

# EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans



or



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**NAME OF TEACHER:** .....

**WEEK ENDING...**19-05-2023.....

**NUMBER ON ROLL:** .....


**SUBJECT...** PRE-TECHNICAL SKILLS


**DURATION:** .....







**REFERENCE...**SYLLABUS(CRDD.2007), PRE-TECH FOR JHS .....

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

**WEEK.....**7.....

<b><u>DAY/DURATION</u></b>	<b><u>TOPIC/SUB-TOPIC/ASPECT</u></b>	<b><u>OBJECTIVES/R.P.K</u></b>	<b><u>TEACHER-LEARNER ACTIVITIES</u></b>	<b><u>T/L MATERIALS</u></b>	<b><u>CORE POINTS</u></b>	<b><u>EVALUATION AND REMARKS</u></b>
<b>TUESDAY</b>  <b>16-05-2023</b>	<b>Topic;</b> Fastenings  <b>Sub-Topic;</b>  Identifying Fastenings tools, devices and materials.	By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to;  i. Explain the meaning of Fastenings.  ii. Identify 5 types of Fastenings and their examples	<b>Introduction;</b> Present examples of Fastenings to the Pupils to observe  <b>Activities;</b> 1. Discuss the meaning of Fastenings with the Learners. 2. Pupils brainstorm to identify different types of Fastenings found in their community.	Nails, screws, bolt and nuts	<b>Fastenings;</b> A fastener or Fastening is a hardware device that mechanically joins or affixes two or more objects together. In general, fasteners are used to create non-permanent joints; that is, joints that can be removed or dismantled without damaging the joining components.  	<b>Exercise;</b> 1. What are Fastenings? 2. State 5 types of fastening.

			<p>3. Assist Pupils describe the properties of different types of Fastenings.</p> <p><b>Closure;</b> Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.</p>			
<p><b>THURSDAY</b></p> <p><b>18-05-2023</b></p>	<p><b>Topic;</b> Fastenings</p> <p><b>Sub-Topic;</b> Uses of Fastening tools, devices and materials.</p>	<p><b>Objectives;</b> By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to;</p> <p>Identify 5 uses of Fastening tools, devices and materials.</p> <p><b>RPK</b> Pupils have used Fastening tools before.</p>	<p><b>Introduction;</b> Review Pupils knowledge on the previous lesson.</p> <p><b>Activities;</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Learners brainstorm to identify 5 types of Fastening tools, devices and materials and their uses.</li> <li>2. Demonstrate using a Fastening tool, device and material.</li> </ol>		<p><b>Different types of Fasteners</b></p> <p>Generally, Fasteners can be divided into three categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary Fasteners</li> <li>• Semi-permanent Fasteners</li> <li>• Permanent Fasteners</li> </ul> <p><b>Temporary Fasteners</b></p> <p>These fasteners are easy to allow unfastening of the parts connected without damaging the full elements.</p> <p>Some components are used for temporary Fastening which is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bolt</li> <li>• Screw</li> </ul>	<p><b>Exercise;</b> Explain the uses of 5 Fastening tools, devices and materials.</p>

			<div>3. Assist Pupils to practice using Fastening tool, device and material.</div> <div>Closure; Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.</div>	<div><div><div><div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Nuts</li><li>• Washer</li><li>• Stud</li></ul></div><div><div><p>Bolt</p></div><div><p>Screw</p></div><div><p>Nut</p></div><div><p>Washer</p></div><div><p>Key</p></div><div><p>Pin(Dowel Pin)</p></div></div></div><div><p><i>Bolt</i></p><p>Bolt has a solid head at one end and is fitted with a thread at the other on which washer and nut are placed to secure it.</p><p>The important types of bolts are hexagonal-headed bolt, square-headed bolt, round bolt, cylindrical or cheese-headed bolt, T-headed bolt, eye bolt, hook bolt, foundation bolt, and countersunk-headed bolt</p><p><i>Washer</i></p><p>A washer is used in between Bolt and nut to give a smooth bearing surface and increase surface contact area by which loading between bolt and nut decreases.</p></div></div></div></div>	
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					<p>The washer also prevents the nut from cutting into the metal and this allows the nut to be tightened to a greater extent.</p> <p><i>Stud</i></p> <p>A stud is like a screw but it does not have a head.</p> <p>Studs are used in such places where a component is assembled or de-clamped very often.</p>	
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***Name of Teacher:***

***School:***

***District:***