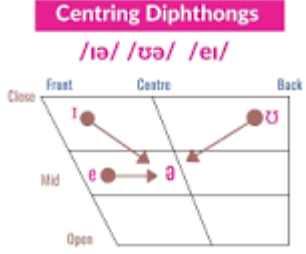




# BASIC 7

## WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 6

<b>Learning Indicator(s)</b>	B7.1.3.1 B7.2.2.2 B7.4.2.2 B7.5.1.1		
<b>Performance Indicator</b>	B7.1.3.1.3. Produce diphthongs in context (centering and closing) B7.2.2.2.1.: Determine and analyze central and supporting ideas of texts B7.4.2. 2.4 Write articles on given issues for publication in class and club magazines B7.5.1.1.4. Identify and explain the effect of different literary features within a text		
<b>Week Ending</b>	21-10-2022		
<b>FORM</b>	B.S.7		
<b>Subject</b>	English Language		
<b>Reference</b>	Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack, Textbook.		
<b>Teaching / Learning Resources</b>	Word Chart, Pictures, Sentence Cards.		
<b>DAYS</b>	<b>PHASE 1 : STARTER</b>	<b>PHASE 2: MAIN</b>	<b>PHASE 3: REFLECTION</b>
<b>MONDAY 17-10-2022</b>	<b>Strand:</b> Oral Language  <b>Sub-Strand:</b> Sounds (vowels, consonants and intonation)  Learners brainstorm	1. Assist Learners to mention examples of centering diphthongs 2. Learners brainstorm to identify centering diphthongs in contexts.  Diphthongs are glides (movement of the tongue, lips and jaw) from one pure vowel to another. The first sound in each phoneme is longer and louder than the second.  Centring diphthongs end with a /ə/. They are called centring diphthongs because /ə/ is a central vowel.	<b>Core Competencies;</b>  1. Communication and Collaboration 2. Critical Thinking and Problem Solving 3. Personal Development and Leadership

	to explain the meaning of centering diphthongs	<p><b>Centring Diphthongs</b> /ɪə/ /ʊə/ /eɪ/</p>  <p><b>Examples of Centering Diphthongs;</b></p> <p>/ɪə/ – beer, beard, ear, fear, etc. /ʊə/ – sure, moor, tour, etc. /eə/ – where, wear, chair</p>	
<b>TUESDAY</b>  <b>18-10-2022</b>	<p><b>Strand:</b> Reading</p> <p><b>Sub-Strand:</b> Summarizing</p> <p>Learners in small groups to read texts.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Learners in groups to discuss main ideas in texts.</li> <li>2. Discuss how to relate supporting ideas to main ideas in texts.</li> </ol> <p>The main idea is the "key concept" being expressed. Details, major and minor, support the main idea by telling how, what, when, where, why, how much, or how many. Locating the topic, main idea, and supporting details helps you understand the point(s) the writer is attempting to express.</p> 	<p><b>Core Competencies;</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Communication and collaboration</li> <li>2. Personal development and leadership</li> </ol>
<b>THURSDAY</b>  <b>20-10-2022</b>	<p><b>Strand:</b> Writing</p> <p><b>Sub-Strand:</b> Text (Types and Purposes)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assist Learners to sort and classify ideas and information for writing a variety of articles</li> <li>2. Learners in small groups to write articles of different lengths on given issues for publication in Magazines.</li> <li>3. Discuss the structure of an article with the Learners.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Core Competencies;</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Creativity and Innovation</li> <li>2. Communication and Collaboration</li> <li>3. Personal Development and Leadership</li> <li>4. Critical Thinking and</li> </ol>

	Review Learners knowledge on the previous lesson.	 <p><b>Definite Article</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The President of India is going to visit the US soon.</li> <li>• The apple pie I tasted yesterday was delicious.</li> <li>• the movie I saw last night was boring.</li> <li>• the fajitas were spicy.</li> <li>• Amitabh Bachchan is the one and only mega star.</li> </ul>	<p>Problem Solving</p> <p>5. Cultural Identity and Global Citizenship</p> <p>6. Digital literacy</p>
<p><b>FRIDAY</b></p> <p><b>21-10-2022</b></p>	<p><b>Strand:</b></p> <p>Literature</p> <p><b>Sub-Strand:</b></p> <p>Prose, Drama, Poetry</p> <p>Through questions and answers, introduce the lesson.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Learners brainstorm to identify figures of speech and rhetorical devices in Poetry.</li> <li>2. Assist Learners to describe figures of speech and rhetorical devices in Poetry.</li> </ol> <p><b>What is figure of speech and literary devices?</b></p> <p>Figures of speech are words or phrases used in a non-literal sense for rhetorical effect. They are often constructed using literary devices such as metaphor, simile, alliteration, metonymy, synecdoche, and personification.</p> <p>Rhetorical devices are formative techniques used to evoke emotion or persuade. Rhetorical devices can be used as literary devices, but they are not limited to literature. Figurative language is a type of literary device that adds color to our writing.</p>	<p><b>Core Competencies;</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Critical Thinking and Problem Solving</li> <li>2. Personal Development and Leadership</li> <li>3. Cultural Identity and Global Citizenship</li> <li>4. Creativity and Innovation</li> <li>5. Digital Literacy</li> </ol>

## Metaphor Examples

### Behavior

He really flared up my temper.



### Setting

The sun is a creature of habit.



 YOUR  
DICTIONARY