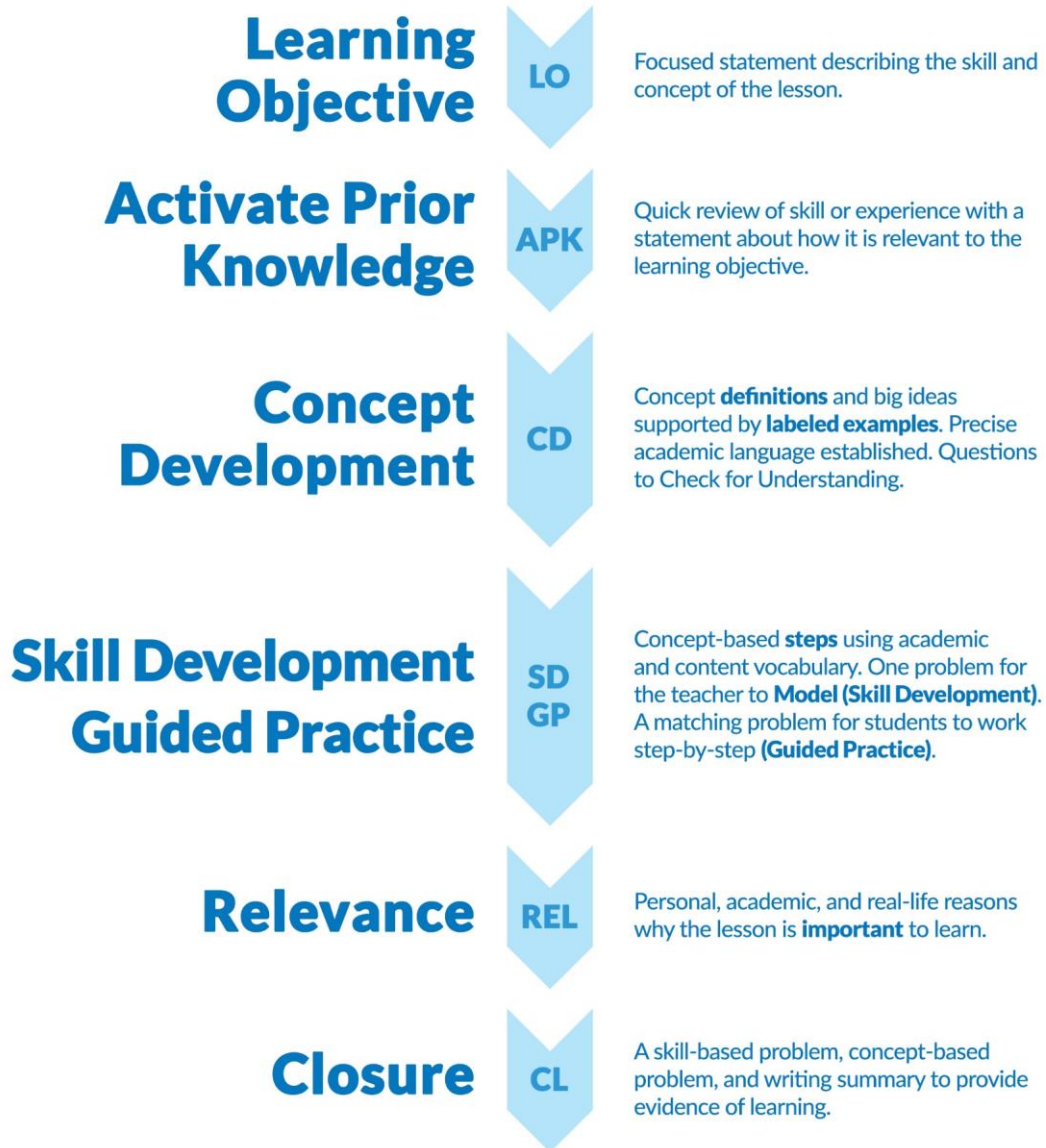


HOW TO DESIGN

an EXPLICIT DIRECT INSTRUCTION® (EDI) Lesson

LESSON DESIGN

Components of an Explicit Direct Instruction (EDI) Lesson



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How to Design the ...

Learning Objective

We will...

1. Select a content standard. Deconstruct, if necessary
2. Write a Learning Objective: **Skill** (verb), **Concept** (noun), and Context.
Start with "We will..." or the verb.
3. Locate or create Independent Practice. Refer to released questions if available.
4. Identify and define one academic word in the Learning Objective, if necessary.
5. CFU

Declare the Objective

Read the Learning Objective to your partner.

Activate Prior Knowledge

*NOTE: It is best to write **Concept Development** now and come back later and fill in **Activate Prior Knowledge**.*

Refer to the Concept, Skill, or Context of the Learning Objective. Think of a **sub-skill review** (from previous teaching) or **universal experience** (from life experiences) that provides background knowledge for the new lesson. If reviewing a subskill, write two examples: one for the teacher and one for the students.

Make the Connection

Students, you already know how to _____. Today, you will use that skill to _____.

Students, you already know _____. There's a name for that; it's called _____ [the lesson's concept].

Concept Development

1. Identify the Concept in the Learning Objective.
2. Create a **written**, bullet-proof **concept definition(s)** that contains the critical, non-critical, and shared attributes. Use precise academic language.
3. Provide labeled **examples** that meet the critical and non-critical attributes.
4. If applicable, provide non-examples that contain the shared attributes or that may cause confusion with the Concept.
5. **English Learners** (ELs) –
 - a) Identify and define ~ three content or academic words, if applicable.
 - b) Include pictures or gestures to convey meaning, if applicable.
 - c) Design a Graphic Organizer, if applicable.

CFU (Checking for Understanding)

Ask two questions that require students to apply the Concept definition or to distinguish between additional examples and nonexamples. Provide a sentence frame.

How to Design the ...

Skill Development/Guided Practice*

1. Copy **KEY** Concept Development definitions and Learning Objective to this page.
2. Write or locate **matched pairs of problems for each variation type**.
 - a) Rule of Two: Teacher models thought process for 1st problem. Students work the matching problem step-by step on whiteboards.
 - b) Sequence the matched problems from easy to difficult or simple to complex.
 - c) Include all variations using matched pairs.
3. Write steps. Create a combination of:
 - a) Strategic steps and how-to-do-it steps.
Strategic steps must include decision-making strategies.
 - b) Direction steps, what-to-do steps.
 - c) Interpret your answer.
4. English Learners (ELs) –
 - a) Identify and define additional ~ one academic word, if applicable.
 - b) Pictures to convey meaning, if applicable.
 - c) Design a Graphic Organizer, if applicable.

*Note

To design skill development:

1. Write problems first,
2. then steps.

To teach skill development:

1. Teach steps first, and
2. then problems.

CFU (Checking for Understanding)

CFU steps which contain a **NEW** element.

“How did I/you determine ...?” “How did I/you know how to ...?”

Relevance

1. Write reasons why the lesson is important for the student to learn:
Personal, Academic, or Real Life.
2. Provide examples or pictures to elaborate on the reasons.
3. English Learners (ELs) –
 1. Identify and define ~ one Academic word, if applicable.
 2. Include pictures to convey meaning, if applicable.

CFU (Checking for Understanding)

Does anyone else have another reason why it is relevant to _____? (pair-share)

Why is it relevant to _____? Which reason is **most** relevant to you? Why?

Closure

1. **Skill Closure** - Provide students with problems which assess whether they have mastered the essential skill in the lesson. (Typically one problem of variation 1 and 2)
2. **Concept Closure** - Provide students with a problem which assesses whether they have a firm grasp of the Concept in the lesson.
3. **Summary Closure** - Have students reflect on their learning. Provide a word bank when summarizing.

“What did you learn today about... (Insert Learning Objective)?”

