FAYOL INC. 0547824419

SECOND TERM

WEEKLY LESSON NOTES – B9 WEEK 3

Week Ending: 26-01-2024		Day:		Subject: Ghanaian Language			
Duration: 60MINS		St		Stran	Strand: Language & Usage		
Class: B9		Class Size:		Sub S			
Content Standard: B9.4.3.1. Exhibit know the use of auxiliary ve	erstanding of	Indicator: B9.4.3.1.1 D sentences.	iscuss a	uxiliary verbs in	Lesson:		
Performance Indicator: Learners can identify different types of verbs in a passage, specifically focusing on auxiliary verbs. Core Compete CC 7.3: CC 8.2:							
Reference: Ghanaian	Language Curr	iculum Pg. 63					
New words:							
Phase/Duration						Resources	
PHASE 1: STARTER PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Present a short, engaging passage on the board or distribute copies to learners. Ask learners to identify and underline verbs as quickly as possible. Encourage peer discussion on the types of verbs they found. Discuss their findings as a class, focusing on the different types of verbs identified. Share performance indicators with learners and introduce the lesson.				Text passage with		
	Ask each gropassage (action Each group countries the identified	rs into small gro passage. up to identify ar on, linking, or he reates a chart po verbs and their ary verbs (helpi	nd categorize elping). aper display sl	the ver	bs in the examples of		

	Provide examples of common auxiliary verbs (e.g., be, have, do) and explain how they support the main verb.	
	Ask learners to share sentences where auxiliary verbs are used.	
	Distribute individual or group copies of a worksheet with prompts requiring the use of auxiliary verbs.	
	Learners construct sentences using the provided prompts and share their sentences with peers.	
	Assessment Read the following passage and identify the verbs present.	
	"The sun shone brightly over the calm ocean. Seagulls flew gracefully in the clear sky. The waves crashed gently against the shore. As the day progressed, families built sandcastles, and friends played beach volleyball. At sunset, the sky painted itself in vibrant hues, creating a	
	breathtaking view."	
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.	

Week Ending: 26-01-2024		DAY:		Subject: Ghanaian Language			
Duration: 50MINS		Strand: Composition		Strand: Composition	n Writing		
Class: B9		Class Size: Sub Strand: Aca		Sub Strand: Academic	demic Writing		
Content Standard: B9.5.1.1 Demonstrat understanding of the text types discussed to write a coherent	features of the and use the kno essay on the tex	various owledge	extended tex progression f	in and structure a range ats using paragraphs to s from one idea to the new raphs using cohesive lang	how I OF I		
Performance Indicator: Learners can develop skills in writing art and practice the editing process collabor			•	boration (CC), Culturanship (CG)			
References: Ghanaia	ın Language Cur	riculum Pg	. 55				
New words:							
Phase/Duration	Learners Act	ivities			Resources		
PHASE I: STARTER	Learners Activities Resource Begin the lesson by discussing what learners know about journals and the purpose of publishing articles. Show examples of journal articles and discuss the key features, such as structure, style, and audience. Facilitate a brief class discussion on the types of topics that could be suitable for a journal article.				Resources		
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING Introduce the elements of a well-written article, incl compelling introduction, clear body paragraphs, and conclusion. Discuss the importance of considering the target and and purpose when writing articles. Provide a writing prompt or allow learners to choos of interest. Encourage learners to write a draft of a journal article focusing on organizing their ideas and expressing the coherently.			ragraphs, and a the target audience rners to choose a topic a journal article,	Word cards, sentence cards, letter cards, handwriting on a manila card and a class library			
	Pair learners session. Provide a gui	d a persuas or organize de or chec	ive tone in the	for a peer editing			

	Encourage constructive feedback and discussions on ways to improve each other's articles.	
	Provide an overview of common editing symbols and techniques.	
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.	

Week Ending: 26-01-2024		DAY:			Subject: Ghanaian Language			
Duration:						Strand: Literature		
Class: B9 Class			Size: Sub			Strand: Literature		
Content Standard: B9.6.1.2 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding in the writer's use of language in a prose, poetry and drama texts.		Indicator: B9.6.1.2.1. Discuss how writers use lang create effect in an increasing range of property and drama.				Lesson:		
Performance Indicator: Learners can explore the use of literary depersonification, alliteration, and assonance (prose, poetry, and drama). References: Ghanaian Language Curricul		nance, in	various types of texts (CC), Cultural Identity and Citizenship (CG)			d Collabor		
Phase/Duration	Learners A	Ctivitios				Resourc	.05	
PHASE I: STARTER	Begin with a fun activity. Display short sentences on the board, and ask learners to identify any literary devices present. Discuss their findings as a class, encouraging them to share their reasoning. Introduce the lesson by defining the terms personification,							
PHASE 2: NEW	alliteration, and assonance. Share the performance indicators and introduce the lesson.						r from	
LEARNING	Discuss the how they connect to	ide handouts or visuals that explain personification, ration, and assonance. Use the impact of using these devices in literature and that exemples for each the literary devices to real-world examples for each understanding.			oetry, ma texts mplify			
	Distribute excerpts from prose, poetry, and drama that prominently feature personification, alliteration, or assonance.							
	Ask learners to read the excerpts and highlight or underline instances of the specified literary devices. Facilitate small group discussions on how the devices							
	_	h group a	specific literary device teration, or assonance)		on			

	Ask them to brainstorm and create their own examples of the assigned device.
	Groups can present their examples to the class and explain the intended effect.
PHASE 3:	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out
REFLECTION	from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.