

## CREATING LESSON PLANS TAILORED TO SPECIFIC AGE GROUPS

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**Abstract:** The educational process should be organized according to the characteristics, abilities and interests of each student. There are differences between age groups, and these differences are important in planning lessons. Each age group has its own developmental stages, and students' learning styles, attention spans, and interests also differ. Therefore, adapting lesson plans to specific age groups makes the educational process more effective and interesting.

**Key words:** educational process, game, new ideas, knowledge, stories, textbooks, discussion.

It is important to use a play and activity approach when developing lesson plans for young children, i.e. students of kindergarten age. Children in this age group tend to learn more through play. Their attention is kept for a short time, so the lessons should be interactive and interesting. For example, while teaching about colors and shapes, children can be engaged by playing games with colored cards, singing songs, and reading stories. This method helps children acquire new knowledge and develops their social skills. Also, including physical activities for children during the lessons, such as playing dances or simple exercises, helps to channelize their energy. When developing lesson plans for elementary school students, attention should be paid to the development of logical thinking and creativity. Children of this age are interested in expressing their opinions, asking questions and solving problems. During the nature and animal lesson, children can be interested by playing animal knowledge games, repeating their actions and reading nature stories. This method develops children's creative thinking skills and involves them in teamwork. Also, giving children the opportunity to work in a group, help each other and exchange ideas, helps to develop their social skills. Developing critical thinking and problem-solving skills is essential when developing lesson plans for middle school students. Children of this age are interested in social issues and are ready to express their opinions. Children can develop their thinking by role-playing games, singing songs about social issues, and reading stories about social issues. This method improves children's critical thinking skills and prepares them to solve problems. For middle-aged students, it is important to conduct group discussions on problem solving during lessons, to listen and evaluate their ideas, and to create opportunities for mutual exchange of ideas. The role of the teacher in adapting lesson plans for young learners to specific age groups is very important. The

teacher should plan the lessons taking into account the interests, needs and abilities of the children.

Teachers need to be in constant communication with children, listen to their opinions and support them during the lesson. This will not only improve students' knowledge but also help them develop their self-confidence. Teachers should enrich their lessons with different styles and methods, such as visual materials, audio and video materials, interactive games and other activities to make the lessons interesting and effective.[5]

Teachers can use a number of methods and approaches to identify the needs of students during the lesson. This process helps to understand the individual characteristics, abilities and interests of students. Teachers need to be in constant communication with students. Through conversations, students can express their thoughts, interests and needs. By asking questions, teachers can determine students' attitudes and difficulties. Teachers can determine their interests, learning styles, and needs by distributing questionnaires or surveys to students before or after class. This method helps to collect students' opinions in a systematic way. Teachers should monitor students' activity, attention and interest during the lesson. It is possible to understand the needs of students by identifying what subjects they are most interested in and where they struggle. Teachers can identify students' opinions and needs by conducting group discussions during the lesson. This method allows students to exchange ideas with each other and help each other. Giving students the opportunity to assess their own knowledge and skills helps them identify their own needs. Through self-assessment, students can identify their strengths and weaknesses. Teachers can use their experience to identify the needs of students. Every student is unique, but teachers can see common trends through their own experiences. Teachers can communicate with parents to learn more about their children. Parents can learn more about their children's interests, strengths, and challenges. Analyzing students' creative work, such as essays, projects, or artwork, can reveal their abilities and interests. This method helps students to understand the ways of expressing their thoughts.[3]

These methods help teachers to identify the needs of students and make the teaching process more effective and interesting. Teachers can improve the quality of education by planning their lessons according to the needs of the students.[2]

**Conclusion:** In conclusion, creating lesson plans adapted to specific age groups makes the educational process more effective and interesting. Taking into account the characteristics of each age group is important to increase the interest of students and make their learning process more effective. Teachers need to be in constant communication with children, understand their needs and plan lessons accordingly. It not only promotes knowledge but also social and emotional development of students. Teachers must constantly improve their lessons, try new methods and approaches, and

take into account the opinions of students. This process serves to improve the quality of education and ensure student success.

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