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Lesson notes play a pivotal role in effective teaching, serving as a roadmap for educators to guide their classroom instruction. With a well-prepared lesson note, teachers can bring organization, structure, and engagement into their teaching, creating a conducive environment for enhanced learning outcomes. In this article, we will delve into how to prepare lesson notes that impact the teaching and learning process. A lesson note is a detailed record of the lesson's content created by the teacher and shared with students to aid in internalization, revision, and further study. It encompasses the teacher's information as well as the notes taken by students during the lesson, serving as valuable resources for reinforcing understanding and supporting independent learning. A lesson note is a written document that encompasses essential information and guidelines for both teachers and students regarding the delivery and execution of a specific lesson. It serves as a reference tool, providing teachers with the necessary details, curriculum content, and additional information required to effectively impart knowledge to students. Unlike a lesson plan, which is the property of the school and requires approval before implementation, a lesson note primarily belongs to the individual teacher and is considered their personal equipment for teaching. The lesson note includes comprehensive information that aids the teacher in delivering the lesson, such as the lesson objectives, teaching methods, instructional materials, assessment strategies, and any other relevant details. It serves as a blueprint for the teacher's instructional approach, ensuring that the desired learning outcomes are achieved. While a school may interfere with the lesson plan to ensure compliance with policies, ethics, and standards, such interference is not typically expected for lesson notes. The school's primary interest lies in the lesson plan, which is subject to their approval. In some cases, schools may choose to develop the lesson plan themselves through designated authorities and subsequently provide it to the teacher. A teacher's lesson note does not always have to be comprehensive, meaning it does not need to contain every single detail about the lesson. Instead, the focus of a lesson note is on its substance and the essential elements that bring a lesson plan to life. While a lesson plan outlines the overall structure, goals, and activities of a lesson, a lesson note serves as a tool for the teacher to translate those plans into action. It is within the lesson note that the substance of the lesson plan is fleshed out and implemented in a practical manner. The lesson note goes beyond the broad outline of the lesson plan and provides the teacher with specific guidance on how to execute the lesson effectively. It includes details such as teaching strategies, specific instructions, relevant examples, learning materials, and any additional information that the teacher deems necessary to facilitate learning. Preparing a lesson note involves organizing and structuring the content you plan to teach in a clear and effective manner. Here are some steps to help you prepare a lesson note: 1. Determine the learning objectives: Start by identifying what you want your students to learn or achieve by the end of the lesson. Clearly define the specific learning outcomes you expect from the students. 2. Choose a lesson topic: Select a topic that aligns with the curriculum and the learning objectives. Ensure that it is relevant and engaging for your students. 3. Gather the necessary materials: Collect all the materials, resources, and tools you will need for the lesson. This may include textbooks, worksheets, multimedia presentations, or any other materials that will support your teaching. 4. Outline the lesson structure: Create a framework for your lesson. Divide it into different sections, such as introduction, main content, activities, and conclusion. This will help you maintain a logical flow throughout the lesson. 5. Introduction: Begin the lesson with an engaging introduction to capture the students' attention and provide an overview of what they will be learning. You can use a hook, ask questions, or share a relevant story or example. 6. Present the main content: This is the core of your lesson. Break down the content into smaller, manageable chunks. Use different teaching strategies and techniques, such as lectures, discussions, demonstrations, visuals, or hands-on activities, to present the information effectively. 7. Plan activities and exercises: Include various activities, exercises, and discussions to actively involve the students in the learning process. These can be individual, group, or class-wide activities that reinforce the concepts taught and allow students to practice and apply their knowledge. 8. Provide clear instructions: Clearly explain the instructions for each activity or exercise. Specify the expected outcomes and any materials or resources required. Anticipate potential difficulties or questions students may have and address them in your instructions. 9. Assessment and evaluation: Determine how you will assess students' understanding and learning progress. Include formative assessments throughout the lesson to check for understanding. You can use quizzes, discussions, group work, or other methods to evaluate their learning. 10. Conclusion and review: Summarize the main points covered in the lesson and reinforce the key concepts. Allow time for questions and clarification. Provide a brief overview of the next lesson or homework assignments, if applicable. 11. Reflection and revision: After teaching the lesson, take some time to reflect on its effectiveness. Consider what worked well and what could be improved. Use this feedback to revise and refine your lesson plan for future use. Remember, a lesson note is a guide for yourself, so make sure it is clear and organized. It should help you deliver the lesson effectively and ensure that you cover all the necessary content while engaging your students in the learning process. Date:(Insert full date e.g., Monday, 26th May 2025)Class:(e.g., JSS 2)Subject:(e.g., Basic Science)Topic:(Main focus of the lesson)Sub-topic:(Specific focus within the topic)Time:(Indicate actual lesson time e.g., 9:00 AM)Duration:(e.g., 40 minutes)Period/Day:(e.g., 2nd Period, Tuesday)Reference Book(s):Lagos State Scheme of WorkRecommended Subject Textbook(s)Other credible curriculum-aligned sourcesInstructional Material(s):(List items: charts, videos, real objects, slides, whiteboard, flashcards, digital tools, etc.)Entry Behaviour:(Briefly state what learners already know that connects to the lesson, e.g., "Pupils can identify local materials used in building a house.")Behavioural ObjectivesBy the end of the lesson, students should be able to:Define…Mention…Enumerate…List…Differentiate…Compare…Itemize…Mention at least five uses of…(Use measurable verbs based on Bloom's taxonomy – start with lower-order thinking and build up.)Presentation (Teacher–Learner Activities in Steps)Step 1: Introduction / Set InductionReview previous lesson or correct outstanding assignments.If starting a new topic, link it to learners' prior knowledge or real-life context.Use curiosity-building questions, short storytelling, or an instructional material.Step 2: Explanation / Concept DevelopmentDefine key terms.Use relatable examples (e.g., "Tolu uses a pulley to draw water from the well").Ask guided questions to check understanding.Step 3: Teacher Demonstration / Learner ParticipationDisplay/use instructional materials.Illustrate concepts via charts, digital tools, models, etc.Engage students in pair work or group discussion.Step 4: Reinforcement and FeedbackAsk learners to apply what they've learned (e.g., role-play, drawing, solving problems).Correct misconceptions.Provide feedback and praise effort.Step 5: Summary / GeneralizationSummarize key points.Re-emphasize links to everyday life or future lessons.Ask: "Who can tell us the difference between…"Conclusion:Recap lesson highlights.Revisit the objectives and confirm they've been achieved.Take final questions from learners.Evaluation (Assessing Objectives):Ask learners to:Define…Mention…List…Differentiate between…State five uses of…(Questions should match the Behavioral Objectives.)Assignment:(Give clear, relevant and achievable take-home tasks, possibly tied to next lesson.)E.g.: Draw and label two machines used at home and state their uses.Note:Use instructional materials in:Step 1 (to introduce)Step 3 (to emphasize)Conclusion (to reinforce understanding)Keep the lesson learner-centered, interactive, and life-relevant.Encourage peer learning and critical thinking at every stage.Three Centres for school development and enrollment expansionDownload The New Unified Lagos State Scheme of Work PDFA lesson plan is a document that shows the step by step guides, presentation or procedures that are involved in delivering the content of your lesson step-by-step. It's a list of tasks that your students will undertake, to help guide your teaching.A lesson plan is usually prepared in advance and can either cover a one-off activity, an entire lesson, a unit or course, a day, or a week.Junior Secondary School Scheme of WorkDownload The New Schemes of Work Senior Secondary School (SS CLASS)Lesson plans primarily include a schedule of activities that you will deliver in the lesson. Some lesson plans also include additional sections for more thorough planning as most of the content of the lesson plans are transfered to the class diary at the end of the weekA general format of a lesson plan can be like this:Lesson subjectLesson topicLesson objectivesLesson activitiesLesson materialsLesson objectivesLesson goalsLesson test or evaluationList of Subjects offered in a typical primary school in Lagos, NigeriaLesson Plan FormatLesson Subject:Lesson Topic:Lesson Objectives:Define…Mention…Enumerate…List…Differentiate…Compare…Itemize…Mention at least five uses of…Lesson Activities:Introduction:Review previous lesson or introduce new topic.Engage students with a related question or activity.Development:Step-by-step explanation of the topic.Use of instructional materials to illustrate key points.Interactive discussions or group work.Practice:Students work on exercises or problems.Teacher provides guidance and feedback.Conclusion:Summarize key points.Answer any remaining questions.Connect lesson to future topics or real-world applications.Lesson Materials:TextbooksVisual aids (charts, diagrams, etc.)HandoutsInteractive tools (smartboard, projector, etc.)Lesson Goals:Ensure students understand and can apply the key concepts.Foster critical thinking and problem-solving skills.Encourage active participation and collaboration.Lesson Test or Evaluation:Short quiz or written test based on lesson objectives.Oral questions to assess understanding.Group presentations or projects.Homework assignments related to the topic.Weekly Summary (Transferred to Class Diary)Date:Class:Subject:Topics Covered:Key Activities:Assessments Given:Student Feedback:Note: This general format ensures comprehensive planning and effective delivery of lessons, supporting both student engagement and achievement of learning goals.Explore Further Am a dedicated educator with a passion for learning and a keen interest in technology. I believe that technology can revolutionize education and am committed to creating an online hub of knowledge, inspiration, and growth for both educators and students. Welcome to Edu Delight Tutors, where learning knows no boundaries. Creating effective lesson notes is crucial for successful teaching because they serve as a roadmap for educators to deliver their lesson. When a lesson note is prepared well, the teaching will be more organized and engaging. A good lesson note also fosters an environment conducive to improved learning outcomes. In this article, we'll explore the importance of lesson notes and how to write lesson note for nursery school, primary school and secondary school in such a way that they positively impact the teaching and learning process.What is a Lesson Note?A lesson note is a comprehensive outline of the content of a lesson, that helps teachers to remember what they want to teach during a lesson. The lesson note usually contains the main points the teacher hopes to cover, the activities they will do and the necessary materials for the lesson. Actually, a lesson note is like a cheat sheet or roadmap that guides the teacher through a class.Important Characteristics of a Good Lesson NoteBefore we begin to explore how to write lesson note for nursery, primary and secondary school, it is important to acquaint ourselves with the characteristics of a good lesson note.Here are some of them:1. Unlike a lesson plan owned by the school, a lesson note is the personal property of the teacher. It contains important information and instructions for both the teacher and students on delivering a specific lesson. The lesson note is the closest reference tool the teacher has while teaching in class. There, they can find the curriculum content and other necessary details needed to effectively impart knowledge to students.2. A good lesson note contains essential information for effective teaching. For example, it contains learning objectives, instructional materials, assessment questions and so on. It, therefore, acts as a guide for the teacher from the beginning to the end of a lesson, ensuring that the learning objectives are attained.3. It is possible for schools to modify lesson plans to suit their policies and standards, they cannot make such alterations in lesson notes. The primary focus of the school is on the instructional plan which they endorse by themselves.4. A teacher's lesson note does not have to be exhaustive like a lesson plan. The lesson note only needs to be practical enough to enable teachers to implement their lesson plan effectively.5. The lesson note provides specific instructions for executing the lesson plan. Some of the instructions you may find in lesson notes include: teaching tactics, relevant examples, learning materials and any additional information required by the teacher to enhance learning.Read Also: Basic Science for Primary 1 (Schéme, Topics &; Quéstions)As a teacher, you need to appreciate the fact that writing an effective lesson note on a topic involves several steps. Here is how to write lesson note in simple steps:1. Establish Learning ObjectivesClearly outline the specific learning objectives you expect from your students by the end of the lesson. With this, you establish the goal of the lesson before anything else.2. Select a Lesson TopicFor a given term, there are normally several topics in the scheme of work arranged according to weeks and days. Select the topic you need to prepare lesson note on.3. Gather Necessary MaterialsGet all the reference materials you need in order to prepare an effective lesson note. Of course, after preparing the lesson note, you will need to also gather any other tool you need to deliver the lesson, for example textbooks, workbooks, pictures and so on.4. Outline the Lesson StructureGive the lesson an executable and logical structure by dividing it into sections. Examples of sections you may have in your lesson note include introduction, main content, activities and conclusion.5. Write the IntroductionBegin your lesson note with an intriguing introduction to capture the attention of your students. If you do your introduction very well, it should also provide an overview of what they will learn at the end of the day.6. Present Key ContentBreak down the content of your lesson note into manageable parts depending on the nature of the topic. So for the lesson note, there may be direct lectures, then discussions and demonstrations.Towards the end of the lesson note, include a variety of activities to actively engage students and reinforce the concepts they learned. The activities can be done individually or in groups, or as a class-wide exercise.8. Assessment and EvaluationThis is a very essential part of any lesson note that would be effective. As a teacher, you must plan how to assess your students' understanding and progress. So, incorporate assessment questions or exercises in your lesson note.9. Conclusion and ReviewAt this point, the lesson note is about coming to an end. So you need to summarize key points and allow for questions or clarification. Thereafter, provide a brief overview of the next lesson and give your students homework assignments.Number 9 above is where your lesson note ends. This number 10 is about what you ought to do after delivering the lesson. After the lesson, you need to sit back and reflect on its effectiveness. In so doing, you will be able to identify strengths and areas that need improvement. Then use the feedback to enhance future lesson plans.Read Also: Basic Science for Primary 2 (Schémé, Topics & Questions)How to Write Lesson Note for Nursery School in NigeriaTeaching nursery school or kindergarten children can be tough yet fulfilling. As a nursery school teacher, you need to have a good lesson plan as well an effective lesson note if you must be able to sustain the interest of your students and help them to learn well. This section, we are going to offer tips on how to write lesson note for nursery school to meet learning objectives. In so doing, we shall discuss setting goals, planning fun activities, and checking how students are doing.We hope that the tips we are going to share will help you to always make lesson notes that will foster learning in nursery school students, whether you are an experienced teacher or just starting out.How to Write a Lesson Note For Nursery SchoolsWhen writing a lesson note for nursery school kids, you need to always remember they have unique learning needs and shorter attention spans. So you must always endeavor to keep it all simple, clear and focused.The first step is to set clear learning objectives. Make them specific, measurable, and achievable. For example, instead of just saying "students will learn about colors," a more specific objective would be "students will be able to identify and name at least six colors by the end of the lesson."Next, plan activities and materials that match their age and are fun. You can use hands-on activities, songs, games, and stories to keep them engaged. Don't forget to vary your teaching methods to suit different learning styles, like visual, auditory, or kinesthetic.Remember to assess their progress as you go. Use informal observations or assessments to see where they're struggling and adjust your lesson accordingly.Overall, writing a nursery school lesson plan requires creativity and flexibility. With clear goals, engaging activities, and progress checks, you can ensure effective learning while having fun.Lesson Note Format For Nursery School in NigeriaDate: Class: Subject: Topic: Sub-topic: Time: Duration: Period: Content: Specific Objectives: Entry Behavior Set Induction: INSTRUCTIONAL PROCEDUREStepContent DevelopmentTeacher's ActivitiesLearner's ActivitiesInstructional MaterialsEvaluation GuideSteps: Content Development: Teacher's Activities: Students Activities: Instructional Materials: Evaluation Guide (Formative Evaluation): Evaluation (Summative): Closure/Summary: Assignment:How to Write Lesson Note for Primary SchoolPrimary school pupils are a little older than their counterparts in nursery school. This means that they are more mature physically and cognitively. So the approach to preparing a lesson note for primary school in Nigeria would be a bit different than what we explained above for nursery school. But at the end of the day, the goal is to write comprehensive and effective lesson notes that meet the educational needs of primary school students.Here's a guide to help you write effective lesson notes for primary school:Understand the Curriculum: Try to get familiar with the Nigerian primary school curriculum and the subjects in it. Examples of subjects you will find there include: English Language, Mathematics, Basic Science and Technology, Social Studies and and so on.Set Clear Learning Objectives: Define clear and measurable learning objectives for the topic you want to write lesson note about. Ensure that the objectives are in alignment with the requirements of the curriculum.Consider Local Context and Culture: Use examples and stories that border on Nigerian culture, history and local context so that the students can easily relate to the lesson.Use Relevant Teaching Resources: Gather teaching resources and materials that are accessible and relevant to Nigerian primary school students. This may include textbooks, workbooks, visual aids, and educational technology tools that support learning objectives.Assess Student Learning: Include formative assessments and evaluation questions to monitor students' understanding throughout the lesson. You can use a variety of assessment techniques, such as tests and class discussions to measure learning outcomes.Sample Lesson Note for a Primary School Class in NigeriaNow let's show you a sample lesson note for a primary school class in Nigeria. The focus here is on a Mathematics lesson for Grade 3 students. Our objective is to teach students how to add and subtract three-digit numbers.Lesson Title: Adding and Subtracting Three-Digit NumbersGrade: 3Subject: MathematicsTime: 45 minutesMaterials Needed:Whiteboard and markersNumber cards (0-9)Worksheets for practiceLesson Objectives:Students will be able to add three-digit numbers with regrouping.Students will be able to subtract three-digit numbers with borrowing.Students will apply addition and subtraction skills to solve real-life problems.Introduction (10 minutes):Begin by reviewing the concept of addition and subtraction using two-digit numbers.Show examples of adding and subtracting two-digit numbers on the whiteboard. Emphasize the regrouping and borrowing process.Explain that today, we will learn how to apply these concepts to three-digit numbers.Main Activity (25 minutes):Divide the class into small groups and distribute number cards (0-9) to each group.Present addition problems that involve three-digit numbers on the whiteboard. For example, 234 + 189.Guide students through the process of adding each place value column, starting from the ones, tens and hundreds. Emphasize regrouping when necessary.Allow students to work in their groups to solve more addition problems on their own.Repeat the same process for subtraction problems involving three-digit numbers. Demonstrate borrowing when needed. For example, 456 – 297.Provide opportunities for students to practice subtraction in their groups.Application (10 minutes):Present real-life word problems that require adding or subtracting three-digit numbers. For example, "If John has 587 marbles and he gives away 238 marbles to his friends, how many marbles does he have left?"Allow students to work independently or in pairs to solve the word problems.Encourage students to explain their problem-solving strategies to the class.Assessment:Move around the classroom to observe students' understanding and provide feedback as they work on the activities.Review students' completed worksheets to assess their ability to add and subtract three-digit numbers accurately.Ask a few students to solve additional problems on the whiteboard to assess their understanding during the closing discussion.Closure:Summarize the key concepts learned in the lesson: adding and subtracting three-digit numbers with regrouping and borrowing.Reinforce the importance of practicing these skills to become proficient in Mathematics.Another Illustration of How to Write Lesson Note for Primary SchoolThe following illustration will show you how to write lesson note for primary school easily:Topic: Importance of Personal Hygiene Grade Level: Primary School (Adaptable for specific grades) Objectives: Students willunderstand the concept of personal hygiene and its importance.learn about different daily hygiene practices.identify the benefits of good hygiene in maintaining health and well-being.develop positive attitudes and habits towards personal hygiene.Materials:Large chart paper or whiteboardMarkers or colored pencilsPictures or illustrations related to personal hygiene (washing hands, brushing teeth, bathing, etc.)Short story or video about personal hygiene (optional)Hand-washing demonstration materials (soap, water, towel)Procedure:1. Introduction (10 minutes):Begin with an interactive activity or question to gauge students' prior knowledge about personal hygiene. Examples: "What does personal hygiene mean?" "Can anyone think of different ways we take care of our bodies?"Briefly explain the concept of personal hygiene as keeping our bodies clean and healthy through daily practices.Introduce the lesson objectives and discuss the importance of learning about personal hygiene.2. Exploring Hygiene Practices (20 minutes):Brainstorm together different daily hygiene practices students already know. List them on the chart paper or whiteboard. Examples: washing hands, brushing teeth, taking a bath, showering, combing hair, cleaning ears, etc.Use pictures or illustrations to visually represent each practice. You can also share a short story or video about personal hygiene.Discuss the benefits of each practice for maintaining health and preventing illness. Explain how germs spread and how good hygiene helps to keep them away.Introduce additional hygiene practices relevant to your grade level, such as washing face, cleaning nails, wearing clean clothes, etc.3. Demonstration and Hands-on Practice (15 minutes):Conduct a live demonstration of proper hand-washing technique. Emphasize the importance of using soap, washing all areas of the hands, and drying them thoroughly with a clean towel.Divide students into pairs or small groups and provide them with materials for practicing hand-washing. Have them follow the steps demonstrated earlier.You can extend this activity to other hygiene practices like brushing teeth or wiping face, adapting the materials and instructions accordingly. 4. Reflection and Review (10 minutes):Encourage students to share their experiences with the hands-on activity and discuss how it felt to practice good hygiene.Briefly review the key points of the lesson: what is personal hygiene, why is it important, and how do we maintain good hygiene daily?Encourage students to ask questions and share their thoughts or suggestions on keeping themselves clean and healthy.5. Closure and Assessment (5 minutes):Challenge students to set a personal hygiene goal for themselves, like remembering to wash their hands regularly or brushing their teeth twice a day.Provide assessment opportunities through observations, participation in activities, or short quizzes to gauge understanding.Offer positive reinforcement and encourage students to continue developing good hygiene habits.How to Write Lesson Note for Secondary School in NigeriaAs a secondary school teacher, you need to appreciate the fact that writing an effective lesson note on a topic involves several steps. Here is how to write lesson note in simple steps:1. Establish Learning ObjectivesClearly outline the specific learning objectives you expect from your students by the end of the lesson. With this, you establish the goal of the lesson before anything else.2. Select a Lesson TopicFor a given term, there are normally several topics in the scheme of work arranged according to weeks and days. Select the topic you need to prepare lesson note on.3. Gather Necessary MaterialsGet all the reference materials you need in order to prepare an effective lesson note. Of course, after preparing the lesson note, you will need to also gather any other tool you need to deliver the lesson, for example textbooks, workbooks, pictures and so on.4. Outline the Lesson StructureGive the lesson an executable and logical structure by dividing it into sections. Examples of sections you may have in your lesson note include introduction, main content, activities and conclusion.5. Write the IntroductionBegin your lesson note with an intriguing introduction to capture the attention of your students. If you do your introduction very well, it should also provide an overview of what they will learn at the end of the day.6. Present Key ContentBreak down the content of your lesson note into manageable parts depending on the nature of the topic. So for the lesson note, there may be direct lectures, then discussions and demonstrations.7. Plan Activities and ExercisesTowards the end of the lesson note, include a variety of activities to actively engage students and reinforce the concepts they learned. The activities can be done individually or in groups, or as a class-wide exercise.This is a very essential part of any lesson note that would be effective. As a teacher, you must plan how to assess your students' understanding and progress. So, incorporate assessment questions or exercises in your lesson note.9. Conclusion and ReviewAt this point, the lesson note is about coming to an end. So you need to summarize key points and allow for questions or clarification. Thereafter, provide a brief overview of the next lesson and give your students homework assignments.10. Reflection and RevisionNumber 9 above is where your lesson note ends. This number 10 is about what you ought to do after delivering the lesson. After the lesson, you need to sit back and reflect on its effectiveness. In so doing, you will be able to identify strengths and areas that need improvement. Then use the feedback to enhance future lesson plans.ConclusionIn this article, we set out to explore how to write lesson note and we did justice to that. Remember, a lesson note is your personal guide. So ensure clarity and organization to effectively deliver lessons and engage students in the learning process.Kindly help me to reach others with this post. by sharing with friends on Social Media. Just scroll down to see the Facebook and Twitter and WhatsApp buttons. Thank you so much! Still Got a Question? Drop Your Question Right HERE and click on Search.Get an Immediate Response... Join our FREE 2025 JAMB, WAEC, NECO and BECE Tutorial Classes on Facebook. (Like and Follow Page)This is for both Science and Art Students If this post was helpful to you, please help us to reach others by sharing with the buttons below! 0 ratings0% found this document useful (0 votes)9K viewsThe document provides guidance on writing effective lesson notes for teachers. It outlines that lesson notes should include the date, class, subject, topic, objectives, content, teaching met...AI-enhanced title and descriptionSaveSave How to prepare Lesson note For Later0%0% found this document useful, undefined0 ratings0% found this document useful (0 votes)9K viewsThe document provides guidance on writing effective lesson notes for teachers. It outlines that lesson notes should include the date, class, subject, topic, objectives, content, teaching met...AI-enhanced title and description How to write a lesson note, a standard one at that should actually be a serious and primary concern to all teachers, and education authorities who care for the African child. The fact is that quality education is tied to quality teaching and learning delivered in our various institutions whether private or public. How to write a lesson note for primary school is an important seminar topic the education authorities should look into if we must expect quality teaching and learn from teachers. WHAT IS A LESSON NOTE? A lesson note is in the simplest term a detailed, step-step, well-developed lesson or topics of the weeks by a teacher for the ease of teaching and learning. The lesson note is developed from the already carefully built lesson plans. In the lesson note, a teacher gives a detailed explanation of the weekly lesson plan. In other words, the lesson note interprets fully the lesson plans of a tutor with respect to the classes and subjects involved. It is very compulsory for a teacher to know how to write a lesson note. READ MORE: School Dairy| 8 Amazing Steps on How to Enter Your school record in The School Weekly Dairy WHY A TEACHER MUST KNOW HOW TO WRITE A LESSON NOTE How to write a lesson note is one of the very first things you must learn as a qualified teacher. A tutor doesn't just stop at learning how to write a lesson note, he or she must know how to write a standard and an internationally acceptable lesson note. I have seen a teacher write rubbish all in the name of a lesson note. This is for the fact because they are amateurs and don't know the real reasons for a lesson note. Here are a few reasons why you must know how to write a lesson note as a teacher: A lesson note is a handy document that helps a teacher to document the flow of a topic or a class over a particular subject over a period of time A lesson note is a tool that helps a teacher to determine the progress and impact of a topic or subject on a class. A lesson note helps a teacher to keep track of how a topic or subject-specific objectives should be delivered or achieved in the course of teaching and learning. A lesson note gives a tutor an idea on how best to evaluate students' or learners' impact on a subject by the end of a well-taught topic of the lesson. READ MORE: School Record-Keeping | 6 Exciting and Amazing Modern Strategies For Keeping School Records TIPS ON HOW TO WRITE A LESSON NOTE FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL How to write a lesson note for primary school became an issue of public interest because of the sensitive nature of this very sector. Primary education is the foundation of all learning. Any error committed here tends to stick to fever in most cases. This is for the fact that their brain at that point is like a blank page waiting to assimilate hook–line–and–sinker whatever knowledge or information that comes in. In the developed nations of the world, professors teach at this basic level of education because you must teach them well to nurture them for national development. The tips below will help you on how to write a lesson note for primary school learners: How to write a lesson note for primary school; You must take note of the classes, and the age brackets you intend to prepare a lesson note for. This will guide you on the choice of words, most importantly your grammatical constructions so as to blend to their level How to write a lesson note for primary school; You must seriously consider the intelligent quotient of the class. By this I mean the cognitive and affective domains. This will help you to relate better with your learners. To write a lesson note for primary school, you must pay attention to the kind of INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS or teaching aids you intend to use to drive home your lesson. How to write a lesson for primary school; your instructional technique must be superb to be able to carry the children along. This means that your teaching and learning must be active and not passive. Another important tip on how to write a lesson note for primary school is that your specific objectives must be simple, straight to the point, and well defined if you must achieve them. Your entry behavior and set induction are keys to your catching their attention and driving the lesson home by the end of the lesson. How to write lesson notes for primary school; the teacher must recognize the whole essence and concept of the learners or student performance activity observed while writing a lesson note. You must carry the children along in the course of your teaching. Another vital key on how to write lesson notes for primary school is on the "EVALUATION". Your evaluation must capture your specific objectives. Let it be constantly and frequently observed as you teach in the form of questions and answers. Summarize by giving them simple classwork and assignments that they easily do on their own to sink in the lesson deep into their memories. Do not forget that each step you take in your lesson development or performance activity must go with the student performance activity too. READ MORE: 16 Sterling Qualities Of A Quality Teacher For Quality Education In The Primary Education TEACHER LESSON NOTE SAMPLE FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL We cannot teach you how to write a lesson note for primary school without writing down a sample. The templates have been provided on how to write a lesson note for primary school. The template together with this lesson note sample will give you what you want. Here is a standard lesson note sample. We shall be carefully observing the templates as stipulated above in this sample for your clarification, thus: A LESSON NOTE ON AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE FOR THE WEEK ENDING ON FRIDAY 4TH FEB. 2022 CLASS: PRIMARY 5 AVERAGE AGE: 9 YEARS PLUS GENDER: MIXED DATE: 31ST JAN. 2022 DURATION: 35 MINUTES TOPIC: SNAIL FARMING SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: By the end of the lesson, learners should be able to: Define snail farming State types of snail INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS: Snails, nets, leaves, textbook INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUE: Explanation, illustration, demonstration, question, and answering ENTRY BEHAVIOUR: Learners have learned the meaning, and types of agriculture in their previous class. SET INDUCTION: The arouses learner's interest with the following questions, thus: Who can define agriculture State the two types of agriculture we have? TEACHER'S PERFORMANCE ACTIVITIES STEP 1: The teacher introduces the topic on the marker board, thus: "Snail farming". LEARNER'S PERFORMANCE ACTIVITY: Learners repeat the topic after the teacher and thereafter pay rapt attention. STEP2: He defines snail farming as the art and science of rearing snails either for personal consumption or for commercial purposes. LEARNER'S PERFORMANCE ACTIVITY: They are to repeat after the teacher, ask questions, and pay attention. STEP3: The teacher states the types of snails as follows Archachatina naginata Archatina maritime [Water snail] Archatina archatina [Rain forest snail] LEARNER'S PERFORMANCE ACTIVITY: Learners should state the types of snails, and listen to the teacher for more explanation. EVALUATION: The teacher evaluates the lesson, thus Who can define snail farming Who can mention the major types of snails? Who can identify these snails from the teaching aids? SUMMARY: He summarizes the lesson by redefining snail farming and the three major types of snails we have in Africa, and thereafter writes the note down for learners to copy. CLOSURE: The teacher checks their notes and marks them. READ MORE: Resolving Marital Problems | 30 Amazing Capsules for Fighting Marital Bacteria CONCLUSION Wow! How to write a lesson note for primary; it is one beautiful, simple but requires skills for a perfect lesson note. This is because of the class of learners you target to reach. The sample above on how to write a lesson for primary school is the very best lesson note template so far to follow. This article "How to Write a Lesson Note for Primary School| Teacher Lesson Note Sample" is one article I stand here as an authority in education to recommend for all teachers who wish to learn how to write a lesson, not just for primary school but other levels of education to read through and learn from. Email us or call if you need any of our services on educational matters anywhere in the world, we will gladly respond. Date:(Insert full date e.g., Monday, 26th May 2025)Class:(e.g., JSS 2)Subject:(e.g., Basic Science)Topic:(Main focus of the lesson)Sub-topic:(Specific focus within the topic)Time:(Indicate actual lesson time e.g., 9:00 AM)Duration:(e.g., 40 minutes)Period/Day:(e.g., 2nd Period, Tuesday)Reference Book(s):Lagos State Scheme of WorkRecommended Subject Textbook(s)Other credible curriculum-aligned sourcesInstructional Material(s):(List items: charts, videos, real objects, slides, whiteboard, flashcards, digital tools, etc.)Entry Behaviour:(Briefly state what learners already know that connects to the lesson, e.g., "Pupils can identify local materials used in building a house.")Behavioural ObjectivesBy the end of the lesson, students should be able to:Define…Mention…Enumerate…List…Differentiate…Compare…Itemize…Mention at least five uses of…(Use measurable verbs based on Bloom's taxonomy – start with lower-order thinking and build up.)Presentation (Teacher–Learner Activities in Steps)Step 1: Introduction / Set InductionReview previous lesson or correct outstanding assignments.If starting a new topic, link it to learners' prior knowledge or real-life context.Use curiosity-building questions, short storytelling, or an instructional material.Step 2: Explanation / Concept DevelopmentDefine key terms.Use relatable examples (e.g., "Tolu uses a pulley to draw water from the well").Ask guided questions to check understanding.Step 3: Teacher Demonstration / Learner ParticipationDisplay/use instructional materials.Illustrate concepts via charts, digital tools, models, etc.Engage students in pair work or group discussion.Step 4: Reinforcement and FeedbackAsk learners to apply what they've learned (e.g., role-play, drawing, solving problems).Correct misconceptions.Provide feedback and praise effort.Step 5: Summary / GeneralizationSummarize key points.Re-emphasize links to everyday life or future lessons.Ask: "Who can tell us the difference between…"Conclusion:Recap lesson highlights.Revisit the objectives and confirm they've been achieved.Take final questions from learners.Evaluation (Assessing Objectives):Ask learners to:Define…Mention…List…Differentiate between…State five uses of…(Questions should match the Behavioral Objectives.)Assignment:(Give clear, relevant and achievable take-home tasks, possibly tied to next lesson.)E.g.: Draw and label two machines used at home and state their uses.Note:Use instructional materials in:Step 1 (to introduce)Step 3 (to emphasize)Conclusion (to reinforce understanding)Keep the lesson learner-centered, interactive, and life-relevant.Encourage peer learning and critical thinking at every stage.Three Centres for school development and enrollment expansionDownload The New Unified Lagos State Scheme of Work PDFA lesson plan is a document that shows the step by step guides, presentation or procedures that are involved in delivering the content of your lesson step-by-step. It's a list of tasks that your students will undertake, to help guide your teaching.A lesson plan is usually prepared in advance and can either cover a one-off activity, an entire lesson, a unit or course, a day, or a week.Junior Secondary School Scheme of WorkDownload The New Schemes of Work Senior Secondary School (SS CLASS)Lesson plans primarily include a schedule of activities that you will deliver in the lesson. Some lesson plans also include additional sections for more thorough planning as most of the content of the lesson plans are transfered to the class diary at the end of the weekA general format of a lesson plan can be like this:Lesson subjectLesson topicLesson objectivesLesson activitiesLesson materialsLesson objectivesLesson goalsLesson test or evaluationList of Subjects offered in a typical primary school in Lagos, NigeriaLesson Plan FormatLesson Subject:Lesson Topic:Lesson Objectives:Define…Mention…Enumerate…List…Differentiate…Compare…Itemize…Mention at least five uses of…Lesson Activities:Introduction:Review previous lesson or introduce new topic.Engage students with a related question or activity.Development:Step-by-step explanation of the topic.Use of instructional materials to illustrate key points.Interactive discussions or group work.Practice:Students work on exercises or problems.Teacher provides guidance and feedback.Conclusion:Summarize key points.Answer any remaining questions.Connect lesson to future topics or real-world applications.Lesson Materials:TextbooksVisual aids (charts, diagrams, etc.)HandoutsInteractive tools (smartboard, projector, etc.)Lesson Goals:Ensure students understand and can apply the key concepts.Foster critical thinking and problem-solving skills.Encourage active participation and collaboration.Lesson Test or Evaluation:Short quiz or written test based on lesson objectives.Oral questions to assess understanding.Group presentations or projects.Homework assignments related to the topic.Weekly Summary (Transferred to Class Diary)Date:Class:Subject:Topics Covered:Key Activities:Assessments Given:Student Feedback:Note: This general format ensures comprehensive planning and effective delivery of lessons, supporting both student engagement and achievement of learning goals.Explore Further Am a dedicated educator with a passion for learning and a keen interest in technology. I believe that technology can revolutionize education and am committed to creating an online hub of knowledge, inspiration, and growth for both educators and students. Welcome to Edu Delight Tutors, where learning knows no boundaries. Example of Lesson Note Format – Here are some examples on the question how do I write a lesson note and content for Teachers.Lesson Note Format for any SubjectIntroductionA lesson note is the guide every subject teacher needs while delivering a lesson.In teaching, though a subject teacher can be knowledgeable about a subject matter or a topic, there is always a point or the time when he or she would need to make reference to a lesson note.The lesson note is that piece of writing that contains all the information put together by a subject teacher about a topic to teach a set of students.The lesson note usually carries or has a particular structure that it follows. It can also be called a set of thought lines arranged by a subject teacher to deliver in the course of a lesson.There are different steps a lesson note needs to carry or follow. The lesson note is first a directory, it is usually written in the third person plural, in order to enable a third party use the note, in the absence of a particular teacher.Lesson note format and ExamplesTopic:The topic which happens to be the first on the list for the lesson note format gives an introductory for the entire format. It states the topic a subject teacher intends to deliver.Class:This carries the information of the class and even the arm a subject teacher is to teach the subject.Duration:The duration carries the time a teacher ought to spend teaching a particular topic.This time depending on the subject is usually allotted to a subject teacher by the time table manager in a particular school.The time allotted to a subject teacher in a secondary school is usually 40 minutes.Sex:This is the slot that tells whether or not a lesson is to be delivered to a class of either just females or males or both. The students attending the school determine this. It could be a school of both sexes or either of one.Age:The age slot tells the average age range of the students in a class.Teaching Aid:Teaching aids are those materials that help a teacher deliver a lesson effectively.Here, a teacher indicates the materials he or she is using for his teaching and the items used in preparing his lesson note.These teaching aids range from varieties of visual aids, textbooks, white/blackboard, marker, etc.How to Write Lesson Note and ContentsBelow are some things that must be added to your Lesson Note for easy comprehension for the teacher and as a student aid.Behavioural Objectives:The behavioural objectives are a list of things or objectives a teacher is expected to have achieved at the end of a given lesson period.The behavioural objectives usually follow the pattern or list of items that are come under the "instructional procedure".An example of behavioural objective(s): At the end of the lesson, the students should be able to;Define the term "Noun"Mention the types of NounsMake sentences with NounsSet Induction:On the lesson format, the set induction is what tells how a teacher starts a particular lesson.An example of the most common phrase used on the set induction is: The teacher has told the students the meaning of Nouns.Entry Behavior:The entry behaviour tells how a teacher starts his lesson.It is equally an important guide especially if the teacher who writes the lesson note is not the same person who takes the class.The phrase used here most times is: The teacher introduces the topic on the board.Instructional Procedure:The instructional procedure is a step by step strategy as to how a teacher's lesson will flow in the process of delivery.In the Instructional procedure, the teacher indicates what steps exactly he or she will take in order to get to the point where students can be said to have acquired a new set of knowledge.Content:The content is that part of the lesson note that contains all that there is to a particular topic.In the content, there is detailed information about the topic a teacher intends to teach.Summary/Conclusion:The summary/conclusion is that point where a teacher wraps up or concludes his lesson.Evaluation:In an evaluation, a teacher tends to ask questions to assess the knowledge of the students concerning the topic that has just been taught.In some cases, a teacher as