FIRST TERM WEEKLY LESSON NOTES

WEEK 2

Week Ending: 13-10-2023		DAY:		Subject: Social Studies			
Duration: 60MINS					Strand: Environment		
Class: B9 C		Clas	ass Size: S		Sub Strand: Environmental Issues		
Content Standard: B9.1.1.2. Evaluate the sources and ways of conserving energy			Indicator: B9.1.1.2.1. Assess of conserving end	s globa ergy	bal sources and the means		
Performance Indicator: Learners can compare energy source practices in various countries			conservation	Core CP 5.	Core Competencies: CP 5.1: CC 8.1: CC 8.1: CC 9.1: CP 5.2: CC		
References: Social	References: Social Studies Curriculum Pg. 39						
New words: Energ	y sources, Conse	rvatio	on, Renewable ene	rgy, N	lon-renewable ener	gy	
Keywords:							
Phase/Duration	Learners Activit	ies				Reso	urces
PHASE I: STARTER	Display images of various energy sources (e.g., a coal mine, a wind farm, and a solar panel).						
	Ask students: "Can you guess which countries might rely heavily on these energy sources?"						
	Share performance indicators with learners.						
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Provide students with information sheets about the energy sources and conservation practices in Ghana, the UK, and Germany.Pictures and ChartsDivide students into groups and assign each group one of the countries.Pictures and ChartsAsk each group to read, discuss, and make a list of the primaryPictures and Charts				res and ts		
	Country. Groups present their findings to the class, comparing and contrasting the differences and similarities.						
	Country	sou	nary energy rces	me	asures		
	Ghana	 H P^Q A T Sc 	ydroelectric ower (e.g., kosombo Dam) hermal power blar energy	N Po re pr Er pu ca	ational Energy olicy focusing on enewable energy comotion nergy efficiency ublic awareness ampaigns		

			Rural electrification			
			using renewable			
			sources			
	UK	Natural gas	•The Climate			
	Öl	Nuclear power	Change Act aiming			
		Wind power	to reduce			
			greenbouse gas			
		• Solar energy	emissions			
			• Carbon pricing			
			(carbon tax)			
			(Carbon tax)			
			• Investment in			
			renewable energy			
			technologies and			
			research			
			• Energy efficiency			
			standards for			
			appliances and			
			buildings			
	Germany	Coal (though	• Energiewende			
		decreasing in usage)	(Energy Transition)			
		 Wind power 	policy to shift from			
		 Solar power 	fossil fuels to			
		 Biomass 	renewable energy			
		 Nuclear power 	 High efficiency 			
		(planned phase-out	standards for			
		by 2022)	vehicles, appliances,			
			and buildings			
			 Public campaigns 			
			promoting energy-			
			saving behaviors			
			 Investment in 			
			research for			
			renewable energy			
			storage solutions			
	· ·					
	Assessment					
	I. Which country among Ghana, the UK, and Germany relies					
	most heavily					
	2. How do cor					
	countries?					
	3. Why might	a country choose to rely o	on non-renewable			
	energy sour					
	4. Name one renewable energy source that is prominent in one					
	of the count	ries discussed.				
PHASE 3:	Use peer discus	sion and effective question	ning to find out from			
REFLECTION	learners what they have learnt during the lesson.					
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.					

Week Ending: 3-	10-2023	DAY	/:	Subject: Social Studies			
Duration: 60MINS			Strand: E		Environment		
Class: B9		Clas	s Size:	Sub Strand: Enviro		nmental Issues	
Content Standard: B9.1.1.2. Evaluate the sources and ways conserving energy			Indicator: B9.1.1.2.1. Assess globa of conserving energy	al sources and the means			Lesson:
Performance Indicator:				_	Core Cor	npete	ncies:
Learners can research alternative energy sources and explore how genderCP 5.1: CCissues relate to energy production, supply, and usage.9.1: CP 5.2:					C 8.1: C :: CC	C 8.1: CC	
References: Social	References: Social Studies Curriculum Pg. 39						
Keywords: Alterna	tive energy, Gend	er issu	ues, Vulnerability, Quality	of life			
Phase/Duration	Learners Activit	ies				Resources	
PHASE I:	Show a short vie	deo cli	p or news article about	a commu	nity that		
STARTER	shifted to an alte	ernativ	ve energy source (like so	lar or wir	nd		
	energy).						
	Ask students: "\	۸/hv m	hight communities look f	or altorna	tivo		
	Ask students: "VVhy might communities look for alternative						
	chergy sources.						
	Share performar	nce ind	dicators with learners.				
PHASE 2: NEW	Divide students into groups and provide them with a list of Pictures and						
LEARNING	alternative energy sources (e.g., solar, wind, geothermal). Charts						
	Using the Intern	et, gro	oups research their assigned	ned energ	gy source		
	potential future.						
	Groups present their findings to the class.						
	Initiate a class discussion about how access to energy resources affects different segments of society, focusing on gender.						
	ances direction segments of society, locusing on gender.						
	Discuss how certain segments might be more vulnerable to						
	energy choices.						
	Introduce case studies or real-life examples where energy access						
	or lack thereof has had significant gender implications.						
	Assessment						
	I. Name two b	penefit	s of using solar energy.				
	2. Why might	some	segments of society be n	nore vuln	erable to		
	the impacts	of ene	ergy choices?		1. C		
	3. How does a life?	ccess	to energy resources affe	ct the qua	ality of		
	4. Can you give an example of a gender issue related to energy						
	access?						

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.	