EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans

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https://www.TeachersAvenue.net

Strand:	Customs & Institutions	Sub-Strand:	 Rites of Passage-Marriage
	Listening & Speaking		rights
	Reading		 Conversation/Everyday
	-		discourse
			 Reading

https://TrendingGhana.net

BASIC 9

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 9

	B9.1.1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of marriage of their culture and compare with other cultures of Ghana					
Content	B9.2.1.1 Demonstrate use of appropriate language orally in specific situations					
Standard:	B9.3.1.1 Read longer passages silently, identify main ideas, answer questions and summarize the passage.					
	B9.1.1.1.3 Compare and contrast the traditional marriage rites to the contemporary marriage rites and dramatize both.					
Indicator (s)	B9.2.1.1.4 Express opinions and advice on a range of	of everyday issues and situations clea	arly.			
	B9.2.1.1.5 Demonstrate appropriate turn taking and use techniques for effective argument (debate).					
B9.3.1.1.1 Locate the main and subsidiary points in a range of texts and rewrite logically with accuracy in their own words.					ords.	
Week Ending	Teek Ending 08-11-2024					
Class	B.S. 9 Class Size:			Durati	ion:	
Subject	Ghanaian Language					
Reference	Ghanaian Language Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack, Textbook					
Teaching / Learning Resources	rning			Core Communication collaboration		Communication and collaboration
DAY/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: MAIN			PHASE 3: REFLECTION	
MONDAY	Strand: Customs and institutions Sub-strand: Rites of Passage- Marriage Rite Discuss with the Learners about the meaning of "Contemporary Marriage".	 Learners brainstorm to identify some of the contemporary marriage rites in their culture. Assist Learners to compare contemporary marriage to the traditional marriage. Assist Learners to dramatize marriage rites session of their culture. 		ure. / marriage	Discuss with the Learners about the advantages of contemporary marriage over the traditional marriage. Skills Acquisition;	
		Difference between Traditional Marriage; Alternatives. Traditional marriage within one statement alternative accepted by society. If	tate did not have	e an	•	Oral Skills Listening Skills Vocabulary Skills

		openly in another form of marriage, then such a person should have moved to the country where this form of marriage was legalized. Modern marriage has such alternatives - civil marriage or cohabitation without registration, a permanent mistress, and so on. The usual age for marriage. In traditional marriage people got married at the age of about 16-20 years - modern newlyweds usually create an official family at about 25-30years old. Acquaintance before marriage. Personal acquaintance of young people before entering into a traditional marriage was not necessary, although it was recognized as desirable; at the same time, the future newlyweds before the wedding could see each other only a few times. Before entering into a modern marriage, society requires that young people must meet for some time - usually a period from 2-3 months to a year or more is considered acceptable; during this time, the future spouses will spend dozens, if not hundreds of love dates and various meetings Love. The actual presence of love is not necessary for a traditional marriage: if it is, then it is good, if not, then it is possible without it. Modern marriage is impossible without love	
WEDNESDAY	Strand: Listening and speaking Sub- Strand: Conversation/ Everyday discourse Discuss with the Learners about the features of a debate.	 Select an interesting topic for the Learners to debate on. Engage Learners in a debate competition among groups of leaners. Learners brainstorm to observe and use the skills of turn taking in arguments and debates. characteristics of the debate It is informative In a debate, complete facts-based information is presented 	Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson. Skills Acquisition; Oral Skills Listening Skills Vocabulary Skills

that serves to make the public aware of all the details they need to know about the topic to be addressed.

It also aims to educate viewers and help them create their own criteria in order to achieve a total and logical understanding of the facts.

2- It is based on firm arguments

Arguments are all those reasons that together explain, justify or refute an idea.

In a debate, the arguments put forward must be logical, competent, relevant and must be explained in an extensive way. They should also have a link or direct relationship with the subject being dealt with.

3- It is persuasive

One of the objectives of the people participating in a debate is to convince as many people as possible of the position or vision they have about the subject.

4- It is tidy

A debate is governed by a series of rules Strict. The moderator of the debate is in charge of enforcing these rules, which have been established previously and are known by the participants.

5- It is dynamic

In a debate two opposing visions are set out on a particular subject, each represented by a team.

The development of the debate is dynamic because the important points are questioned by one and answered by the other, many times during the exhibition of an idea.

		6- Is representative The nature of the debate is, as already mentioned, giving space to two antagonistic points of view to expose an audience to a series of facts and theories that support their vision.	
FRIDAY	Strand: Reading Sub-strand: Reading Engage Learners in spellings and dictation of keywords in a reading text.	 Learners brainstorm to explain the meanings of keywords in a reading text. Assist Learners to read silently a reading text from the reading textbook. Assist Learners to answer recall, meaning and inferential questions based on the passage. Literal, Inferential, and Evaluative Question Answering Literal questions have responses that are directly stated in the text. Inferential questions have responses that are indirectly stated, induced, or require other information. Evaluative questions require the reader to formulate a response based on their opinion. Literal, Inferential, or Evaluative? What are puppies like when they are born. They cannot see until they are about two weeks Are puppies born blind? 	Learners brainstorm to answer comprehension questions. Skills Acquisition; Reading Skills Comprehension Skills Listening Skills Oral Skills

	old. During this time, they stay very close to their mothers.	 Why do they stay close to their mothers? Would you like to have a puppy? 	
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Name of Teacher: School: District: