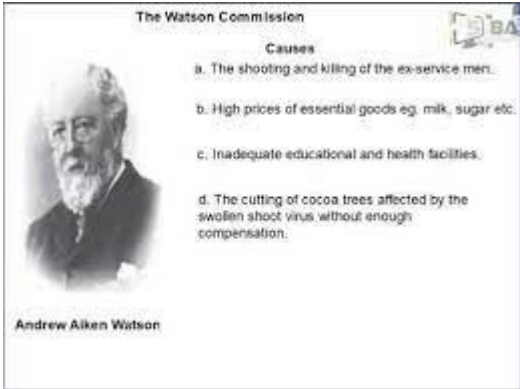




# BASIC 7

## WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 2

<b>Learning Indicator(s)</b>	B7.6.1.1		
<b>Performance Indicator</b>	B7.6.1.1.1 Explain how events after the 1948 riots speeded up the move towards independence.		
<b>Week Ending</b>	23-09-2022		
<b>FORM</b>	B.S.7		
<b>Subject</b>	Social Studies		
<b>Reference</b>	Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack.		
<b>Teaching / Learning Resources</b>	Textbook, Pictures, Wordchart, video player.		
<b>DAYS</b>	<b>PHASE 1 : STARTER</b>	<b>PHASE 2: MAIN</b>	<b>PHASE 3: REFLECTION</b>
<b>MONDAY 19-09-2022</b>	Through Questions and answers, introduce the lesson.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discuss with Learners how the Watson Commission helped the move towards independence.</li> <li>2. Learners in small groups to discuss the purpose of Watson Commission.</li> </ol> <p><b>Purpose of Watson Commission;</b></p> <p>The Watson Commission was a commission of enquiry appointed by Sir Gerald Hallen Creasy, governor of the Gold Coast (1948–1949) to investigate the disturbances that occurred in the Gold Coast in February and March 1948. The commission was chaired by Aiken Watson.</p> 	<p><b>Core Competencies;</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Apply appropriate diction and structure sentences correctly for narrative, persuasive, imaginative and expository purposes</li> <li>ii. Build a concept and understanding of one's self (strength and weaknesses, goals and aspiration, reaction and adjustment to novel situation)</li> </ol>

			iii. Ability to serve group members effectively
<b>THURSDAY</b> <b>22-09-2022</b>	Review Learners knowledge on the previous lesson.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Learners brainstorm to mention the members of the Coussey Commission.</li> <li>2. Discuss the purpose for the formation of the Coussey Commission.</li> <li>3. Learners to mention the governor on power during the 1948 riots.</li> </ol> <p><b>Members of Coussey Commission;</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Major-General Sir Ralph Hone represented the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations</li> <li>2. Sir Kenneth Roberts-Wray represented the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The High Commissioner for Ghana</li> <li>3. Sir Ian MacLennan,</li> <li>4. Sir James Robertson.</li> </ol> <p><b>Purpose of Forming The Coussey Commission;</b>          The Coussey Committee was established on 14 March 1949, after the 1948 Accra riots, to draft a constitution towards self-rule for the country Gold Coast. The committee was chaired by Sir Henley Coussey and published their report on 7 November 1949</p> <div data-bbox="527 1018 1047 1407"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Coussey committee March, 1949</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">  <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>37 members including 5 of the big six.</p> <p>5 of the big six</p> </div> </div> <p><b>Henley Coussey</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enlarged legislative council.</li> <li>2. The legislature must have two chambers</li> <li>3. The executive council must include Ghanaians.</li> <li>4. The minimum voting age was placed at 25 years.</li> </ol> </div>	<p><b>Core Competencies;</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Apply appropriate diction and structure sentences correctly for narrative, persuasive, imaginative and expository purposes</li> <li>ii. Build a concept and understanding of one's self (strength and weaknesses, goals and aspiration, reaction and adjustment to novel situation)</li> <li>iii. Ability to serve group members effectively</li> </ol>