GENERAL

edtpa lesson plan examples

Published: September 3, 2026 | Index ID: #-

Introduction

Every teacher knows that a well crafted lesson plan is the backbone of an effective classroom. In Texas, the Education Department of the Texas Public Schools (EDTPA) sets clear expectations for lesson planning, ensuring that instruction is aligned with state standards, purposeful, and student centered. Whether you are a seasoned educator looking to refine your approach or a new teacher preparing for your first year, having a repertoire of **edtpa lesson plan examples**at your fingertips can save time, spark creativity, and, most importantly, enhance student learning.

In this guide we will explore the components that make a Texas lesson plan stand out, walk through several detailed examples across grade levels and subjects, and share practical strategies for adapting these models to your own classroom context. By the end, you'll be equipped with a toolkit of ready to use templates and a deeper understanding of how to meet the rigorous standards set by the Texas Education Agency.

Understanding EDTPA Requirements

The Texas Education Agency (TEA) mandates that lesson plans demonstrate alignment with the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) and incorporate evidence of student growth. Key expectations include:

- Clear learning objectives that match specific TEKS.
- Instructional strategies that engage diverse learners.
- Assessment methods that provide data for instructional decisions.
- Reflection and revision based on student performance.

These criteria ensure that every lesson is purposeful, measurable, and responsive to student needs. Understanding this framework is the first step toward creating lesson plans that satisfy the TEA and, more importantly, drive student success.

Core Components of an EDTPA Lesson Plan

While the exact format may vary by district or teacher preference, a robust lesson plan typically includes the following sections:

1. Lesson Title and Grade Level

Clearly state the lesson's focus and the target grade. This helps in quick reference and alignment checks.

2. Standards Alignment

List the specific TEKS addressed. Use the official TEKS code (e.g., *8.2A: Algebraic expressions*) to facilitate easy cross checking.

3. Learning Objectives

Define what students should know and be able to do by the end of the lesson. Use action verbs such as "analyze," "solve," or "interpret."

4. Materials and Resources

Include textbooks, manipulatives, digital tools, and any other resources needed.

5. Instructional Procedure

Outline the step by step flow of the lesson, from the hook to the closure. Indicate timing for each segment.

6. Assessment Strategy

Describe formative and summative assessments, including rubrics or scoring guides.

7. Differentiation Plan

Explain how you will adapt instruction for students with varying readiness levels, interests, or learning profiles.

8. Reflection and Revision

After the lesson, note what worked, what didn't, and how you will adjust next time.

Sample Lesson Plan Templates

Below is a versatile template that you can modify for any subject or grade. Copy and paste it into your planning software, then fill in the details for your next lesson.

Lesson Title: _____Grade Level: _____Standards: _____Learning Objectives:

Objective 1
Objective 2

1. Hook (5 min)
2. Direct Instruction (10 min)
3. Guided Practice (15 min)
4. Independent Practice (10 min)
5. Closure (5 min)

Example 1: 5th Grade Math – Fractions

Lesson Title

"Exploring Equivalent Fractions with Fraction Circles"

Grade Level

5th Grade

Standards Alignment

5.4B: Identify, write, and compare fractions that are equivalent to a given fraction; 5.5A: Represent fractions as division expressions.

Learning Objectives

- Students will be able to identify equivalent fractions using fraction circles.
- Students will represent equivalent fractions as division expressions.

Materials

- Fraction circle manipulatives (or printable templates)

- Whiteboard and markers
- Worksheets with fraction problems
- Digital timer for timed activities

Instructional Procedure

1. Hook (5 min) – Show a short video of a pizza being cut into slices. Ask students how many slices make a whole pizza and introduce the idea of fractions.
2. Direct Instruction (10 min) – Explain the concept of equivalent fractions using fraction circles. Demonstrate that 1/2 = 2/4 = 4/8 by coloring the circles.
3. Guided Practice (15 min) – Students work in pairs to create their own fraction circles on paper, then swap with another pair to find equivalent fractions.
4. Independent Practice (10 min) – Complete a worksheet where students match fractions to their equivalent forms and write division expressions.
5. Closure (5 min) – Review key points and have a few students share one new fact they learned.

Assessment

Formative: Observation during pair work, exit ticket with one equivalent fraction. Summative: Worksheet graded with a rubric focusing on accuracy and reasoning.

Differentiation

- Advanced students can explore non integer denominators.
- Students needing support receive guided fraction circles with pre colored sections.

Reflection

Note that the pizza video captured students' attention, but some struggled with the concept of division expressions. Plan to incorporate a visual diagram next time.

Example 2: 8th Grade Algebra – Solving Linear Equations

Lesson Title

"Linear Equations: From Real Life to Abstract"

Grade Level

8th Grade

Standards Alignment

8.2A: Solve linear equations in one variable, including equations with variables on both sides.

Learning Objectives

- Students will solve linear equations using inverse operations.
- Students will explain each step of the solution process.

Materials

- Whiteboard, markers, and erasers
- Equation cards
- Digital quiz platform (e.g., Kahoot!)
- Graph paper for graphing solutions

Instructional Procedure

1. Hook (5 min) – Present a real world problem: "If a car travels x miles per hour, how many hours will it take to

travel 120 miles?”

2. Direct Instruction (10 min) – Derive the equation 60 = x * 2 and walk through solving for x.
3. Guided Practice (15 min) – Students solve a set of equations on the board with peer discussion.
4. Independent Practice (10 min) – Complete an online quiz that adapts to student responses.
5. Closure (5 min) – Review the inverse operations and discuss how the solution relates back to the real world problem.

Assessment

Formative: Observation and real time feedback during guided practice. Summative: Quiz results and a written reflection on the solving process.

Differentiation

- Provide step by step guides for struggling students.
- Challenge advanced students with multi step equations involving fractions.

Reflection

Students engaged well with the real world context, but many lost track during the inverse operation step. Next lesson will include a visual flowchart.

Example 3: 10th Grade English – Literary Analysis

Lesson Title

“Unpacking Symbolism in “The Great Gatsby””

Grade Level

10th Grade

Standards Alignment

10.2B: Analyze the use of literary devices such as symbolism, imagery, and irony in a text.

Learning Objectives

- Students will identify symbols in a passage.
- Students will interpret the significance of symbols within the broader narrative.

Materials

- Copies of “The Great Gatsby” excerpts
- Graphic organizer for literary devices
- Digital annotation tools (e.g., Hypothesis)
- Rubric for analysis essay

Instructional Procedure

1. Hook (5 min) – Show a short clip of a green light in a movie adaptation. Ask students what feelings the light evokes.
2. Direct Instruction (10 min) – Explain symbolism and provide examples from literature.
3. Guided Practice (15 min) – In small groups, students annotate a passage and highlight potential symbols.
4. Independent Practice (10 min) – Write a paragraph explaining the significance of one symbol.
5. Closure (5 min) – Share insights and connect to the novel’s themes.

Assessment

Formative: Group discussion and annotated passages. Summative: Analysis essay graded with a detailed rubric.

Differentiation

- Use sentence starters for students needing support.
- Encourage advanced writers to incorporate multiple symbols and cross referencing.

Reflection

Students found the green light symbol relatable, but some struggled to link it to larger themes. Future lessons will include a scaffolded theme analysis worksheet.

Example 4: 12th Grade Physics – Newton’s Laws

Lesson Title

“Exploring Newton’s Laws with Everyday Objects”

Grade Level

Baca Juga (Artikel Terkait)

- **automaker mini software version v8 erptoboss**
  URL: http://apexgalvanizing.com/automaker-mini-software-version-v8-erptoboss.pdf
- **automata and computability**
  URL: http://apexgalvanizing.com/automata-and-computability.pdf
- **automata and languages theory and applications**
  URL: http://apexgalvanizing.com/automata-and-languages-theory-and-applications.pdf
- **automata and mechanical toys**
  URL: http://apexgalvanizing.com/automata-and-mechanical-toys.pdf

Tags: #edtpa #lesson #plan #examples