EaD Comprehensive Lesson Flans



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BASIC 8

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 4

| Strand: | Religious Leaders an Personalities | d Si | ub-Strand | l: P | rophets and An | cestors |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| Content Standard: | B8.4.1.1 Model the mi | ssion and the exen | nplary live | es of the proph | ets and ancestors | • |
| Indicator (s) | B8.4.1.1.1 Describe th | e mission of the pr | rophets | | ee Indicator: Leass of Prophets. | arners can identify the call |
| Week Ending | 28-04-2023 | | | | | |
| Class | B.S.8 | Class Size: | | D | uration: | |
| Subject | Religious and Moral; I | Education | 1 | | | |
| Reference | RME Curriculum, Tea | chers Resource Pa | ck, Learne | ers Resource P | ack, Textbook. | |
| Teaching / Learning Resources | Poster, Pictures, Video Presentation. | o, Power Point | Core | Competencie | • Gl | teracy lobal Citizenship ultural Identity eadership |
| DAY/DAT\E | PHASE 1 : STARTER | PHASE 2: MA | AIN | | | PHASE 3: REFLECTION |
| TUESDAY 25-04-2023 | Discuss with Learners about the meanings of keyword and terminologies used in the lesson. Keywords; Intermediary Mission Exemplary life Prophet Ancestors teachings | 2. Assist Leathe Bible 3. Discuss to three many Religion In religion, a propergarded as being to speak on behavith humanity by the supernatural Biblical people was a filled (No. Eliezer (2)) | arners to it and in the early limited arnormal in religion whet or property delivering the claims of Damaso umbers 11 Chronicles | dentify example Quran. ves of the Proposition. ophetess is an ext with a divine being, serving g messages or other people. ed prophetic extra (Acts 9:10—2:26) es 20:37) | e being and is sai as an intermedia teachings from experiences | Exercise; 1. Who is a Prophet? 2. Write the names of 3 Prophets each in the; i. Holy Bible ii. Holy Quran |
| | | ElisabethElihu (Jol | | of John the Ba | ptist (Luke 1:41) | |

| | 1 | | |
|------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------|
| | | Jahaziel (2 Chronicles 20:14) | |
| | | Joachim (Luke 3:23) | |
| | | Joseph (Genesis 37:5–11) | |
| | | Names of Prophets in the Quran; | |
| | | Adam | |
| | | Idris (Enoch) | |
| | | Nuh (Noah) | |
| | | Hud (Heber) | |
| | | Saleh (Methusaleh) | |
| | | • Lut (Lot) | |
| | | Ibrahim (Abraham)Ismail (Ishmael) | |
| | | • Ishaq (Isaac) | |
| | | Yaqub (Jacob) | |
| | | Yusuf (Joseph) | |
| | | Shu'aib (Jethro), Ayyub (Job) | |
| | | Dhulkifl (Ezekiel) | |
| | | Musa (Moses), Harun (Aaron), Dawud (David), | |
| | | Sulayman (Solomon), Ilyas (Elias | |
| | | | |
| THURSDAY | Select a model | Learners to watch video clips and/or | Through questions |
| | reader to read Bible | pictures of prophets in both | and answer, conclude |
| | and Quran verses | Christianity and Islam. | the lesson |
| 27-04-2023 | that talks about the | 2. Discuss with the Learners on the calls and | |
| | calls and missions of | missions of Prophets, | |
| | Prophets. | 3. Assist Learners to role play on the calls and | Exercise; |
| | | missions of Prophets. Missions of a Prophet; | Write the call and |
| | | A prophet teaches truth and interprets the word of God. He | missions of the |
| | | calls the unrighteous to repentance. He receives revelations | following Prophets; |
| | | and directions from the Lord for our benefit. He may see | i. Noah |
| | | into the future and foretell coming events so that the world | ii. Moses |
| | | may be warned. | iii. Abraham. |
| | | Isaiah spoke for God in Judah under four kings— | |
| | | Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah— | |
| | | with Micah also prophesying during that period. | |
| | | Hezekiah was followed on the throne by | |
| | | Manasseh, of whom Scripture records that he did | |
| | | more evil in the sight of the Lord than all his | |
| | | predecessors (2 Kgs. 21:2-16). | |
| | | Manasseh was followed by good king Josiah who instituted a thorough cleaning of the temple. | |
| | | instituted a thorough cleansing of the temple, ridding it of much pagan worship. The people | |
| | | cleaning the temple found an ancient scroll that | |
| | | spelled judgment on the land, which led to the last | |
| | | revival of Yahweh worship in Judah. The prophets | |
| | | in Jerusalem at this time | |
| | | included Nahum, Jeremiah, and Zephaniah (though | |

| the high priest turned to a woman prophet, Huldah, to interpret the scroll for the king). • Josiah was followed by kings whose disastrous political decisions eventually brought the Babylonian conqueror Nebuchadnezzar II against Jerusalem (2 Kgs. 23:31-24:17). In 605 BC, Nebuchadnezzar took 10,000 Jews into exile in Babylon. |
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| The prophet Ezekiel was among those captives, while Habakkuk joined Jeramiah and Zephaniah, continuing their prophetic work in Jerusalem. When King Zedekiah allied himself with neighbor nations to fight off Babylon in 589, Nebuchadnezzar laid siege to Jerusalem that lasted more than two years (2 Kgs. 24:18-25:21; 2 Chr. 36). The city capitulated in 586, mainly because of famine, and was razed to the ground with its temple and palaces totally destroyed. Jeremiah remained in Jerusalem, continuing his prophetic work among the impoverished remnant |
| in Judah, until he was carted off to Egypt. Meanwhile, Ezekiel continued to prophesy in Babylon to the exiled Jews living there. |

Name of Teacher: School: District: