

EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans



or



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BASIC 7

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 4

Strand:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Language and Usage• Composition Writing• Literature		Sub-Strand:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sentences – Simple, compound and complex• Structure and organize ideas in composition writing• Folktales, songs, prose, drama, poetry	
Content Standard:	B7.4.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of identifying and using the various forms of nouns (common, proper, collective), pronouns and adjectives in sentences and passages. (Language and Usage) B7.5.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the features of a paragraph nd the various text types (narrative, descriptive, creative/free writing)(Composition Writing) B7.6.1.1 Demonstrate the knowledge and understanding of literature (Oral and Written)(Literature)				
Indicator (s)	B7.4.2.1.2 Categorize pronouns according to their types and construct sentences with them(Language and usage) B7.5.1.1.1 Discuss the features of a paragraph. (Composition Writing) B7.6.1.1.1 Discuss the components of literature.(Literature)				
Week Ending	02-02-2024				
Class	B.S.7	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:		
DAY/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: MAIN			PHASE 3: REFLECTION
MONDAY	Strand: Language and Usage Sub-strand: Sentences – Simple, compound and complex Learners brainstorm to explain the relationship between Noun and Pronoun.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Write examples of replacing nouns with pronouns on the chalkboard.2. Learners are to be assisted to replace nouns with pronouns in sentences.3. Learners in small groups to discuss and replace nouns with pronouns in passages.			Summarize the lesson



Pronouns
Read the sentences below and replace the nouns or proper nouns with the right pronoun.

1. Kaylie walks her dog every evening.
2. When it rains, Zi Yi and I play games.
3. Thaddeus plants flowers in his garden.
4. At the pool, the boys learn to swim from a coach.
5. Min Jun found a pen in the canteen.
6. The children went to the library.
7. The books are on the shelf.

A pronoun agrees with the noun it replaces. Singular pronouns replace singular nouns.

- A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing.
- The pronouns we, you, and they can take the place of a plural noun or a noun and a pronoun together. People vote in elections. They vote in elections. Connor and I are good citizens. We are good citizens.
 - Sarah likes to help animals. She
 - Adam volunteers with her at an animal shelter. He
 - The shelter is near their school. It
 - A puppy plays in the corner. It
 - Mrs. Strong feeds the puppy. She

A person can help at the shelter. **Anyone**

THURSDAY

Strand: Composition Writing
Sub-strand: Structure and organize ideas in composition writing

Review Learners knowledge on the previous lesson.

1. Discuss with Learners on how to organize and structure ideas in writing a paragraph.
2. Assist Learners to write a creative composition by organizing and structuring ideas in a Paragraphs.
3. Learners practice writing creative compositions by organizing and structuring ideas in paragraphs.

Ways of Organizing Paragraphs;

- Classification
- chronological sequence
- evidence and illustration
- contrast and comparison

Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ cause and effect <p>Techniques To Structure Your Writing Ideas</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brainstorming. If your mind is full of ideas, you need to get them down fast, so you don't forget anything interesting! 2. Brainstorm bubbles. 3. Bullet Points. 4. Flowcharts. 5. Intro, Body and Conclusion. 6. Word Web. 7. Mind Maps. 8. Mass Collating. 	
FRIDAY	<p>Strand: Literature</p> <p>Sub-strand: Folktales, songs, prose, drama, poetry</p> <p>Learners brainstorm to identify examples of literary texts.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist Learners to identify the types of literary texts. 2. Demonstrate how to develop the skills of appreciating literary texts. 3. Learners in small groups discuss and report to the class on how to analyze literary texts. <p>Types of Literary Texts;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrative text type. • Expository text type. • Argumentative text type. • Literature. • External links <p>Ways of Analyzing Literary Texts;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look for recurring images. • Ask questions (and make a note of them) • Identify the different tools the author uses to express the theme. • Keep a notebook of notes while reading, and then compare all once finished reading. 	Reflect on how to develop skills in analyzing literary texts.

Name of Teacher:

School:

District: