



Lesson plan format: 5E Instructional Model

What is a 5E instructional model?

This model describes a teaching sequence that can be used for entire programs, specific units and individual lessons. Energy4me lesson plans supports the 5E constructivist learning cycle, helping students build their own understanding from experiences and new ideas.

What are the 5Es?

The 5Es represent the five stages of a sequence for teaching and learning: Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaboration, and Evaluate. The 5E model was developed by The Biological Science Curriculum Study (BSCS).

ENGAGE

Peak student interest and get them personally involved in the lesson, while pre-assessing prior understanding.

Students first encounter and identify the instructional task during the ENGAGE stage. Students make connections between past and present learning experiences, and organize students thinking toward learning outcomes of upcoming activities. Energy4me activities are designed to ENGAGE students. Through activities and experiments, the lesson plans stimulate students' curiosity and encourages them to ask their own questions.

EXPLORATION

Get students involved in the topic so they can develop their own understanding.

EXPLORATION experiences provide students with a common base of activities within which current concepts (i.e., misconceptions), processes, and skills are identified and conceptual change is facilitated. Learners are directly involved in lab activities that help them use prior knowledge to generate new ideas, explore questions and possibilities, and design and conduct a preliminary investigation. The teacher acts as a facilitator, providing materials and guiding the students' focus.

EXPLAIN

Provide students with an opportunity to communicate what they have learned and figure out what it means.

During the EXPLAIN stage, learners begin to communicate what they have learned by demonstrating their conceptual understanding, process skills, or behaviors. Language provides motivation for sequencing events into a logical format. Communication occurs between peers, with the facilitator, and through the reflective process. An explanation from the teacher or the curriculum may guide them toward a deeper understanding. These segments introduce vocabulary in context and correct or redirect misconceptions.

ELABORATION

Allow students to use their new knowledge and continue to develop a deeper and broader understanding.

During the ELABORATION stage, students expand on the concepts they have learned, make connections to other related concepts, and apply their understandings to the world around them through additional activities. Teachers challenge and extend students' conceptual understanding and skills.

EVALUATE*

Asses how much learning has taken place.

The EVALUATION phase helps students and teachers assess how much learning and understanding has taken place. It provides opportunities for teachers to evaluate student progress toward achieving the educational objectives.

*Evaluation and assessment can occur at any point during the instructional process.