EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans

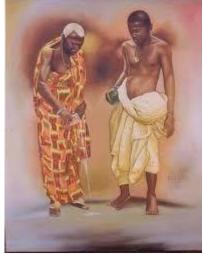


Strand: Religious Practices Sub-Strand: Religious songs and recitations

BASIC 9
WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 8

	B9 2.1.1:Analyse and	l apply the moral valu	ies in i	religious song	s and recitat	tions		
Content Standard:				- 0				
Indicator (s)	E I				Performance Indicator: Learners can identify examples of oral traditions.			
Week Ending	24-11-2023							
Class	B.S.9	Class Size:		D	uration:			
Subject	Religious and Moral	Education						
Reference	RME Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack, Textbook							
Teaching / Learning Resources	Holy Bible, Poster, v	video and Pictures	Co	Core mpetencies:	•	inform from so reach a Ability import criteria	to combine ation and ideas everal sources to a conclusion to identify ant and appropriate a and use them to te available atives	
DAY/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: MAIN					PHASE 3: REFLECTION	
MONDAY	Discuss with the Learners about the meaning of "Sacred tradition".	 Assist Learners to identify the origin and history of tradition. Discuss examples of oral traditions identified in community of the Learners. Learners brainstorm to use proverbs in peer to peer conversations. Discuss with the Learners about importance of oral traditions. Oral Traditions in Customs Customs are also a form of oral tradition passed down through the generations. Explore several general oral traditions found around the world. the tradition of blowing out candles at birthday celebrations the custom of not wearing white to a wedding, unless you are the bride the custom of celebrating the bounty of the harvest at a festival. the way babies wear white at christenings the different rituals found for new members of a fraternity or sorority throwing a baby shower for a mother-to-be or bride-to-be 			Individual Learners brainstorm to narrate folktales. Exercise; 1. State 3 examples of oral traditions. 2. Write 5 examples of Proverbs or wise sayings.			

		•	having bachelor or bachelorette parties before a wedding	
			Proverbs;	
			"Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." Meaning: Taking care of yourself leads to	
		•	success and productivity. "It's no use locking the stable door after the horse has bolted."	
		•	Meaning: Fixing a mistake won't help after the consequences have happened. "Laugh and the world laughs with you, weep and	
			you weep alone." Meaning: People prefer sharing good news over bad news.	
		•	"Tis better to have loved and lost, than never to have loved at all." Meaning: The experience of having loved	
		•	someone is more valuable than being alone. "People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw	
			stones." Meaning: Don't criticize others for something you also do.	
		•	"The apple doesn't fall far from the tree." Meaning: Children often resemble their parents in both appearance and behavior.	
		•	"The poor carpenter blames his tools." Meaning: Take ownership of your mistakes instead of finding blame elsewhere.	
		•	"When you want to make an omelet, you need to break a few eggs." Meaning: Reaching a goal requires sacrifice.	
THURSDAY	Review Learners knowledge on the	1.	Show Learners pictures and videos of how the African traditional believer pours libation.	Through questions
	meaning of libation.		Learners brainstorm to describe some words and recitations used during pouring of libation. Discuss with the Learners about the significance	and answers, conclude the lesson.
			and effects of recitations made during pouring of libation. Assist Learners to dramatize on how libation is	Exercise; 1. What is Libation?
			poured.	2. State 5 importanc e of pouring
				libation.



What happens during the libation ceremony?

A prayer or speech is said to honor the elders while the libation is being poured. "During the libation, we honor the wisdom, love, and legacy of our ancestors and esteemed living elders," says Kirkley. "At its heart, we invite the ancestors and their wisdom to guide the couple as they create their own marriage and legacy."

Name of Teacher:	School:	District: