last Lesson Introduction/About Author

Resources Required for the Lesson Plan:

- Textbooks(Flamingo)or other types of reading materials, Websites(example: readlearnexcel.com) Speakers on the program
Project materials, such as posters, paper, markers, or tape, Digital Board, internet connection.
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Lesson Plan Outcomes or Objectives

- To furnish students' knowledge about what is in the chapter, The last lesson
 - how people feel concerned about the importance of language when they lose it.
 - How important is the teacher to the class?
 - To increase students' understanding of the author, [Alphonse Daudet](#)
 - Values of freedom and individual identity.
 - Alsace, Lorraine, and Prussia have historical importance. Find out?
 - [Summary of The Last Lesson](#)
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Prerequisites for Lesson Plan

- Identify the class level, whether the students are able to understand what the teacher is teaching
 - Have you considered the class characteristics and learning target?
 - Consideration of curriculum guidelines as the chapter is supposed to finish in five periods.
 - Learning Needs of the students. Are students understand the level of teaching or they need the things to be translated in their mother tongue.
 - A lesson plan is developed by considering the activities within the time allotted.
 - Students' interests must be valued for a lesson plan to be effective. So, create interest among students.
 - Topic of the lesson as per the syllabus provided by the school or board CBSE/HBSE
 - Benchmark needs to be decided before planning a lesson.
 - Achievement of the decided objectives of the lesson plan.
 - Textbooks or other types of reading materials, Websites, word processors, and other specialised software Movies, CDs, and other forms of media, Speakers on the program Project materials, such as posters, paper, markers, or tape
 - Arrangement of the classroom as per the students' learning levels.
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Method of teaching Lesson

1. Teach students what to say when they are stumped.
 2. Students should speak in complete sentences.
 3. When calling on students, use randomization and rotation.
 4. Make use of total response signals.
 5. Use visuals and vocabulary strategies to help you achieve your goal.
 6. Students should take part in structured conversations.
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The Goal for Students after the Lesson

- **Acquire Listening skills and word pronunciation.**
 - **Reading comprehension skills**
 - **Skimming skills**
 - **Writing notice for the school notice board.**
 - **Paragraph writing on importance of language**
 - **Theme, working with synonyms and antonyms., tenses etc.**
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Assessment Exercises/ Activities/Methods

- **Summary of the chapter**
 - **Underlining the important words.**
 - **Reading comprehension of passages by providing MCQs.**
 - **Understanding the text by providing critical analysis of passages.**
 - **Talking about the text and the importance of language in excelling in an academic career.**
 - **Discuss the short answer questions by asking the students to write the answer to the questions in their notebooks.**
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Learning Outcome

- Students will learn the value of their mother tongue.
 - M. Hamel, the class teacher, was valued because it was his last day.
 - The locals were moved by their feelings for the teacher.
 - Students can increase their LSRW (listening, speaking, reading, and writing).
 - Students can write on patriotism.
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Critical Analysis of Lesson Plan

When you've finished teaching each lesson, write a reflection on what happened.

- Did students achieve the lesson's intended learning outcomes?
- What is your reasoning? Consider your contribution to their success.
- Was the timeframe reasonable? Were your instructions crystal clear?
- Did the activities you planned to support the intended learning outcomes, or did they deviate from them?
- Were activities in your class adequately modified for special needs students?
- What activities would you engage in again? What would you change the next time?

What should the teacher cover in the first period of the lesson plan?

Courtesy: readlearnexcel.com

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Alphonse Daudet(1840-1897) is considered to be one of the most iconic names in French literature. Unlike many famous writers in world history, Alphonse wasn't very well educated and wrote his first novel at the age of fourteen. The Last Lesson is set in the days of the Franco-Prussians War(1870-1871) in which France was defeated by Prussia led by Bismarck. Prussia then consisted of Germany, Poland, and parts of Austria. In this story, the french districts of Alsace and Lorraine have been taken over by Prussians

The Last Lesson Summary NCERT Class 12 English

People say that Alphonse Daudet is one of the most famous writers in French literature. Alphonse didn't have a very good education like many famous writers in history, and he wrote his first book when he was only fourteen. He lived from 1840 until 1897. The story of The Last Lesson takes place during the Franco-Prussian War (1870–1871), in which the Prussians, led by Bismarck, defeated France.

In the chapter called “The Last Lesson,” the author tells how France was defeated. He talks about how bad it is to lose and how war changes people. The story takes place in Alsace and Lorraine school. The chapter's name is the key to the whole story. Little Franz is the author. He tells the story of his school. He was never interested in learning how to read French. The writer went to school. He was surprised to see the villagers in the school, in front of the bulletin board, and in the classroom.

M. Hamel, who has taught French at the school for more than forty years, wore a beautiful green coat. On that day, there was no noise in the school, so everything was very different. The author was afraid that his teacher would punish him for not doing his homework before class. He saw a lot of people from the village sitting in the classroom.

Since this was the last lesson in French, the title of the chapter fits. The author wishes he had taken French in high school. Starting the day after tomorrow, German will be taught. M. Hamel gets upset because he couldn't say anything in the last meeting. He wrote, “Long live France!” in French.

The author explains the theme of the chapter through M. Hamel. Alphonse Daudet was a famous French novelist. He explains the effects of war in the last chapter, **The Last Lesson. He explains how war can affect even the education system of a country.** He taught French at the school for forty years. France lost the war to the Persians. Berlin's orders to stop teaching French in schools in Alsace and Lorraine. This shows the cruel nature of rulers toward

language. They try to spread their language with a simple order. Berlin sent an order to teach German in French schools.

The theme and plot of the story are heavily influenced by the title. Alphonse Daudet, the author, explains the title very well. The entire plot revolves around the chapter title.

In The Last Lesson, he discusses the effects of war. He explains how war can have an impact on a country's education system.

Through M. Hamel, the author explains the chapter's theme. For forty years, he taught French at the school. The Persians defeated France in the war. Berlin's orders to stop teaching French in Alsace and Lorraine schools. The title completely determines the chapter's theme. Everything is centered in school. Berlin issued an order mandating the teaching of German in French schools.