

Lesson Plan Components

The lesson plan components are given below with suggested timings. More details are available at the following link: www.understandquran.com/teacher_resources.html A teacher can select them according to the need.

S No	Topic	Time in Min
	Greetings: (See Teacher's Guide for complete list)	1 min
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter the class with full of energy, good posture, and with a smile on the face! • The teacher should look towards the students and say salaam in a pleasant and audible voice. • Don't start arranging your material or taking attendance or some activity that doesn't involve students during the first 5 minutes. • Tell a positive and a motivating point; show the students that you are in a good mood today. To set a positive and happy mood of the class, don't point out the deficiencies in students or talk negative about systems or weather etc. • Ask them "Kaifa Haalukum: How are you?" and train them to say: Alhamdulillah with a smile. 	
	Tazkiyah (Zikr of Allah): (See Teacher's Guide for complete list)	1 min
2	It is essential that the students develop the habit of doing Zikr. This will have great benefit on various aspects of life. Let the students repeat after teacher any of the Azkaar such as Allahu Akbar 10 times, Subhan Allah 10 times, etc.	
	Tarbiyah or Life skills (Applied Islam): (See Teacher's Guide for complete list)	1 min
3	Developing life skills and manners in action is an essential part of the teaching. Give the students daily dosage of the life skills derived from the Sunnah. For example, smiling, controlling anger, pleasing parents, saying salaam, forgiving faults of others, seeking forgiveness, etc. These should be done with the help of stories from Seerah & of Sahabah and pious people.	
	Du'a for students: (See Teacher's Guide for complete list)	½
4	To develop a true relationship, it is essential that teacher should be a well-wisher of students. Give Du'aas to students daily. For example, May Allah bless you with success in this world and Jannah in the next world.	
5	Islamic Studies: Topics of Islamic Studies are covered in small parts.	5
	Surah Practice (Memorize & Improve Tajweed): (See Teacher's Guide for complete list)	2
6	The students will repeat after the teacher. The teacher will point out common Tajweed mistakes.	
	Revision: (See Teacher's Guide for complete revision plan)	3
7	Before starting a new lesson, previous lessons should be revised. This will reinforce previously covered lessons.	
	RQ Lesson:	
8	Enlist the learning outcomes. Warm-up questions should be asked before starting a new lesson. Explicit Instruction: This includes introduction, explanation of rule/letter, the examples of these rules/letters in common use (if any).	8
	Practice:	
9	Develop sight vocabulary, i.e., develop such a skill in the student that he can recognize a word by seeing it within a second. To develop this, the students should repeat different words after the teacher many times. Ensure the student can read within 2 seconds. Develop Sound Vocabulary: Students should be able to identify the word and repeat it just by listening from the teacher.	30
	Qur'an Lab Session:	
10	This session is conducted in a Qur'an Lab where Qur'anic language learning tools are provided. Tools like flash cards, posters, sand writing, blocks, puzzles and other learning activities, ensures higher learning and greater student engagement. This ensures rigorous practice, group competitions and writing practice	10
	Student Assessment:	
11	Collective Assessment: Teacher does the sight & sound vocabulary tests. Individual Assessment: Teacher will individually test the students for sight and sound vocabulary, Identify the slow learners and report them for remedial classes. In summary, a student should be able read, write and pronounce Qur'anic words and verses while recognizing the underlining rules.	5
12	Review & Close out: Quick review of what the students have learnt in the class.	2