

# EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans



or



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<https://www.TeachersAvenue.net>

<b>Strand:</b>	Family Life	<b>Sub-Strand:</b>	The Family
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**BASIC 9**

**WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 6**

<b>Content Standard:</b>	B9.2.2.2. Assess the need for responsible parenting in the family				
<b>Indicator (s)</b>	B9. 2.2.2.1. Examine the importance of responsible parenting within the family system		<b>Performance Indicator:</b> Learners can identify the responsibilities of Parents.		
<b>Week Ending</b>	18-10-2024				
<b>Class</b>	B.S.9	<b>Class Size:</b>		<b>Durati on:</b>	
<b>Subject</b>	Social Studies				
<b>Reference</b>	Social Studies Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack, Textbook.				
<b>Teaching / Learning Resources</b>	Word Chart, Poster, Video and Pictures		<b>Core Competencies:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Critical Thinking</li> <li>• Problem Solving</li> <li>• Communication and Collaboration.</li> </ul>	
<b>DAY/DATE</b>	<b>PHASE 1 : STARTER</b>	<b>PHASE 2: MAIN</b>			<b>PHASE 3: REFLECTION</b>
<b>WEDNESDAY</b>	Assist Learners to dramatize on Parenting in our local family setting.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Briefly explain the concepts of Parenting and Parenthood to the Learners.</li> <li>2. Learners brainstorm to differentiate between Parenting and Parenthood.</li> <li>3. Discuss with the Learners on the roles of Parents in both the nuclear and extended family.</li> <li>4. Assist Learners to explain Positive Parenting and its impact on children.</li> </ol> <p><b>What is the Definition of Parenting?</b></p> <p>Parenting is the term that means to educate your children by taking great care of them. By parenting, it means nurturing your children in the best possible way.</p> <p>Parenting includes special techniques, skills, and methods that are used by children to raise up children. Parenting starts right from birth and goes on to adulthood.</p> <p><b>Parenthood?</b></p> <p>Parenthood is basically considered as the stage where you are ready to carry out proper and well-organized parenting.</p> <p>Parenthood basically associates you with a role that you are performing in the bringing up of your child.</p> <p>Parenthood usually focuses on relationship-building with your partner in order to strengthen their relationships and the journey of their</p>			<p>Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.</p> <p><b>Exercise;</b></p> <p>Explain the following concepts;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Parenting</li> <li>ii. Parenthood</li> <li>iii. Positive Parenting.</li> </ol>

parenting.



**FRIDAY**

Learners brainstorm to describe who a responsible Parent is.

1. Assist Learners to identify 5 responsibilities of Parents.
2. Discuss with the Learners on the need to be a responsible Parent.
3. Discuss a Poster bearing the importance of being a responsible Parent with the Learners.

**What parental responsibility involves;**

All mothers and most fathers have a responsibility to care for their child – called parental responsibility. Both parents have a legal duty to pay towards their child’s upbringing, whether they have parental responsibility or not.

If you have parental responsibility, your most important roles are to protect your child and give them a home. You’re also responsible for:

- Deciding where your child lives
- Agreeing to your child’s medical treatment
- Choosing how and where your child is educated
- Which, if any, religion your child follows
- Choosing and registering your child’s name
- Deciding whether your child can leave the country, whether for a holiday or permanently – see our [page on going on holiday](#) for more

**Making decisions**

Routine, day-to-day decisions can be made by whoever is looking after the child at that time. They don’t have to be agreed with everyone who

Reflect on the effects of poor Parenting.

**Exercise;**

State 5 importance of responsible Parenting.

has parental responsibility.

Even so, it's helpful to agree on things like discipline, bedtimes and homework – especially if the child spends time at both parents' homes. It's also good to talk to the other parent if one of you wants to introduce a new partner to your child. But you can't stop the other parent from doing this, unless the new partner would be a risk to your child.

Important decisions like where the child lives and goes to school have to be agreed by everyone with parental responsibility. And anything major – like if one of you wants to move abroad with your child – has to be agreed in writing.

If you can't agree, you can try family mediation. If mediation doesn't work, you can apply to the court for an order. There are 2 types:

- A specific issue order – to look at a specific question about how your child is being brought up – like their school or religion
- A prohibited steps order – to stop the other person from making a decision about your child's upbringing

A judge will then decide what's best for your child.

Who has parental responsibility?

Certain people automatically have parental responsibility:

- All birth mothers
- Fathers who were married to the mother at the time the child was born or are named on the child's birth certificate
- Second female parents who were married or in a civil partnership with the birth mother when the child was conceived

Name of Teacher:

School:

District: