	Lesson P	lan Template	
Grade: Hi	gh School	Subject: Anatomy	
Materials: Skull		Technology Needed: Computers	
Instructional		Guided Practices and Concrete Application:	
Strategies	S: Deer	Large group activity Hands-on	
Direct	instruction teaching/collaboration/	Independent activity Technology integration	
Guide	d practice cooperative learning	Pairing/collaboration Imitation/Repeat/Mimic	
Socrat	tic Seminar 🛛 Visuals/Graphic	Simulations/Scenarios	
🗆 Learni	ing Centers organizers	Other (list)	
Lectur	e 🗆 PBL	Explain:	
🗆 Techn	ology 🗌 Discussion/Debate		
integr	ation 🗌 Modeling		
Other	(list)		
Standard	(s)	Differentiation	
Develop a	nd use a model to illustrate the	Below Proficiency:	
hierarchic	al organization of interacting systems that		
provide s	pecific functions within multicellular	Above Proficiency:	
organisms	5.		
		Approaching/Emerging Proficiency:	
Objective(s)			
TSW be a	ble to identify the bones of the skull and	Modalities/Learning Preferences:	
special ide	entifications on each bone.		
TSW be a	ble to make inferences between different		
body systems and their connections to one another.			
Bloom's Taxonomy Cognitive Level:			
Classroom Management- (grouping(s),		Behavior Expectations- (systems, strategies,	
movement/transitions, etc.)		procedures specific to the lesson, rules and	
Students	will be in their lab groups at respective lab	expectations, etc.)	
tables.			
Minutos	Bro	acaduras	
winnutes	Set un /Drem		
	Print out nre/ nost assessment questions a	nd unload to course page	
5-7	Engage: (opening activity/ anticipatory Set – access prior learning / stimulate interest /generate		
	auestions. etc.)		
	Preassessment questions:		
	Name as many bones of the skull as possible.		
	How do the bones stay connected to one another?		
	What is a foramen?		
	After about 5-7 minutes collect their answers and proceed to explain section.		
	Explain: (concepts, procedures, vocabulary, etc.)		
	The students have their checklist in front o	f them and each lab table has their own skull.	
	Go through each bone and special part on bone. Make sure to pause after each main bone to allow		

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students time to find on their skull.	students time to find on their skull.		
Students also have a PowerPoint available	Students also have a PowerPoint available at their discretion with the bones labeled.		
Parietal			
Frontal (glabella, supraorbital foramen, sup	praorbital margin)		
 Explain that foramen means hole ar 	ad margin is another word for space/ region		
Tomporal (zugomatic process, ovtornal aud	litery meature martial process styleid process)		
	ntory meatus, mastolu process, stylolu process)		
Occipital (external occipital crest)			
Zygomatic (temporal process, infraorbital f	Zygomatic (temporal process, infraorbital foramen)		
Maxilla and Palatine			
Vomer			
Mandible (mandibular condyle, notch, ram	Mandible (mandibular condyle, notch, ramus, angle, body, mental foramen, symphysis) Orbital bones: nasal, maxilla, lacrimal, ethmoid, sphenoid, zygomatic		
Orbital bones: nasal, maxilla, lacrimal, ethn			
Sagittal and coronal sutures	Sagittal and coronal sutures		
Carotid canal jugular foramen foramen m	Carotid canal, jugular foramen, foramen magnum		
 What does magnum mean? - large 	 What does magnum mean? - large 		
	• What does magnum mean? - large		
May not get through all bones in 1 lesson.	May not get through all bones in 1 lesson. Allow students time to ask questions and make their own		
inferences.	inferences.		
Students at home will be on video call in br	Students at home will be on video call in breakout rooms with their lab partners in class.		
Explore: (independent, concreate practice	Explore: (independent, concreate practice/application with relevant learning task -connections		
from content to real-life experiences, refle	from contant to real life experiences, reflective questions, probing or clarifying questions)		
nom content to real-me experiences, rene	from content to real-life experiences, reflective questions- probing or clarifying questions)		
This is grouped with explain.	This is grouped with explain.		
Post assessment questions:	Post assessment questions:		
Name the arch connecting the temporal bo	Name the arch connecting the temporal bone to the zygomatic bone.		
What is the scientific name for the sinus op	What is the scientific name for the sinus openings?		
What is the opening for the ear called?	What is the opening for the ear called?		
After learning about the skull and the fusio	After learning about the skull and the fusion of the bones, discuss why babies have "soft spots" and		
how that matures into the adult skull.	how that matures into the adult skull.		
Review (wrap up and transition to next ac	Review (wran up and transition to next activity):		
Formative Assessment: (linked to objectives)	Summative Assessment (linked back to objectives)		
Progress monitoring throughout lesson- clarifying	End of lesson:		
questions, check-			
in strategies, etc.			
	If applicable- overall unit, chapter, concept, etc.:		
Pre and post assessment questions in lesson			
Consideration for Back-up Plan:			

Reflection (What went well? What did the students learn? How do you know? What changes would you make?):

After teaching the lesson I think the students had a good understanding of the bones of the skull and the different special identifications on the bones. One way to get the students more practice quizzing themselves and their partners would be to do almost no direct instruction and just let them practice with the skull (they already had a concept check the day before on information from the book).

I did like how the students seemed to have a better understanding of the bones and why some of the special identifications are called specific names, rather than just quizzing for memorization. 3-5 minutes in between allowed students to practice themselves and then come back whole group. I was also able to give the students 10-15 minutes at the end of the class to quiz and review the whole skull.

After reading through the students answers to the pre-assessment and post-assessment questions it is clear majority of students learned the different structures on the bones and could make inferences about how the sutures develop on the skull. Some of the students still need extra reinforcement of the material before the quiz.