

EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans



or



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Strand:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Customs & Institutions• Listening & Speaking• Reading	Sub-Strand:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rites of Passage-Childhood rights• Conversation/Everyday discourse• Reading
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<https://TrendingGhana.net>

BASIC 7

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 1

Content Standard:	B7.1.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the childhood rites of their culture and compare with other Ghanaian cultures B7.2.1.1 Demonstrate use of appropriate language orally in specific situations B7.3.1.1 Understand the main ideas and supporting points in texts				
Indicator (s)	B7.1.1.1.1 Identify the processes involved in naming a child. B7.2.1.1.1 Use appropriate register in everyday communication (informal and formal) with diverse partners on grade-level topics/texts/issues B7.3.1.1.1 Read and understand main ideas and supporting points in a range of texts on familiar and unfamiliar topics.				
Week Ending	13-09-2024				
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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication and collaboration
DAY/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: MAIN			PHASE 3: REFLECTION
MONDAY	Strand: Customs and institutions Sub-strand: Rites of Passage- Childhood right Engage Learners in spelling and dictation of vocabularies or keywords related to naming ceremony and out dooring.	1. Assist Learners to dramatize on how naming ceremony and outdooring are performed in their locality. 2. Learners brainstorm to differentiate between Naming ceremony and Outdooring. 3. Assist Learners to identify the items used in the naming process. Naming Ceremony; A naming ceremony is a stage at which a person or persons is			Reflet on the significance of the item used in the naming ceremony process.

		<p>officially assigned a name.</p> <p>an Outdooring (Ga: kpodziemo; Akan: abadinto) is the traditional naming ceremony for infants.</p> <p>The naming ceremony Process in Akan;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The baby-naming ceremony is the first of many life-cycle rituals performed in the Akan religion throughout a person's life. ○ This is how Yaa Nson Opare, an African-American Akan priestess, describes the ceremony: ○ The Akan do not name a child until a child's been alive for seven days. 	
THURSDAY	<p>Strand: Listening and speaking</p> <p>Sub- Strand: Conversation/ Everyday discourse</p> <p>Discuss the meaning of register in everyday communication with the Learners.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist learners to identify formation situations in conversations. 2. Through peer-to-peer interactions, Learner's brainstorm to use appropriate language to participate in formal situations 3. Play an audio involving the use of formal language appropriately whilst Learners listen. <p>Register;</p> <p>Register is defined as the level of formality in language that's determined by the context in which it is spoken or written</p> <p>The formal register is more appropriate for professional writing and letters to a boss or a stranger.</p>	Individual Learners to brainstorm to form sentences with formal language.

		<p>The informal register (also called casual or intimate) is conversational and appropriate when writing to friends and people you know very well.</p> <p>The neutral register is non-emotional and sticks to facts.</p>	
FRIDAY	<p>Strand: Reading</p> <p>Sub-strand: Reading</p> <p>Select a unit reader from the Ghanaian language reading textbook.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the meaning of keywords and vocabularies in the reading text. 2. Assist Learners to Skim a given passage of about one hundred and fifty words and state the main ideas. 3. Learners in small groups to discuss and report to the class the difference between main idea and supporting idea. 4. Assist Learners to identify main ideas and supporting ideas in the passage. <p>Skim reading;</p> <p>Skimming is reading rapidly in order to get a general overview of the material. Scanning is reading rapidly in order to find specific facts. While skimming tells you what general information is within a section, scanning helps you locate a particular fact.</p>	Learners brainstorm to answer, comprehension questions.

Name of Teacher:

School:

District: