

EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans



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BASIC 7

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 6

Strand:	Nationhood		Sub-Strand:		Independent Ghana	
Content Standard:	B7.6.1.1. Demonstrate Understanding of how Ghana became an Independent Nation					
Indicator (s)	B7.6.1.1.2 Recount the formation of the Convention People’s Party (CPP) in 1949.			Performance Indicator: Learners can identify the achievements of Dr. Kwame Nkrumah as the Prime Minister of the first All-African Government.		
Week Ending						
Class	B.S.7	Class Size:		Duration:		
Subject	Social Studies					
Reference	Social Studies Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack, Textbook.					
Teaching / Learning Resources	Power Point Presentation, Poster, Charts		Core Competencies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Personal Development and Leadership• Critical Thinking and Problem solving.• Communication and Collaboration.		
DAY/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: MAIN			PHASE 3: REFLECTION	
TUESDAY	Learners brainstorm to explain how Dr. Kwame Nkrumah’s title changed from Leader of Government Business to Prime Minister.	<div>1. Discuss with Learners the bio data including the positions of Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, K. A. Gbedemah and Kojo Botsio.</div> <div>2. Learners in small groups to create a poster on one of the following personalities; Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, K.A Gbedemah and Kojo Botsio.</div> <div>At the age of 39, Kwame Nkrumah became the Leader of Government Business of the first All-African Government whose other ministers included Archie Casely-Hayford, K. A. Gbedemah, Kojo Botsio, Dr A. Ansah Koi, Dr E. O. Asafu-Adjaye, and Mr J. A. Briamah.</div> <div>In February 1952, Nkrumah won a significant concession after he successfully persuaded the colonial administration to amend the 1951 constitution to change his title from Leader of Government Business to Prime Minister and the Executive Council recast as the Cabinet. From now on, the Prime Minister would rank second to Governor in Cabinet and will preside</div>			Assist Learners to describe the biography of the Leaders of the CPP Governance during Dr. Kwame Nkrumah’s time.	

		<p>over the affairs of state in his absence and the first African government would begin to look just like one. [66]</p> <p>The new government got down to work with the approval and implementation of the five-year and accelerated development plan (see next section). The government set up a social welfare department with community developments teams in rural areas undertaking a myriad of local projects ranging from the provision of local schools, to water and public lavatories in towns and villages across country.</p> 	
WEDNESDAY	Review Learners knowledge on the previous lesson.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss 4 achievements of Dr. Kwame Nkrumah as the Prime Minister of the first All-African Government. 2. Assist Learners to discuss the first five-year developmental plan under the CPP Governance. <p>By the end of 1955, CPP government had achieved the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education • Primary schools enrolment doubled; Middle schools enrolment increased by 50%. • Nine (9) new Teacher Training Colleges; 18 new secondary schools with the number of students attending increased almost 3-fold; Technical training enrolments increased from 180 to 1,400 • Four secondary schools added to Achimota School, the only secondary school offering the Higher School Certificate (A-level): Mfantshipim School, Adisadel College, St. Augustine's College and Prempeh College • Kumasi College of Technology established and also offered the Higher School Certificate • Kumasi (1954) and Sekondi (1955) Regional Libraries 	<p>Reflect on the achievements of Dr. Kwame Nkrumah as the Prime Minister of the first All-African Government.</p> <p>Exercise;</p> <p>State the first five-year developmental plan under the CPP Governance.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Ghana Library service• Agriculture and Infrastructure• 18 Agricultural stations;11 cocoa stations; 4 Agricultural Training Centers; soil surveys over hundreds of square miles• 940 wells and 62 bore holes sunk; 7 new pipe-borne water supplies with additional 4 under construction• 38 miles of new railways; 15 miles re-directed railways with 50 miles under construction; 828 miles of major roads built or reconstructed; 730 miles resurfaced with bitumen; 2 major bridges completed and 60 smaller bridges built; 4 major bridges including Adomi bridge under construction• Takoradi harbour expanded, and Tema harbour under construction	
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School:

District: