WEEK1

Topic: Civic Education

Subtitle: Meaning and components of civic education

Learning Objectives: At the end of this lesson, pupils should be able to:

- 1. State the meaning of civic education
- 2. List the components civic education

State Resources and materials:

Scheme of work

Online information

Instructional material: picture, chart

Building Background/connection to prior knowledge: pupils have a background knowledge of computer from their previous class.

CONTENT

Meaning of Civic education

Civic education is a subject that studies our rights, duties and responsibilities as members of our community.

The following are components of civic education:

- 1. Our rights: These are those things which we should enjoy as citizens of Nigeria. For example, we have the right to vote during elections and we have the right to be voted for too. Also, we have the right to freedom of movement.
- 2. Our responsibilities: This refers to those things which we should do to make our country great. For example, we must pay taxes to the government.
- 3. Talent and fulfillment: In civic education, we learn that we should use our talents to serve our country. For example, talented footballers are lifting up the great name of the country with their talent.
- 4. Freedom of the citizen: Civic education makes us understand that we are free s Nigerians. We enjoy the freedom to do what we wish, so long as it is within the law.

5. Open mindedness: We should accept new ideas and make progress. For example, we should look for better and easier ways of doing things so that life will be better for all Nigerians.

We can get new ideas from books, magazines, the Internet, telephones and many other avenues.

Strategies& Activities:

Step1: Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step2: Teacher introduces the new topic.

Step3: Teacher explains the new topic.

Step4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.

Step5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment & Evaluation

- 1. Define civic education
- 2. What is talent?

WRAP UP(CONCLUSION) Teacher goes over the topic once again for better understanding.

Assignment:

- 1. Write four components of civic education
- 2. Write two rights of a person.

WEEK 2

Topic: Rights and duties to the nation

Subtitle: The rights and duties of a person

Learning Objectives: At the end of this this lesson, pupils should be able to:

- 1. State the duties of a person to his/her nation
- 2. Mention human rights in Nigeria

Resources and materials:

Scheme of work

Online information

Instructional material: Picture chart

Building Background/connection to prior knowledge: pupils are familiar with the topic in their previous classes.

CONTENT

Definition of Rights

Rights are fundamental rules that governor the life of an individual. Rights naturally free to all human beings regardless of whether male or female, nationality or language.

Rights of citizens in Nigeria

- 1. Right to life
- 2. Right to freedom of speech
- 3. Right to fair and public trail.
- 4. The right to vote and be voted for.
- 5. Right to freedom of worship.
- 6. Right to education.
- 7. Right to a private life.
- 8. Right to freedom of movement.

Duty is define as the responsibility of person to others and the nation he or she lives in.

Duties of a person to the nation

- 1. Support and defend the constitutions.
- 2. Participate in democracy process.
- 3. Participate in community services.
- 4. Respect and obey federal and local laws.

5. Respect the right and beliefs of others.

Strategies & Activities:

Step1: Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step2: Teacher introduces the new topic.

Step3: Teacher explains the new topic.

Step4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.

Step5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment & Evaluation:

1. Mentions five right of citizens

2. Mention two duties of a person to his or her nation.

WRAP UP(CONCLUSION) Teacher goes over the topic once again for better understanding.

Assignment:

- 1. Mention three duties of a person to the nation.
- 2. What are duties?
- 3. State three rights of citizens in Nigeria.
- 4. Define right

WEEK 3

Topic: Democratic practices

Subtitle: Democracy

Learning Objectives: At the end of this lesson, pupils should be able to:

- 1. Define democracy
- 2. List five current political parties

3. State three roles of a political party

Resources and materials:

Scheme of work

Online information

Instructional material: charts

Building Background/connection to prior knowledge: pupils are familiar with the topic in their previous class.

CONTENT

Definition of democracy

Democracy is defined as the government of the people, for the people and by the people. In democracy supreme power is vested in the people and exercise directed by them or their elected agent, example Governors, president and Local Government Chairman under free and fair election.

Current political parties in Nigeria:

- 1. APC All Progressive Congress
- 2. PDP People Democratic Party
- 3. APGA All Progressive Grand Alliance
- 4. NPC Nigerian People's Congress
- 5. NUP National Unity Party
- 6. LP Labor Party
- 7. ACPN Allied Congress Party of Nigeria
- 8. ID Independent Democrat
- 9. PPP People's Progressive Party
- 10.PPN People Party of Nigeria

Roles of political parties

- 1. Recruiting and training candidates for public office.
- 2. Channeling public opinions from citizens to government.
- 3. Mobilizing citizens to participate in political decisions.
- 4. Socializing and educating voters and citizens on electoral system and general political values.
- 5. Monitoring opposing party in power. .

Assessment & Evaluation:

- 1. Meaning of democracy
- 2. Mention the name of the political party in power in Nigeria

WRAP UP(CONCLUSION) Teacher goes over the topic once again for better understanding.

Assignment:

- 1. List five political parties in Nigeria
- 2. Write two roles of political parties in Nigeria

WEEK 4

Topic: Community values

Subtitle: values in communities

Learning Objectives: At the end of this lesson, pupils should be able to:

- 1. Define values
- 2. State various community values
- 3. Mention examples of community values

Resources and materials:

Scheme of work

Online information

Instructional material: charts

Building Background/connection to prior knowledge: pupils are familiar with the topic in their previous class.

CONTENT

Meaning of values

Values are a person's or society belief about good behavior and what things are important. It is also the basic and fundamental belief that guide or motivate attitude or actions.

Types of values

- 1. Family values
- 2. Moral values
- 3. Spiritual value
- 4. Professional value

Community values are the basic guide or beliefs of a group of people on how to live, interact with one another and what is important to them. Examples of community values include

- 1. Culture: Culture is the arts, customs, lifestyles, background and habits of a community or nation.
- 2. Beliefs: is feeling of certainty that something exist.
- 3. Ethics: it is the moral principles that governor a person's behaviour.
- 4. Norms: are unwritten rules that are accepted in a society.

Strategies& Activities:

Step1:Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step2:Teacher introduces the new topic.

Step3:Teacher explains the new topic.

Step4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.

Step5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment & Evaluation:

- 1. What is community value
- 2. List three examples community values.
- 3. Mention three types of values

WRAP UP(CONCLUSION) Teacher goes over the topic once again for better understanding.

Assignment:

- 1. Define value
- 2. What is culture?
- 3. What is norm?

WEEK 5

Topic: Culture and believes of a community

Subtitle: Culture and believes

Learning Objectives: At the end of this lesson, pupils should be able to:

- 1. Explain culture
- 2. Explain believes
- 3. Mention the believes of a community

Resources and materials:

Scheme of work

Online information

Instructional material: picture chart

Building Background/connection to prior knowledge: pupils are familiar with the topic in their previous class.

CONTENT

Definition of culture and believe

Culture is define as the way of life, beliefs, behavior and values of a group of people or society and can be passed from generation to the next.

Culture is the arts, customs, lifestyles, background and habits of a community or nation. There are two types of cultures:

- 1. Material culture: these are physical things that are created by the communities. Examples include: food, fabric, buildings and tools.
- 2. Non-material culture: these are part of culture that you cannot touch, feel, taste or hold. Examples social roles, ethics, dance, language, song and beliefs.

Various cultures in Nigeria community include:

- 1. Efik /Ibibio culture
- 2. Edo/Benin culture
- 3. Yoruba culture
- 4. Igbo culture
- 5. Hausa/ Fulani culture

Believes is define as a way community of people sharing the religious faith. Believe is also an opinion that a person holds to be true, e.g. faith in God. Types of believes in Nigeria communities include;

- 1. Theism: the believe in one or more gods.
- 2. Monotheism is the believe that one God exist.
- 3. Atheism or non-theism: the beliefs that gods do not exist.

Strategies& Activities:

Step1: Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step2: Teacher introduces the new topic.

Step3: Teacher explains the new topic.

Step4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.

Step5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment & Evaluation:

- 1. Mention two types culture
- 2. What is believe
- 3. State three non-material culture

WRAP UP(CONCLUSION) Teacher goes over the topic once again for better understanding.

Assignment:

- 1. Mention three various culture in Nigeria
- 2. Define believes
- 3. Write two types of believes in Nigeria

WEEK 6

Topic: Dimensions of civic education

Subtitle: Dimensions of civic education

Learning Objectives: At the end of this lesson, pupils should be able to:

- 1. State three dimensions of civic education
- 2. Explain dimensions civic education

Resources and materials:

Scheme of work

Online information

Instructional material: chart

Building Background/connection to prior knowledge: pupils are familiar with the topic in their previous classes.

CONTENT

Dimensions of civic educations are the various aspects of civic education that we stud to understand our society and country. The following are dimensions of civic education:

- 1. The political dimension
- 2. The legal dimension
- 3. The social dimension
- 4. Economic dimension
- 5. Cultural dimension

Strategies& Activities:

Step1:Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step2:Teacher introduces the new topic.

Step3:Teacher explains the new topic.

Step4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.

Step5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment & Evaluation:

- 1. Explain dimension of civic education
- 2. List two dimensions of civic education

WRAP UP(CONCLUSION) Teacher goes over the topic once again for better understanding.

Assignment: 1. Write four dimensions of civic education

WEEK 7

Topic: Dimensions of civic education

Subtitle: Political and legal dimensions of civic education

Learning Objectives: At the end of this lesson, pupils should be able to:

- 1. State the levels of government
- 2. Explain political dimensions of civic education

3. Explain legal dimensions of civic education

Resources and materials:

Scheme of work

Online information

Instructional material:

Building Background/connection to prior knowledge: pupils are familiar with the topic in their previous classes.

CONTENT

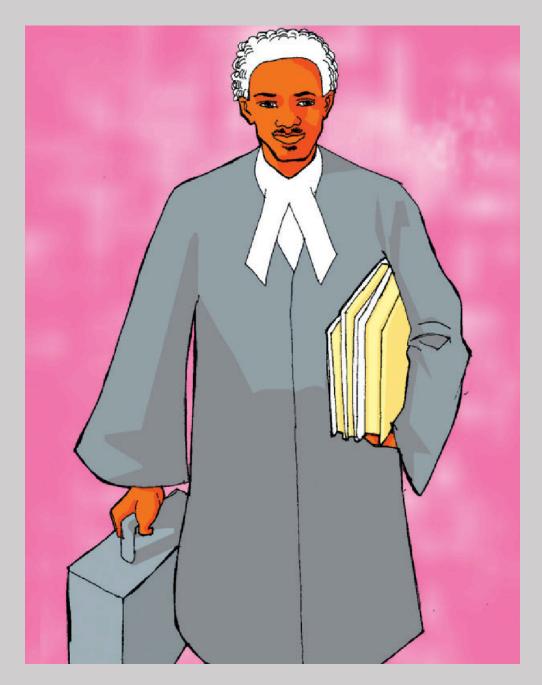
Political dimension

Political dimension looks at civic education from the way government functions. We can learn how our leaders rule our country and the processes through which they do their work. When we examine this aspect, we will find out that governance is not for one person or just å few people but for everybody. This will help us to learn to become good leaders when we grow up. In Nigeria government is dividing into three levels of governments

- Local levels of government
- State levels of government
- Federal levels of government

Legal dimension

Legal dimension, teaches us the laws of our country and how such laws operate. We can then start practicing the laws. Whatever we do, we will ensure that we operate within the law.



A lawyer in his wig and gown

Strategies& Activities:

Step1:Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step2:Teacher introduces the new topic.

Step3:Teacher explains the new topic.

Step4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.

Step5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment & Evaluation:

- 1. How many levels of government do we have in Nigeria?
- 2. Explain legal dimension
- 3. Mention the three levels of government.

WRAP UP(CONCLUSION) Teacher goes over the topic once again for better understanding.

Assignment:

- 1. Write the three levels of government
- 2. Legal dimension teaches us the

WEEK 8

Topic: Social dimension of civic education

Subtitle: Social dimension

Learning Objectives: At the end of this lesson, pupils should be able to:

- 1. explain social dimension
- 2. state social activities

Resources and materials:

Scheme of work

Online information

Instructional material: picture chart

Building Background/connection to prior knowledge: pupils are familiar with the topic in their previous class.

CONTENT

Social dimension

Social dimension teaches us how to relate with other members of our communities. This is very important because we must learn to relate with members of all ethnic groups and people who practice religions that are different from ours.

Social activities in Nigeria include:

- 1. Celebration of national day (Independence day)
- 2. Workers day
- 3. Children's day
- 4. Democracy day
- 5. Common wealth day

Strategies& Activities:

Step1:Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step2:Teacher introduces the new topic.

Step3:Teacher explains the new topic.

Step4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.

Step5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment & Evaluation:

- 1. State three social activities
- 2. Explain social activities

WRAP UP(CONCLUSION) Teacher goes over the topic once again for better understanding.

Assignment:

- 1. List four social activities
- 2. What do social dimension teach?

WEEK 9

Topic: Economic dimension of civic education

Subtitle: Economic dimension

Learning Objectives: At the end of this lesson, pupils should be able to:

- 1. Explain economic growth
- 2. Explain economic dimension

Resources and materials:

Scheme of work

Online information

Instructional material: picture chart

Building Background/connection to prior knowledge: pupils have a background knowledge of computer from their previous class.

CONTENT

The economic dimension

Economic dimension enlighten us on how to handle money well and to use it in a way that will benefit our country. It is also use to plan the country's budget on how to make money and how to spend it for the growth of the economic. Also, we learn about various ways of doing business. To aid economic grow money is use to buy goods and services, different country have different currency, Nigeria uses Naira(#), USA uses Dollar(\$), and UK Pound(E).







Nigeria's currency currency

United States of America's





United Kingdom's currency

Strategies& Activities:

Step1: Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step2: Teacher introduces the new topic.

Step3: Teacher explains the new topic.

Step4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.

Step5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment & Evaluation:

1. what currency does USA use?

WRAP UP(CONCLUSION) Teacher goes over the topic once again for better understanding.

Assignment:

- 1. write three currency and the name of the country that uses it.
- 2. Draw a naria sign

WEEK 10

Topic: Cultural dimension of civic education

Subtitle: Cultural dimension

Learning Objectives: At the end of this lesson, pupils should be able to:

- 1. Define culture
- 2. State two characteristics of culture

Resources and materials:

Scheme of work

Online information

Instructional material: picture chart

Building Background/connection to prior knowledge: pupils have a background knowledge of computer from their previous class.

CONTENT

The cultural dimension

Culture is the sum total of people way of life, language, religion, food and mode of dressing.

In cultural dimension of civic education teaches us about the culture of our people. It helps us to understand the way we live, our food, dress styles and our different religions. It also helps us to understand the different kinds of leaders we have and how we should obey them. Culture can be passed from parents to children, the government, schools and churches.

Characteristics of culture

- 1. Culture is learned: we can learn others culture and practice them.
- 2. Culture can be shared: passed down from generation to generation.
- 3. Culture is symbolic: tells one more about the people, e.g their dress style.
- 4. Culture is integrated: culture is a combination of many thing and help bring people together.
- 5. Culture is dynamic: changes over time and differs in different communities.

Strategies& Activities:

Step1: Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step2: Teacher introduces the new topic.

Step3: Teacher explains the new topic.

Step4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.

Step5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment & Evaluation:

- 1. Explain cultural dimension
- 2. List four cultures

WRAP UP(CONCLUSION) Teacher goes over the topic once again for better understanding.

Assignment:

- 1. What is culture?
- 2. Explain two characteristics of culture.
- 3. List the five characteristics of culture.