BASIC 7

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 2

Loorning	B7.1.3.1						
Learning	B7.1.3.1 B7.2.2.2						
Indicator(s)	B7.3.1.5						
Performance	B7.4.2.2 B7.1.3.1.1. Produce pure vowel sounds in context (short vowels)						
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Indicator		Determine and analyze central and supporting					
		B7.3.1.5.1. Use passive sentences with correct passive verb forms for a range of functions					
	B7.4.2. 2.3 C	B7.4.2. 2.3 Compose notices and poster for different purposes and audiences					
M/o ole	22.00.2022						
Week	23-09-2022						
Ending							
FORM	B.S.7						
FORIVI	D.3.7						
Subject	English Langu	Jage					
	0 0						
Reference	Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack, Textbook.						
Tooching /	Word Chart	Santonea Cards Distures Toythook					
Teaching /	Word Chart, Sentence Cards, Pictures, Textbook.						
Learning							
Resources							
DAYS	PHASE 1 :	PHASE 2: MAIN	PHASE 3: REFECTION				
DATS		PHASE 2: IVIAIN	PHASE 5: REFECTION				
	STARTER						
MONDAY	Strand:	Assist Learners to form words with	Core Competencies				
WIONDAY	Strand:		Core Competencies;				
19-09-2022	Oral	consonant sounds.	1. Communication and				
15 05 2022	Language	2. Learners brainstorm to identify	Collaboration				
	Language	consonant sounds in sentences.	Critical Thinking and				
	Sub-	3. Discuss with Learners speeches					
	Strand:	involving consonants sounds.	Problem Solving				
		A	3. Personal Development				
	Sounds	A consonant is a speech sound that is not a	and Leadership				
	(vowels,	vowel. It also refers to letters of the					
	consonants	alphabet that represent those sounds: Z, B,					
	and	T, G, and H are all consonants. Consonants					
	intonation)	are all the non-vowel sounds, or their					
	miconation)	corresponding letters: A, E, I, O, U and					
		sometimes Y are not consonants. In hat, H					
	Learners	and T are consonants.					
		and tare consonants.					
	brainstorm	There are 21 consonants: B, C, D, F, G, H, J,					
	to identify	K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, X, Y, and Z.					
	the						

	consonants sounds.		
TUESDAY 20-09-2022	Strand: Reading Sub- Strand: Summarizing Individual Learners are to guided to read texts aloud.	 Through questions and answers, summarize main ideas in texts. Assist Learners to use their own words to summarize main ideas in texts. Steps to follow to Summarize texts; Step 1: Read the text. Step 2: Break the text down into sections. Step 3: Identify the key points in each section. Step 4: Write the summary. Step 5: Check the summary against the article. 	1. Communication and collaboration 2. Personal development and leadership
THURSDAY 22-09-2022	Strand: Grammar Sub- Strand: Grammar Learners brainstorm to explain the meaning of Active voice.	 Assist Learners to construct sentences in active voices. Learners in small groups to reconstruct same sentences in passive voices. Assist to have conversations using active voices in subjects, verbs and objects. How to form a passive sentence Firstly, you need to make the object (from the active sentence) into the new subject. For example, in "John helped me", "me" is the object. Then you make the verb passive. Then add the past participle of the verb. If necessary, you can say who did the action. Active Voice Passive Verb Tense Voice They make Fords are Present Fords in made in Simple Cologne. Susan is Dinner is Present cooking being Continuous dinner. cooked by Susan 	1. Communication and Collaboration 2. Creativity and Innovation 3. Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving

		 James Joyce "Dubliners" Past Simple wrote was written "Dubliners". by James Joyce. They were The house Past painting the was being Continuous house when painted I arrived. when I arrived. They have Over 20 Present produced models Perfect over 20 have been models in produced in the past twothe past years. two years. They are A new Future going to factory is Intention build a new going to be with Going factory in built in to Portland. Portland. I will finish itlt will be Future tomorrow. finished Simple tomorrow.
FRIDAY 23-09-2022	Strand: Writing Sub- Strand: Text (Types and Purposes) Review Learners knowledge on the previous lesson.	 Discuss with learners how to select key ideas from texts. Assist Learners to organize ideas and make connections. Learners in groups to plan and structure written assignments. Communication and Collaboration Personal Development and Leadership Critical Thinking and Problem Solving order of importance. Digital literacy Digital literacy

Why do we teach students to make connections? By making connections to text, students can activate their prior knowledge (including experiences and emotions), or schema. Prior knowledge or schema is important to students' reading comprehend.