Fayol Inc. 0547824419

FIRST TERM WEEKLY LESSON NOTES

WEEK 4

Week Ending: 27-10-2023		DAY:			Subject: Social Studies		
Duration: 60MINS				Strand: Environment			
Class: B8		Clas	s Size:		Sub Strand: Our Natural & Human Resources		& Human
Content Standard: B9.1.1.4. Investigate the natural and human resources around us			Indicator: B9.1.1.4.1. Examine the importance of naturesources to the development of Ghana			ral	Lesson:
Performance Indicator: Learners can understand what natural identify key natural resources in Gha			Sources are and Core Competencies: CP 5.1: CC 8.1: CC 8.1: CC			9.1: CP 5.2: CC	
References: Social	Studies Curricului	n Pg.	39				
Keywords: Natural	Resources, Rener	wable,	, Non-renewable,	Exploit	cation		
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER		object	s (e.g., wooden ite and ask learners			Reso	urces
	come from natu Share performar	ral res	sources found in G dicators with learn	Shana. ers.			
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Share performance indicators with learners. Ask learners: What do you think "natural resources" mean? Discuss and then provide a definition: Materials or substances occurring in nature which can be exploited for economic gain. Show learners videos or pictures of various natural resources found in Ghana. Have them classify the resources as renewable or non-renewable. Renewable Resources in Ghana: Timber: Ghana has vast forests that are a source of various species of wood. The country's timber industry is significant, exporting logs, lumber, and plywood. Solar Energy: With its equatorial location, Ghana receives abundant sunlight. In recent years, there's been growing interest in harnessing solar energy for power. Wind Energy: Coastal areas of Ghana, especially the Volta Region, are considered suitable for wind energy generation. Water (Hydro Power): The Akosombo Dam on the Volta River provides a significant portion of Ghana's electricity through hydropower.					Pictu	res and ts

 Biomass: This includes agricultural residues, animal manure, and wood waste which can be converted to energy.

Non-Renewable Resources in Ghana:

- Gold: Ghana is one of the world's top gold producers. Historically, it was known as the Gold Coast before gaining independence from colonial rule.
- Bauxite: Found primarily in the central regions of Ghana, bauxite is used in producing aluminum.
- Oil: Discovered in commercial quantities in the Tano Basin in 2007, Ghana's oil and gas sector has seen significant growth. The Jubilee Oil Field is a primary producer.
- Manganese: Ghana is also rich in this resource, with its mining concentrated in the southwest of the country.
- Diamonds: Although not as significant as gold, diamonds are also mined in Ghana.
- Cocoa: Though renewable in nature (as cocoa trees can be replanted), cocoa is a significant export commodity for Ghana. It may be debated whether or not it fits strictly under non-renewable in the long-term sense, but it's worth mentioning due to its economic importance.

Provide learners with a map of Ghana and stickers or colored pencils.

Guide them in marking the primary locations where key resources are found.

Open a class discussion on efficient ways of exploiting natural resources, using examples from Ghana where possible.

Assessment

- I. What is the difference between renewable and non-renewable resources?
- 2. Name two renewable resources found in Ghana.
- 3. Why is it important to exploit natural resources efficiently?
- 4. Which non-renewable resource is vital for Ghana's economy?

PHASE 3: REFLECTION

Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.

Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.

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Class: B8		Class Size:			Sub Strand: Our Natural & Human Resources			
Content Standard B9.1.1.4. Investigate human resources a	the natural and round us	1	Indicator: B9.1.1.4.1. Examine t resources to the dev			ral	Lesson:	
			ges faced in exploiting them efficiently. 9.1: CP 5			CC 8.1:	CC 8.1: CC	
References: Social								
Keywords: Develo	pment, Technolog	gy, Cap	oital Resources, Techni	ical Expertise				
Phase/Duration PHASE I:		Learners Activities Resordance Share a statistic related to the export or economic impact of one				Reso	ources	
STARTER	Ask learners wh "Why do country natural resource	ny they ries lik es?"	ources, such as gold o y think this resource is te Ghana focus on extr dicators with learners.	crucial for G				
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	benefit their economics benefit their economics benefit their economics benefit the sign of countries, specific exploitation. Discuss how naticountry's economics economics and information benefit the difficultion of the sign of the s	ificance cifical different tural romy. case so rastructulties rel of to techn	te of natural resources lly Ghana. Ince between sustainable resources can be a sign	for the deve	lopment ainable for a bs,	Charts		
			mall groups and assign ource exploitation.	each a challe	nge			

	Each group should brainstorm potential solutions or ways to mitigate their assigned challenge.	
	 Assessment I. Why are natural resources crucial for Ghana's development? 2. What is meant by sustainable exploitation of resources? 3. Name one challenge Ghana faces in effectively exploiting its resources. 4. How can Ghana overcome some of these challenges? 	
PHASE 3:	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from	
REFLECTION	learners what they have learnt during the lesson.	
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.	