BASIC 9

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 6

Strand:	 Customs & Institutions Listening & Speaking Reading 	Sub-Strand:	 Naming systems Circumsta ntial, Reincarnat ion, Deity name Listening Comprehe nsion Reading 		
Content Standard: Indicator (s)	B9.1.2.1. Exhibit knowledge of the understanding and application of circumstantial, reincarnation and deity names (Customs & Institutions) B9.2.2.1: Demonstrate the ability to listen to extended reading and identify key information (Listening & Speaking) B9.3.1.1 Read longer passages silently, identify main ideas, answer questions and summarise the passage. (Reading) B9.1.2.1.2 Discuss reincarnation names and their meanings. (Customs & Institutions) B9.2.2.1.2 Initiate and participate in meaningful and collaborative discussions on texts and related materials building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. (Listening & Speaking) B9.3.1.1.2 Summarize passages read in given number of sentences. (Reading)				
Week Ending	16-02-2024				
Class	B.S. 9	Size:	Duration:		
Subject	Ghanaian Language	l			
Reference	Ghanaian Language Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack, Textbook				
Teaching / Learning Resources	Reading Book, Poster, Pictures, Word Chart, Sentence Cards	Core Competer	• Communication and collabor ation		

DAY/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: MAIN	PHASE 3: REFLECTION
MONDAY	Sub-strand: Naming systems — Circumstantial, Reincarnation, Deity name Assist Learners to explain what is meant by " Reincarnation"	 Learners brainstorm to mention examples of names that mean rebirth, reborn or reincarnation in their community. Discuss with the Learners about the origin of the reincarnation names. Assist learners to identify 5 importance of giving newly born babies reincarnation names. Reincarnation, in religion and philosophy, rebirth of the aspect of an individual that persists after bodily death—whether it be consciousness, mind, the soul, or some other entity—in one or more successive existences. Depending upon the tradition, these existences may be human, animal, spiritual, or, in some instances, vegetable. While belief in reincarnation is most characteristic of South Asian and East Asian traditions, it also appears in the religious and philosophical thought of local religions, in some ancient Middle Eastern religions (e.g., the Greek Orphic mystery, or salvation, religion), Manichaeism, and gnosticism, as well as in such modern religious movements as theosophy. Examples of Ghanaian Reincarnation names; Ababio Kwasanba Akroma Sasa etc. 	Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.
WEDNESDAY	Strand: Listening and Speaking Sub- Strand: Listening Comprehension Demonstrate on how to write an argumentative essay.	 Organize a debate on a given topic among groups of Learners. Discuss with the Learners about ideas on a given topic. Learners brainstorm to share opinions on level appropriate argumentative essay. 	Reflect on how to share ideas and opinions about a given argumentative essay topic.
		Argumentative Essay Example 1 As online learning becomes more common and more and more resources are converted to digital form, some people have suggested that public libraries should be shut	

down and, in their place, everyone should be given an iPad with an e-reader subscription.

Proponents of this idea state that it will save local cities and towns money because libraries are expensive to maintain. They also believe it will encourage more people to read because they won't have to travel to a library to get a book; they can simply click on what they want to read and read it from wherever they are. They could also access more materials because libraries won't have to buy physical copies of books; they can simply rent out as many digital copies as they need.

However, it would be a serious mistake to replace libraries with tablets. First, digital books and resources are associated with less learning and more problems than print resources. A study done on tablet vs book reading found that people read 20-30% slower on tablets, retain 20% less information, and understand 10% less of what they read compared to people who read the same information in print. Additionally, staring too long at a screen has been shown to cause numerous health problems, including blurred vision, dizziness, dry eyes, headaches, and eye strain, at much higher instances than reading print does. People who use tablets and mobile devices excessively also have a higher incidence of more serious health issues such as fibromyalgia, shoulder and back pain, carpal tunnel syndrome, and muscle strain. I know that whenever I read from my e-reader for too long, my eyes begin to feel tired and my neck hurts. We should not add to these problems by giving people, especially young people, more reasons to look at screens.

Second, it is incredibly narrow-minded to assume that the only service libraries offer is book lending. Libraries have a multitude of benefits, and many are only available if the library has a physical location. Some of these benefits include acting as a quiet study space, giving people a way to converse with their neighbors, holding classes on a variety of topics, providing jobs, answering patron questions, and keeping the community connected. One

		neighborhood found that, after a local library instituted community events such as play times for toddlers and parents, job fairs for teenagers, and meeting spaces for senior citizens, over a third of residents reported feeling more connected to their community. Similarly, a Pew survey conducted in 2015 found that nearly two-thirds of American adults feel that closing their local library would have a major impact on their community. People see libraries as a way to connect with others and get their questions answered, benefits tablets can't offer nearly as well or as easily. While replacing libraries with tablets may seem like a simple solution, it would encourage people to spend even more time looking at digital screens, despite the myriad issues surrounding them. It would also end access to many of the benefits of libraries that people have come to rely on. In many areas, libraries are such an important part of the community network that they could never be replaced by a simple object.	
FRIDAY	Sub-strand: Reading Select a reading text from the reading textbook for the Learners to read.	 Learners in small groups to read together the reading passage and discuss the main and supporting ideas in the reading text. Assist Learners to summarize the reading text. Assist Learners to answers comprehension questions after reading the passage. How to Write a Summary Proficient students understand that summarizing, identifying what is most important and restating the text (or other media) in your own words, is an important tool for college success. After all, if you really know a subject, you will be able to summarize it. If you cannot summarize a subject, even if you have memorized all the facts about it, you can be	Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.

absolutely sure that you have not learned it. And, if you truly learn the subject, you will still be able to summarize it months or years from now.

Proficient students may monitor their understanding of a text by summarizing as they read. They understand that if they can write a one- or two-sentence summary of each paragraph after reading it, then that is a good sign that they have correctly understood it. If they can not summarize the main idea of the paragraph, they know that comprehension has broken down and they need to use fixup strategies to repair understanding.

Summary Writing Format

- When writing a summary, remember that it should be in the form of a paragraph.
- A summary begins with an introductory sentence that states the text's title, author and main point of the text as you see it.
- A summary is written in your own words.
- A summary contains only the ideas of the original text. Do not insert any of your own opinions, interpretations, deductions or comments into a summary.
- Identify in order the significant sub-claims the author uses to defend the main point.
- Copy word-for-word three separate passages from the essay that you think support and/or defend the main point of the essay as you see it.
- Cite each passage by first signaling the work and the author, put "quotation marks" around the passage you chose, and put the number of the paragraph where the passages can be found immediately after the passage.
- Using source material from the essay is important.
 Why? Because defending claims with source material is what you will be asked to do when

	writing papers for your college professors.	
	 Write a last sentence that "wraps" up your summary; often a simple rephrasing of the main point. 	

Name of Teacher: School: District: