# THIRD TERM WEEKLY LESSON NOTES

# WEEK 8

Week Ending: 18-0	08-2023	DAY		Subject: Social Studies			
Duration: 60MINS				Strand: Socio-Econo		mic Development	
Class: B8		Clas	s Size:	Sub	Strand: Tourism	າ	·
Content Standard: B8.5.3.1. Evaluate tourism as an important economic sector for national development			Indicator: B8.5.3.1.1. Assess the importance of tourism socio-economic development of Ghana			n to	Lesson:
Performance Indicator: Learners can identify key tourist sites in Ghana contribution to the nation's socio-economic de			ic development.	Core Competencies: CP 5.1: CC 8.1: CC 8.1: CC 9.1: CF 5.2: CC			
References: Social S							
Keywords: Rights, o	citizen, constitutio	on, res	ponsibilities.				
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER	Learners Activities Resources  Revise with learners to review their understanding in the previous lesson.					urces	
	Start with a group discussion on tourism, its importance, and how it can impact a country's economy.  Share performance indicators with learners.						
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Divide learners into groups. Let each group research a specific tourist site in Ghana, then present to the class about its significance, historical background, and contribution to the local and national economy.  I. Cape Coast Castle: A historic fort and UNESCO World Heritage Site, Cape Coast Castle is a poignant reminder of Ghana's slave trade history. Visitors can explore its dungeons and learn about the dark history of the transatlantic slave trade.  2. Kakum National Park: Known for its famous canopy walkway, Kakum National Park offers visitors a thrilling experience walking among the treetops of the rainforest. It's also home to diverse flora and fauna.  3. Mole National Park: Ghana's largest wildlife reserve, Mole National Park, provides opportunities for safari tours to see elephants, antelopes, baboons, and other animals in their natural habitat.  4. Lake Volta: As one of the world's largest artificial lakes, Lake Volta is a popular destination for water sports, fishing, and boat cruises. It offers stunning views and a peaceful atmosphere.						

- 5. Elmina Castle: Another historic castle and UNESCO World Heritage Site, Elmina Castle, was the first European structure built in sub-Saharan Africa. It served as a trading post for European nations engaged in the gold and slave trades.
- 6. Kwame Nkrumah Mausoleum: A memorial to Ghana's first president, Kwame Nkrumah, the mausoleum is a significant landmark in the capital city, Accra.
- 7. Wli Waterfalls: Located in the Volta Region, Wli Waterfalls is the highest waterfall in Ghana and a popular hiking destination.
- 8. Cape Three Points: The southernmost point of Ghana's coastline, Cape Three Points, offers beautiful beaches, fishing villages, and opportunities for water activities.
- 9. Busua Beach: A serene beach town on Ghana's Atlantic coast, Busua Beach is known for its laid-back atmosphere and surfing opportunities.
- 10. Makola Market: Located in Accra, Makola Market is a bustling and vibrant open-air market where visitors can experience Ghanaian culture and shop for local goods.

Discuss the role of tourism in Ghana's socio-economic development, focusing on job creation, revenue generation, cultural preservation, and infrastructure development.

## I. Economic Impact:

- Revenue Generation: Tourism contributes significantly to Ghana's GDP.
   Tourists spend money on accommodations, food, souvenirs, and services, injecting considerable foreign exchange into the economy.
- Job Creation: The tourism industry creates jobs in various sectors such as hospitality, travel, and tour companies. This reduces unemployment and raises household incomes.
- Stimulating Local Businesses: The demand created by tourists stimulates the growth of local industries, like handicrafts and food production.

### 2. Social Impact:

- Preservation of Culture and Heritage: Tourism often leads to a renewed focus on preserving local traditions, cultural sites, and heritage structures that attract tourists. This helps keep the local culture alive and thriving.
- Infrastructure Development: Tourist influx often necessitates infrastructure development, such as roads, public transportation, and facilities like hotels and restaurants, which also benefits local communities.
- Education and Awareness: Interaction between tourists and local communities can lead to mutual understanding and respect, fostering cultural exchange and learning.

#### 3. Environmental Impact:

 Promoting Conservation: Eco-tourism has become more popular, and places like national parks, wildlife reserves, and other natural attractions draw tourists, which encourages conservation efforts.

	Environmental Awareness: Tourism can help to raise awareness about the importance of preserving the natural environment.
	Assessment
	I. Name three popular tourist sites in Ghana and provide a brief
	description of each.
	2. How does tourism contribute to the socio-economic
	development of Ghana?
	3. Discuss the role of one tourist site in the local and national economy of Ghana.
	4. How does the preservation of cultural heritage through
	tourism contribute to socio-economic development?
	5. How does tourism affect job creation in Ghana?
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.

Week Ending: 18-	08-2023	DAY	<b>7</b> :	Subject: Social Studies			
Duration: 60MINS			Strand: Socio-Economic Developme		evelopment		
Class: B8		Class Size: Sub Strand: Tourism			n		
Content Standard: B8.5.3.1. Evaluate tourism as an important economic sector for national development				he importance of tourism to velopment of Ghana  Lesson I OF 2		Lesson:	
Performance Indicator: Learners can compare and contrast the development and impact of tourism in different countries.  Core Competencies: CP 5.1: CC 8.1: CC 8.1:					: CP 5.2: CC		
References: Social	Studies Curricului	m Pg.	66				
Keywords: Rights,	citizen, constitutio	n, res	ponsibilities.				
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER	Learners Activities Resources  Revise with learners to review their understanding in the previous lesson.  Share performance indicators with learners				urces		
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Share performance indicators with learners.  Discuss the development of tourism in Kenya and the United Kingdom, using pictures.  Explain how tourism contributes to each country's socioeconomic development, focusing on factors like job creation, revenue generation, and cultural exchange.  Divide learners into two groups. One group will compare the development of tourism in Ghana and Kenya, while the other will compare Ghana and the United Kingdom.  Each group will consider factors like the number and diversity of tourist attractions, government support for tourism, and the impact of tourism on the local and national economy.  Have each group present their findings. Follow this with a class discussion on the similarities and differences in how each country develops and benefits from tourism.  Assessment  I. Compare the development of tourism in Ghana and Kenya. What are some similarities and differences?  2. Compare the development of tourism in Ghana and the United Kingdom. What are some similarities and differences?  3. How does the impact of tourism on the economy of Kenya					Pictures and Charts	

	4. How does the impact of tourism on the economy of the United Kingdom compare to its impact on the economy of	
	Ghana?	
	5. What are some strategies that Ghana could adopt from Kenya	
	or the United Kingdom to further develop its tourism sector?	
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.	