

EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans



or



0248043888

NAME OF TEACHER:

WEEK ENDING...20-01-2023.....

NUMBER ON ROLL:

SUBJECT... ENGLISH LANGUAGE

DURATION:

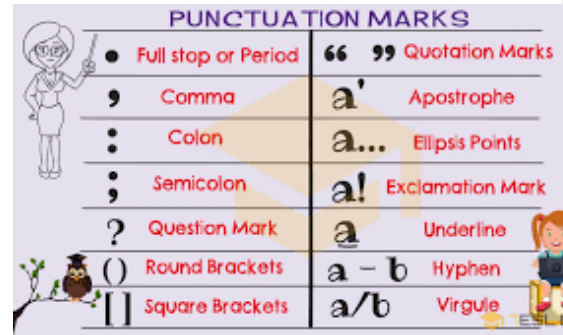
REFERENCE...SYLLABUS(CRDD,2007), ENG. FOR JHS

FORM.....BASIC 9.....

WEEK.....2.....

<u>DAY/DURATION</u>	<u>TOPIC/SUB-TO PIC/ASPECT</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES/R.P.K</u>	<u>TEACHER-LEARNER R ACTIVITIES</u>	T/L MATERIALS	CORE POINTS	SKILLS ACQUISITION
MONDAY 9:15AM - 10:25AM 70min	Aspect; Listening and speaking Topic; Revision of Vowels and Consonants	Objectives By the end of the lesson, pupils will be able to; articulate difficult sounds correctly RPK Pupils can already identify sounds of letters	Introduction; Assist Pupils to differentiate between Consonants and Vowels. Activities; 1. Discuss with Pupils examples of vowels and consonants. 2. Pupils brainstorm to form words with vowels and consonants.	i. Senten ce cards ii. Wordc harts iii. Letter cards	Consonants; In English, these letters are B, C, D, F, G, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, S, T, V, X, Z and often H, R, W, Y. Vowels; B, C, D, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, X, and Z. Vowel or Consonant Vowel: Consonant: A E I O U B C D F G H J K L M N P Q R S T V W X Y Z	1. Listening skills 2. Oral skills 3. Communication skills. 4. Identification of sounds.

			3. Assist Pupils to pronounce words formed with vowels and consonants. Closure; Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.																		
TUESDAY 8:05AM – 9:15AM	Aspect; Grammar Topic; Relative Clauses	Objectives By the end of the lesson, pupils will be able to; construct sentences containing relative clauses. RPK Pupils were taught lessons on Relative Clauses in basic 8.	Introduction; Discuss the meaning of Relative Clauses with the Learners. Activities; 1. Pupils brainstorm to give examples of relative clauses and their functions. 2. Assist Pupils to identify relative clauses in sentences. Closure;	<table><tr><th colspan="2">RELATIVE CLAUSES</th></tr><tr><th>RULE</th><th>EXAMPLE</th></tr><tr><td>who / that refer to people</td><td>They caught the man who / that spied for China.</td></tr><tr><td>which / that refer to objects</td><td>I lost the map which / that she gave me.</td></tr><tr><td>whose refers to possession</td><td>She complained to the man whose dog bit her.</td></tr><tr><td>when refers to a moment in time</td><td>Christmas Day is a day when people are happy.</td></tr><tr><td>where refers to a particular place</td><td>We visited the house where our father was born.</td></tr><tr><td>In non-defining sentences, the word that cannot replace who or which.</td><td>Mata Hari, who was a famous female spy, was born in Holland. Buckingham Palace, which is in London, is a favourite tourist attraction.</td></tr></table> Relative Clauses usually begin with that, who, whom, which. Relative clauses usually come immediately after the nouns they relate to. They qualify or describe the nouns they relate to. Examples are; The girl who won the prize is my sister. The dog which guards the house is very fearful	RELATIVE CLAUSES		RULE	EXAMPLE	who / that refer to people	They caught the man who / that spied for China.	which / that refer to objects	I lost the map which / that she gave me.	whose refers to possession	She complained to the man whose dog bit her.	when refers to a moment in time	Christmas Day is a day when people are happy.	where refers to a particular place	We visited the house where our father was born.	In non-defining sentences, the word that cannot replace who or which.	Mata Hari, who was a famous female spy, was born in Holland. Buckingham Palace, which is in London, is a favourite tourist attraction.	1. Communication skills 2. Reading skills 3. Listening skills 4. Speaking skills
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			Pupils in small groups identify relative clauses in sentences.			
THURSDAY 9:15AM – 10:25AM 70mins	Aspect; Writing Topic; Consolidation	Objectives By the end of the lesson, pupils will be able to; write a composition using punctuation marks appropriately. RPK Pupils have been using punctuation marks in writing of letters.	Introduction; Show Pupils a Poster bearing Punctuation marks and ask Pupils to identify them by their names. Activities; 1. Assist Pupils to write sentences using Punctuation marks. 2. Discuss the functions of Punctuation marks with the Pupils. 3. Individual Pupils are to be assisted to write full compositions with Punctuation marks.		Punctuation is the use of spacing, conventional signs, and certain typographical devices as aids to the understanding and correct reading of written text, whether read silently or aloud. 	1. ability to generating ideas to topics 2. knowledge of organizational patterns 3. knowledge of syntactic competences 4. Writing skills
			Closure;			

			Discuss with Pupils the importance of using Punctuation marks in writing composing.			
FRIDAY 12:00PM – 1:10PM	Aspect; Reading Topic Comprehension	Objectives By the end of the lesson, pupils will be able to; read silently with understanding. RPK Pupils can read paragraph	Introduction; 1. Discuss with Pupils the meanings of Keywords or vocabularies 2. Pupils brainstorm to read comprehension passages. 3. Assist Pupils to answer comprehension questions Activities; Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson. Closure;		How to answer comprehension questions – Step-by-step ● Identify and restate the keywords in the question. ● Present your answer. ● Incorporate your evidence. ● Explain your example. ● Conclude your response. 	1. Reading skills 2. listening skills 3. oral skills 4. critical thinking

Name of Teacher:

School:

District: