


WEEK ENDING.....02/12/2022.....

SUBJECT...ENGLISH LANGUAGE


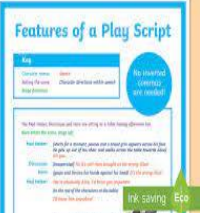
REFERENCE...SYLLABUS(CRDD.2007), ENGLISH LAN. FOR JHS

FORM.....BASIC 8.....WEEK.....12.....

<i>DAY/DURATION</i>	<i>TOPIC/SUB-TOPIC/ASPECT</i>	<i>OBJECTIVES/R.P. K</i>	<i>TEACHER-LEARNER ACTIVITIES</i>	<i>T/L MATERIALS</i>	<i>CORE POINTS</i>	<i>EVALUATION AND REMARKS</i>
MONDAY 28-11-2022 1:20PM – 2:40PM 80min	Aspect; GRAMMAR Topic; Conditional Sentences Sub-Topic; Using Conditional Sentences in Writing	By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to; use conditional sentences appropriately in writing. RPK Pupils have been taught lessons on examples of conditional sentences.	Introduction Pupils brainstorm to mention examples of conditional Sentences. Activities 1. Assist Pupils to write Conditional sentences. 2. Discuss the reasons for using Conditional sentences in Passages. Closure Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.	1. Word Chart 2. Sentence Cards 3. Textbook	Conditional sentences are constructed using two clauses—the if (or unless) clause and the main clause. There are five types of conditional sentences. It is important to understand each because each conveys a different meaning. Some conditional sentences refer to the general truths and others to hypothetical situations. A conditional sentence is based on the word 'if'. There are always two parts to a conditional sentence – one part beginning with 'if' to describe a possible situation, and the second part which describes the consequence. For example: If it rains, we'll get wet.	Students write examples of the conditional sentences.

<p>TUESDAY 29-11-2022</p> <p>8:00AM- 9:20AM 80min</p>	<p>Aspect;</p> <p>COMPOSITION</p> <p>Topic; Dictation</p> <p>Sub-Topic; Writing Dictation</p>	<p>Objective; By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to;</p> <p>Write the spelling of English words in a reading text.</p> <p>RPK Pupils can spell words or vocabularies in a reading text.</p>	<p>Introduction Assist Pupils to identify the keywords or vocabularies in a reading text.</p> <p>Activities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the meaning of keywords or vocabularies in a reading text. 2. Assist Pupils to write the spelling of words or vocabularies. <p>Closure Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Word Chart 2. Sentence Cards 3. Textbook 	<p>Dictation is the process of writing down what someone else has said. With young children, dictation offers a way for a parent or a teacher to record a child's thoughts or ideas when the writing demands surpass writing skills.</p> 	<p>Write the spellings of keywords in a reading text.</p>
<p>THURSDAY 01-12-2022</p> <p>12:00PM- 1:20AM 80min</p>	<p>Aspect;</p> <p>READING</p> <p>Topic; Summary Writing</p> <p>Sub-Topic;</p>	<p>Objective; By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to;</p> <p>Explain the relationship between main idea and supporting ideas.</p>	<p>Introduction Pupils brainstorm to read a text in the English Textbook.</p> <p>Activities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the main and supporting 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Word Chart 2. Sentence Cards 3. Textbook 	<p>What is the difference between main idea and supporting details?</p> <p>The main ideas show you the key points in the text. The supporting details show you why the writer believes the main ideas. Understanding both of these things is an important part of understanding the text as a whole. A why you are reading a text.</p>	<p>Explain the relationship between main idea and supporting ideas.</p>

	Summary Writing	RPK Pupils summarize a given text.	ideas in the reading text. 2. Assist Pupils to identify the relationship between supporting ideas and main idea. Closure Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson		A main idea is the main point a writer wants the reader to come away with. Supporting details are the information, facts, or points of discussion the writer gives to tell more about this main idea	
FRIDAY 02-12-2022 10:50AM- 12:10pm 80min	Aspect; LITERATURE Topic; Drama - simple plays Sub-Topic; Features of a Play.	Objective; By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to; Explain the features of a Play. RPK Pupils have been watching Plays.	Introduction Review Pupils knowledge on the previous lesson. Activities 1. Assist Pupils to identify the features of a Play. 2. Discuss the meanings of the features of play with pupils. Closure	1. Word Chart 2. Sentence Cards 3. Textbook	Features of a Play; 1. role 2. character and relationships 3. situation 4. voice 5. Movement 6. space and time 7. language and texts 8. symbol and metaphor 9. mood and atmosphere 10. audience and dramatic tension.	State and explain 5 features of a Play. REMARKS

			Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson				
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