

EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans



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BASIC 8

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 7

Strand:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Customs & Institutions• Listening & Speaking• Reading		Sub-Strand:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chieftaincy: Distoolment• Conversation/everyday discourse• Translation	
Content Standard:	B8.1.4.1 Discuss the processes involved in the destooling /deskinning of a chief or queen mother. B8.2.5.1 Demonstrate knowledge of presentational skills in listening, following daily conversation, speaking clearly and explaining ideas. B8.3.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of translating words, phrases and sentences				
Indicator (s)	B8.1.4.1.2 Discuss the processes involved in the destoolment/deskinment of a chief or a queen mother B8.2.5.1.1 Develop and modify his/her language in narrating some selected daily activities. B8.3.2.1.1 Establish the meaning of words, phrases and sentences in their various languages.				
Week Ending	11-08-2023				
Class	B.S.8	Class Size:		Duration:	
Subject	Ghanaian Language				
Reference	Ghanaian Language Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack, Textbook				
Teaching / Learning Resources	Reading Book, Poster, Pictures, Word Chart, Sentence Cards		Core Competencies:	Communication and Collaboration	
DAY/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: MAIN			PHASE 3: REFLECTION
MONDAY 15-05-2023	Strand: Customs & Institutions Sub-Strand: Chieftaincy: Distoolment Discuss with Learners on how destooling/deskinning a chief and queen mother is performed in their community.	1. Assist learners to write the process of destooling/deskinning a chief and queen mother among your people. 2. Learners brainstorm to identify the advantages and disadvantages of destoolment/deskinment.			Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.



The destoolment of chiefs was widespread in colonial southern Ghana between 1900 and the early 1950s as a traditional means to check a chief's violation of the oath of office. This article examines the role of 'asafo', Akan warrior organizations which represented the interests of the common people, in destoolment. It shows that owing to its ignorance of the traditional power structure, the colonial government in Ghana accepted the chief as an autocrat who enjoyed absolute power. The role of 'asafo' companies in the power structure was disregarded and their participation in State affairs was increasingly made impossible. When the government noticed a clash between 'asafo' and chief, it consciously supported the chief, following the principles of indirect rule. To meet this challenge, the 'asafo', with their traditional tendency to balance political power, took the lead to protect the commoners' interests. During the period under discussion, it was common for 'asafo' to destool unpopular chiefs, and the position of the chiefs became paradoxical: on the one hand, they were protected by British rule; on the other hand.

<p>THURSDAY 18-05-2023</p>	<p>Strand: Listening & Speaking</p> <p>Sub-Strand: Conversation/everyday discourse</p> <p>Review Learners knowledge on the previous lesson.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist Learners to write an argumentative essay on a given topic. 2. Learners brainstorm to use appropriate vocabularies to write a argumentative essay on a given topic. <p>Developing Argumentative Essays</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select an arguable topic, preferably one which interests, puzzles, or appeals to you. 2. Take a position on your topic, and form a thesis statement. 	<p>Learners brainstorm to read their argumentative essay to the class.</p>
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FRIDAY 19-05-2023	<p>Strand: Reading</p> <p>Sub-Strand: Translation</p> <p>Through questions and answers, review Learners knowledge on the previous lesson.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist Learners to translate the text from a source language to a target language. 2. Learners brainstorm to translate phrases and sentences from source language to target language <p>There are some tips about how to translate untranslatable words and phrases</p> <p><i>Neologisms and Loanwords</i></p> <p>When translating between two different languages, there are often when one language contains a word that does not exist in the other. When it comes to neologisms or words that are recently created in one language but have no corresponding translation in another, this presents a unique problem for translators. In these cases, it often falls upon the translator to create a new loanword based on the original meaning of the neologism. This allows them to convey the same concept as if it was already present in their target language.</p> <p><i>Cultural references and idioms</i></p> <p>For cultures with rich histories and traditions, certain concepts can only be adequately expressed through culturally specific metaphors and imagery. This is especially true for idiomatic expressions whose literal translations may completely lose their intended meanings when translated into different languages. In these cases, professional translators will often find other ways to express these concepts without directly translating them word-for-word. For example, they might use synonyms or analogies of familiar objects or situations to communicate the desired message as accurately as possible.</p> <p><i>Translation technology</i></p>	<p>Assist Learners to read translated words, phrases and sentences to the class.</p>

		<p>As translation technologies become more advanced, they provide increasingly sophisticated tools for tackling untranslatable words and phrases. For example, machine translation algorithms can now detect when a text contains terms that don't have direct equivalents in another language and can suggest alternative options accordingly.</p> <p>Furthermore, many modern software solutions offer glossaries of pre-translated terms that can be used by human translators as reference points for more accurate language translations.</p> <p>Finally, post-editing solutions make it easier for experienced human linguists to quickly spot errors made by <u>machine translations</u> and correct them before publishing or distributing any texts to customers or clients.</p> <p>Examples of untranslatable words across languages</p> <p>Language is inherently complex, and oftentimes some words or phrases do not have a direct translation into another language. These untranslatable words often capture nuances of emotion, meaning, and culture in ways that no single word can. There are some examples of it.</p>	
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School:

District: