

1. **The Anticipatory Set:** The teacher prepares the students to learn this lesson; links the lesson to prior learning and places the new learning in a larger framework.
2. **The Objective:** The teacher and students need this clear focus for what is to be learned; this is sometimes referred to as the learning intention.
3. **Presentation of New Material:** The teacher decides the best way to share the new information with the students. The teacher's knowledge and expertise are vital at this point, as he or she will decide the best way to make the material interesting and comprehensible.
4. **Modeling:** The teacher must model or demonstrate some examples of the intended learning objective.
5. **Checking for Understanding:** Throughout the lesson, the teacher monitors the students' comprehension.
6. **Guided Practice:** The teacher creates opportunities for the students to practice the learning objective, under close supervision. At times the guided practice can take place by having students work together.
7. **Independent Practice:** Finally, students need opportunities to extend their learning and practice the new learning independently.