## **EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans**

Strand:	<ul> <li>Customs &amp; Institutions</li> <li>Listening &amp; Speaking</li> <li>Reading</li> </ul>	Sub-Strand:	<ul> <li>Rites of Passage –         Childhood Rights</li> <li>Conversation/Everyday discourse</li> <li>Reading</li> </ul>
Content Standard:	B7.1.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the childhood rites of their culture and of 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	compare with other	r Ghanaian cultures

or <u>0248043888</u>

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WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 5

	B7.1.1.1.3 Compare and contrast the naming processes in their culture to other Ghanaian cultures						
Indicator (s)	B7.2.1.1.3 Use appropriate language orally to describe experiences about oneself and other B7.3.1.1.1 Read and understand main ideas and supporting points						
	in a range of texts on familiar and unfamiliar topics.						
	in a range of texts on ranniar and unitar	imar topics.					
Week Ending	11-10-2024						
Class	B.S. 7	Class Size:			<b>Duration:</b>		
Subject	Ghanaian Language						
Reference	Ghanaian Language Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack, Textbook						
Teaching / Learning Resources	Reading Book, Poster, Pictures, Word Cha	rt, Sentence Cards  Core Competence			ries:		
DAY/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: MAIN			PHASE 3:	REFLECTION	
MONDAY	Strand: Customs & Institutions Sub-strand: Rites of Passage — Childhood Rights Review Learners knowledge on the processes involved in naming ceremony.	<ol> <li>Assist learners to read a one hundred and fifty words passage on naming ceremony silently from the reading textbook.</li> <li>Discuss with Learners the significance of the processes involved in naming a child as raised in the passage.</li> <li>Learners brainstorm to explain the significance of pouring libation.</li> <li>Processes Involved in Naming Ceremony;</li> <li>Welcome and Introduction.</li> <li>Poem/Reading.</li> <li>Recognition of siblings (if any)</li> <li>Naming of the Baby / Child / Adult.</li> <li>Parents' Promises.</li> <li>Special Symbolic Rituals.</li> <li>Acknowledgement and Appointment of Godparents / Guardians.</li> </ol>		Individual Lea brainstorm to comprehensi	answer		

		In Ghana, an Outdoori	ild to your Family and Friends.  ng (Ga: kpodziemo; Akan: abadinto) is the traditional infants. Traditionally this ceremony occurs eight days where parents bring their newborn "outdoors" for the child a day name	
THURSDAY	Strand: Listening & Speaking Sub-strand: Conversation/Everyday discourse  Engage Learners in spellings and dictations of descriptive words.	0		Reflect on examples of tense structures and example
		Tenses	Tenses Rule	
		Past simple tense	Subject + V2 + Object	
		Past Perfect tense	Subject + had + V3 + Object	
		Past Continuous Subject + was + V1 + ing + Object (Singular) tense Subject + were + V1 + ing + Object (Plural)		
		Past perfect Subject + had been + V1 + ing + Object continuous tense		
			Subject + V1 + s/es + Object (Singular) Subject + V1 + Object (Plural)	
		Present Perfect tense	Subject + has + V3 + Object (Singular) Subject + have + V3 + Object (Plural)	
		Present Continuous tense	Subject + is/am/are + V1 + ing + object	
		Present perfect continuous tense	Subject + has been + V1 + ing + Object (Singular)Subject + have been + V1 + ing + Object (Plural)	
		Future Simple tense	Subject + will/shall + V1 + Object	
		Future Perfect tense	Subject + will have/shall have + V3 + Object	

		Future Continuous Subject + will be/shall be + ing + V1 + Object tense  Future Perfect Subject + will have been + V1 + ing + Object Continuous tense	
FRIDAY	Sub-strand: Reading Select a unit reader from the Reading textbook for the Learners to read	<ol> <li>Learners brainstorm to read passages silently for 10 minutes.</li> <li>Assist Learners to Skim a given passage of about one hundred and fifty words and state the main ideas.</li> <li>Learners in small groups to discuss and identify the supporting ideas in texts on themes from other subject areas</li> <li>Steps of skimming in reading;</li> <li>Read the title.</li> <li>Read the introduction.</li> <li>Read the first line of each paragraph.</li> <li>The main idea refers to multiple parts of a piece of writing, most commonly nonfiction. It can describe the big idea an author wants to express in an entire essay, or it can describe the idea of something smaller, like a paragraph.</li> </ol>	Learners brainstorm to answer comprehension questions after reading the passage.

Name of Teacher: School: District: