THIRD TERM WEEKLY LESSON NOTES – B8 WEEK 10

Week Ending: 01-	09-2023	Day:			Subject: English Language				
Duration:					Strand: Oral language				
Class: B8					Sub Strand: Consonant Sounds (nasals and affricates)				
Content Standard: B8.1.3.1: Articulate English speech sounds to develop confidence and skills in listening and speaking					duce consonant sounds (nasals in context	S	Lesson: I of I		
Performance Indi Learners can prod affricates) in contex	uce conson	ant sound	s (nasals and	C	Core Competencies: Communication and Collabora Development and Leadership,	tion,	Personal		
Reference : Englis	h Language	e Pg. 63							
Keywords:									
	1 -								
Phase/Duration		Activitie			· 1	Re	sources		
PHASE I: STARTER	Kevise w	ith learne	ers on the pr	ev	ious lesson.				
	Share pe	rformanc	e indicators	an	d introduce the lesson.				
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	 Share performance indicators and introduce the lesson. Prepare a list of words that include both nasal and nonnasal sounds. For example: "sun," "run," "cat," "rat," "moon," "mood," "pin," "bin," etc. Read aloud the words, emphasizing the nasal sounds (like [n] and [m]) and non-nasal sounds. Ask learners to listen carefully and categorize each word as either having a nasal sound or not. Explain the concept of an affricate sound, which is a combination of a stop sound and a fricative sound. Show learners how to position their articulators (tongue, teeth, and lips) to produce the chosen affricate sound. Provide a list of words containing the target sound, like "cheese," "church," "judge," "giant," etc. Have learners practice saying these words, focusing on the accurate articulation of the affricate sound. 						ord cards, ntence cards, ter cards, ndwriting on nanila card		

	Have learners retell the story themselves, paying attention to these sounds.	
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: 01-0	9-2023	Day:		Subject: English Language			
Duration: 60mins				Strand: Reading			
Class: B8		Class S	ize:	Sub Strand: Comprehension			
Content Standard: B8.2.2.1: Cite the text supports an analysis of the central idea and p summary	tual evidence of a text to de	termine	Indicator: B8.2.2.1.1. Dete paragraphs and ideas		Lesson:		
Performance Indic	termine the central idea in paragraphs and Communication and Co						
Reference : English	Language Pg	. 41					
Keywords:							
	1 A						
Phase/Duration PHASE 1:	Learners Ac		on the president	0000	2	Resourc	es
STARTER			on the previous ndicators with lea				
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Display a simple, short paragraph on the board. Ask students to read the paragraph silently. Discuss as a class what they believe the central idea is.					Word ca sentence letter ca handwrit manila ca	e cards, rds, ting on a

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.	
	Ask learners how the lesson will benefit them in their daily lives.	

Week Ending: 01	-09-2023	Day:	Subj	Subject: English Language				
Duration: 60mins			Stra	nd: Grammar				
Class: B8		Class Size:	Sub	Strand: Vocabulary	,			
Content Standar B8.3.3.1: Demonstr appropriate use of communication	Iking							
Learners can use writing								
Reference : Englis	sh Language	e Pg. 4/						
Keywords:								
Phase/Duration	Learners	Activities			Resources			
PHASE I:	Revise wi	th learners on the p	revious les	son.				
STARTER	Share per the lessor	formance indicators 1.	with learn	ers and introduce				
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	underline denotation tone of t small" co Provide s synonym Ask stud similar de change th house in different Have a fe connotat connotat connotat connotat comprehe <u>Assessm</u> Provide t true. Ocean is Chef is t	ew students share tion writings. now understanding tions can improve tension and their w	her that her connotationstance, "T e room wat d cards. The and create t passages erent connot ssage. E.g., d negative their analo g word relations both their vriting. to make the t is tos tos tos	as a similar n, changing the The room was as cozy." ney should match analogies. using words with notations to describing a light using ogies and ationships and reading the sentences	Word cards, sentence cards, letter cards, handwriting on a manila card			

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.
	Homework
	1. Identify at least three words with strong connotations
	and discuss their feelings associated with each.
	2. Write three analogies based on content from their
	current reading assignments.

Week Ending: 01-0	09-2023	DAY:		Subject: English Language					
Duration: 60mins				Strar	d: Writing	: Writing			
Class: B8		Class S	ize:	Sub S	Strand: Interpret Non	Non-Textual Elements			
Content Standard B8.4.3.1: Research to knowledge Performance Indio	build and pres	ent	Indicator: B8.4.3.1.1. Use text sources (fig and maps) to su	gures, 1	sson: f l				
Learners can use ir	Learners can use information from non-text sources (figures, tables graphs, and maps) to support ideas in writing								
References: English	n Language Cu	rriculum	Pg. 53						
Phase/Duration PHASE 1: STARTER	Share perfo	learners	on the previous l ndicators with lea		and introduce the	Resources			
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	they observe Elicit respon- elements in Introduce the tables, graph Discuss how they can be Show a table explain how Provide lear elements. Work throug graph, discuss inferences co Pair up learr element to in Ask learners non-textual • What • How	e and wh sees and o providing the differe as, and m v each pr related t to and exp to interp ners with an be ma ners and nterpret to read element, at does t v does it	at information th discuss the impor g information. Int types of non-to aps. ovides specific ty o accompanying to olain how to read pret the legends, in examples conta rst examples conta rst example toget and Y axis, the da ide. assign each pair a the passage and to answering questi he graph/table/ma relate to the tex	ey can tance of extual pes of eext. the da scales, ining a cher. Fo ata pre different then in ions lik ap/figur t?	of such non-textual elements: figures, information and how ta, or a map and and symbols. mix of non-textual or instance, if it's a sented, and what ent non-textual terpret the associated e: re show?	Word cards, sentence cards, letter cards, handwriting on a manila card			
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	What information can be gathered from it? Have learners talk about their experiences during the lesson, what they have learnt, and questions they might still have.								

Teacher leads a discussion to provide responses to learners'	
questions.	

Week Ending: 01-0	DAY:			Subject: English Language			
Duration: 50MINS				Strand: Liter		ature	
Class: B8 Class S			e:		Sub Strand: Prose		
Content Standard: B8.5.1.1: Demonstrate understanding of how various elements of literary genres contribute to meaning			Indicator: B8.5.1.1.1. Analy in texts	B8.5.1.1.1. Analyze the types of character			Lesson: I of I
Performance India		l with und	orstanding		Competencies: unication and Col	lahai	ration Porconal
Learners can read References: English	· · · · ·			Comm	unication and Col	ladoi	ration, Fersonal
References, Englist		ματή η <u>ξ</u> . (
Phase/Duration	Learners Activi	ties				Re	sources
PHASE I:	Revise with lear	rners on th	ne previous lessor	າ.			
STARTER	Share performa lesson.	Share performance indicators with learners and introduce the lesson.					
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Learners take t Example: The C		ad aloud parts of God	the pros	ie.	ser	ord cards, ntence cards, ter cards,
	Let learners note difficult words, phrases, figurative expressions and figures of speech to be explained in context with the help of the dictionary.						ndwriting on a Inila card
	Ensure learners	use corre	ect stress and into	nation ii	n reading.		
	Learners read again, parts of the prose which were not well read.						
	Learners read the story silently and answer questions posed by teacher.						
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.						
	Take feedback	from learn	ers and summariz	e the le	sson.		