

WEEK 1&2

Topic: Arts and craft

Subtitle: Introduction to collage

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

- 1. Define collage**
- 2. List the materials needed for collage**
- 3. Mention the functions of collage**

Resources and materials:

Scheme of work

Online information

All relevant materials

Cultural and creative arts textbook

Instructional material:

Pictures

Paper

Scissors

Plain surface

Old calendar

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

CONTENT

MEANING OF COLLAGE

The definition of a collage is a piece of art created by combining photos, clippings or small objects onto a surface. It is an art work made by putting different pieces of materials to a flat surface to form a shape.



The procedure involves cutting and gluing different pieces of materials to a flat surface. Sometimes it does not involve cutting but putting many whole materials together. For example, picture collage involves putting many pictures together to form a picture.

MATERIALS NEEDED TO CREATE A COLLAGE

- A board
- Paint or colouring pencil
- Pencils, markers, and pens
- Gum or glue
- Newspaper or magazine
- Ruler
- Scissors

FUNCTIONS OF COLLAGE

- It determines idea and concept
- It brings visual elements together



STEPS IN MAKING PAPER COLLAGE

- Decide what you want to collage
- Find inspiration
- Sort your materials
- Plan your collage
- Start collaging by gluing together.

Strategies & Activities:

Step 1: Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step 2: Teacher introduces the new topic.

Step 3: Teacher explains the new topic.

Step4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.

Step5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment & Evaluation:

- 1. Define collage**
- 2. List the materials needed for collage**
- 3. Mention the functions of collage**

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

Assignment:

List 5 materials needed for collage

Mention 4 functions of collage

WEEK 3&4

Topic: Music and dance



Subtitle: Introduction to forms of drama

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

- 1. Define drama**
- 2. List the types of drama**
- 3. identify the moral lesson from the drama**

Resources and materials:

Scheme of work

Online information

All relevant materials

Cultural and creative arts textbook

Instructional material:

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

CONTENT

MEANING OF DRAMA

Drama is a unique and distinctive genre of literature. Drama definition is a narrative presented by actors/ actor on stage through dialogue/ monologue and live actor. Usually, drama are stories that are acted through the combination of performance, music, dance, props etc. The audience is able to feel part of the action.

TYPES OF DRAMA

There are four main forms of drama. They are comedy, tragedy, tragicomedy and melodrama.

COMEDY: Comedy is type of drama that aims to make the audience laugh. It's time is light and it mostly has a happy ending

TRAGEDY: Murders, death, insanity and pain are among the most common ideas in tragedies. Main characters usually have some kind of weakness or defect that causes their downfall.

TRAGICOMEDY: Tragicomedy is a special kind of drama that combines the features of tragedy and comedy. It means that such play may be sad but have a happy ending or may be serious with some element of humor emerging throughout the whole play.

MELODRAMA: A melodrama is a dramatic work wherein the plot which is typically sensational and designed to appeal strongly to the emotion.

Strategies & Activities:

Step 1:Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step 2:Teacher introduces the new topic.

Step 3:Teacher explains the new topic.

Step 4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.

Step 5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment & Evaluation:

1. Define drama

2. List the types of drama

3. identify the moral lesson from the drama

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

Assignment:

List 4 types of drama

WEEK 5&6

Topic: Music and dance

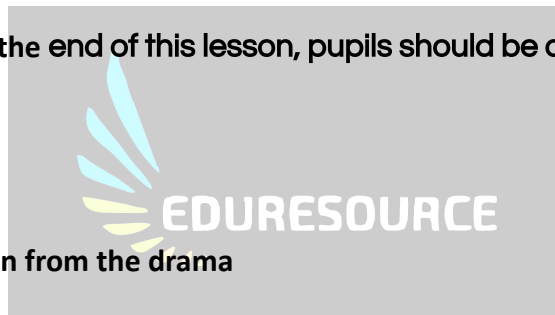
Subtitle: Introduction to forms of drama

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

1. Define drama

2. List the types of drama

3. identify the moral lesson from the drama



Resources and materials:

Scheme of work

Online information

All relevant materials

Cultural and creative arts textbook

Instructional material:

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

CONTENT

FORMS OF DRAMA

There are two forms of drama which includes:

Scripted

Unscripted

SCRIPTED: This is a type of drama that is written. People read and master their roles.

UNSCRIPTED

This is an unwritten drama. The script are given to the actors and actresses verbally. The actors or actresses are to get the script verbally and practice or dramatized in order to bring out the lesson for understanding.

FUNCTIONS OF DRAMA

- It unites different people together
- It teaches morals
- It makes people think better
- It educated
- It creates mutual relationship
- It reduces Stress
- It improves communication both verbally and non-verbally
- It helps on transmitting culture from one generation to another.



Strategies & Activities:

Step : Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step 2: Teacher introduces the new topic.

Step3: Teacher explains the new topic.

Step4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.

Step5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment & Evaluation:

List the functions of drama

Mention the forms of drama.

WRAP UP(CONCLUSION)

Teacher goes over the topic once again for better understanding.

Assignment:

- List 2 forms of drama
- Mention 6 functions of drama.

WEEK 7&8

TSstrategies& Activities:

Step : Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step 2: Teacher introduces the new topic.

Step3: Teacher explains the new topic.

Step4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.

Step5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment & Evaluation:

List the functions of drama

Mention the forms of drama.

WRAP UP(CONCLUSION)

Teacher goes over the topic once again for better understanding.

Assignment

WEEK 7&8

Topic: Objectives of apprenticeship system

Subtitle: Definition of apprenticeship system

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

- 1. define apprenticeship system**
- 2. list the objectives of apprenticeship system;**
- 3 List some trades where apprenticeship system is practised.**

Resources and materials:

Scheme of work

Online information

All relevant materials

Cultural and creative arts textbook

Instructional material:

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

CONTENT

Meaning of the apprenticeship system

The apprenticeship system is an informal system of training in which knowledge is passed from a master craftsman to learners, usually young children, over a period of time. The period of apprenticeship varies, depending on the trade. It usually lasts between 2 and 4 years. The apprentice could be a boy or a girl. However, there are some trades that are for boys or girls only. There are also strict rules and regulations that the apprentice must strictly adhere to in order to benefit from the training. However, these rules are not written down, but are imbibed or taught in the course of training for particular trades. It is however essential that the apprentice should strictly comply with them, and be fully committed to the training.

Objectives of the apprenticeship system

The objectives of the apprenticeship system include the following:

- 1 To assist the learner in acquiring useful skills that will guarantee a source livelihood for him or her.**
- 2 To promote self-reliance by encouraging the setting up of cottage industries after training.**
- 3 To aid the transfer of craft technology to trainees**
- 4 To create opportunities for useful livelihood for those who cannot cope with Western education.**
- 5 To give practical skills to school learners in order to help them to secure jobs easily (after school).**

Trades under the apprenticeship system

The following trades are among the many trades that have the apprenticeship system in Nigeria:

- 1 Welding 2 Carpentry**
- 3 Hairdressing (male and female) 4 Sewing or fashion designing**
- 5 Shoe making and repairs 6 Watch/clock repairs**
- 7 Bricklaying 8 Cane weaving**
- 9 Cloth weaving 10 Pottery**
- 11 Beadmaking**

Types of apprenticeship system

The apprenticeship system, as we have noted before, is an informal system of training. It is of various types.

These include the following:

- 1 Father/son apprenticeship system: This is mainly a system of training for young members of the family. So, persons who are outside the family may not be accepted as apprentices.**
- 2 Mother/daughter apprenticeship system: This is also strictly a family system of training, so that non-family members may not be accepted as apprentice.**
- 3 Master craftsman/apprentice: This is an open training apprenticeship system where anybody can be accepted for training based on set conditions.**
- 4 Master trader/apprentice: This is also an open training system where the apprentice is trained in the particular goods which the master trader deals in. Here, the apprentice learns how to successfully trade in such goods as the master has specialised in.**

Importance of the apprenticeship system

- 1 The system equips young ones with useful skills for earning a reasonable livelihood as adults.**
- 2 It builds self-confidence in the trainees.**
- 3 The training system encourages economical use of materials in order to reduce the cost of production.**
- 4 The apprenticeship system is in itself a good form of education for young people who cannot afford or cope with Western education.**

5 This system give to school leavers skills required of them by employers in order to be useful in the workplace acquired through the apprenticeship system

The apprenticeship training gives the trainee the opportunity to acquire positive attitudes that are relevant to survival, and for profitable operation as an entrepreneur. These attitudes include:

1 Hard work 2 Commitment

3 Self-discipline 4 Good communication skills

5 Endurance 6 Good customer relations

7 Determination to

Strategies& Activities:

Step :Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step 2:Teacher introduces the new topic.

Step3:Teacher explains the new topic.

Step4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.

Step5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment & Evaluation:

List the functions of drama

Mention the forms of drama.



WRAP UP(CONCLUSION)

Teacher goes over the topic once again for better understanding.

Assignment:

Essay questions

1 What is apprenticeship system?

2 Give four objectives of apprenticeship system.

3 Give six trades where apprenticeship system is practised

WEEK 10&11.

Topic: Local architecture

Subtitle: Types of architecture

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

- 1. define local architecture**
- 2. list the materials needed for local architecture**
- 3. List the types of architecture**

Resources and materials:

Scheme of work

Online information

All relevant materials

Cultural and creative arts textbook

Instructional material:

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

CONTENT

MEANING OF LOCAL ARCHITECTURE

Local architecture is described as a built environment that is based upon local needs; defined by the availability of particular materials indigenous to its particular region; and reflects local traditions and cultural practices. Traditionally, the study of local architecture did not examine formally schooled architects, but instead that of the design skills and tradition of local builders, who were rarely given any attribution for the work

MATERIALS USED FOR ARCHITECTURE

- 1. Concrete**
- 2. Wood**
- 3. Steel**
- 4. Plastic**
- 5. Stone**

- 6. Textiles**
- 7. Glass**
- 8. Brick**
- 9. Kevlar**
- 10. Bamboo**
- 11. Carbon Fiber**
- 12. Photovoltaic cells**
- 13. Earth**
- 14. Waste**
- 15. Straw**
- 16. Organic materials**

TYPES OF ARCHITECTURE

- 1- Residential Architect**
- 2- Commercial Architect**
- 3- Interior Designer**
- 4- Green Design Architect**
- 5- Landscape Architect**
- 6- Urban Designer**
- 7- Industrial Architect**

Strategies & Activities:

Step : Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step 2: 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 local architecture**
- 2. List the materials needed for local architecture**
- 3. List the types of architecture**

WRAP UP(CONCLUSION)

Teacher goes over the topic once again for better understanding.

Assignment:

