FIRST TERM WEEKLY LESSON NOTES – B9

WEEK 6

Week Ending: 10-	-11-2023 Day: Subject: English Lang			uage			
Duration: 60mins	Duration: 60mins			Strand: Oral Langua	ge		
Class: B9	Class Size: Sub Strand: Co			Sub Strand: Convers	sation		
Content Standard: B9.1.1.1: Demonstrate use of appropriate language orally in specific situations Performance Indicator:			• •	grade-level national an	priate language and open-ended rade-level national and global I of I		
			appropriate language	Development and Lead		rersonai	
Reference : English				· ·			
New words: Natio	nal issues, Act	tive,	appropriate, global				
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER	think it's imp	thou	ught-provoking questic ant for people, especial	lly young people, to	Resource	S	
	discuss and understand the issues affecting our country and the world?" Have a brief class discussion to elicit responses. Introduce the topic and share performance indicators with learners.						
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	(those that a (those that a (those that a (those that a)) Provide example the provide example to the provide example issue or a head of the provided example is the provided example	tart by explaining the difference between national issues those that affect a specific country) and global issues those that have a worldwide impact). Provide examples of grade-level national issues, such as outh in agriculture, sanitation, and lifestyle diseases. Ingage learners in a brainstorming activity to identify and st grade-level national issues that they are aware of or oncerned about. Incourage them to think about how these issues impact their lives and communities. Invite guest speakers who have expertise or experience elated to the identified national issues. For example, a local farmer for the "youth in agriculture" issue or a health professional for "lifestyle diseases." In small groups, learners will take turns engaging in inscussions with these speakers.				cards, ds, ng on a	

	Provide them with a set of open-ended questions to ask, encouraging deep conversation and active listening.	
	After the discussions, reconvene as a class and have each group share the key insights and perspectives they gained from the guest speakers.	
	Encourage learners to express their thoughts, ask questions, and reflect on how these national issues connect to their lives.	
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: 10-11-	-2023 Day:		Subje	ect: English Language			
Duration: 60mins	tion: 60mins Strand: Reading						
Class: B9				b Strand: Summarizing			
supports an analysis of determining the centr	Indicator: 2.2.1: Cite the textual evidence that opports an analysis of what the text says, termining the central idea of a text and ovide an objective summary. Indicator: B9.2.2.1.1. Analyze critically a given te entirety and provide an objective sumption of the control o						
Performance Indicat Learners can critically supporting ideas, and	or: v analyze a given text	cies: d Collaboration, nent and Leadership					
Reference : English La	anguage Pg. 75						
Keywords: Analyze, N	1ain ideas, Supportin	g ideas, Objecti	ve sum	mary			
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER	Learners Activities Begin with a short, paragraph from a n				Resources		
	Ask learners to read it and jot down their initial thoughts and questions. Then, in pairs or small groups, have them share their thoughts and discuss the main points of the text. Introduce the topic and share performance indicators with learners						
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Explain the purpose of text analysis and how it helps readers gain a deeper understanding of the text's content. Introduce the concepts of main ideas (the central point of the text) and supporting ideas (evidence or details that				A variety of texts (magazine articles, social media posts, news reports, advertisements)		

	After learners have created their summaries, assess their understanding and analysis by asking them to answer summary questions: What is the main idea of the text? What are the key supporting ideas in the text? How did you ensure that your summary is objective and unbiased? What would you say to someone who hasn't read the text to give them a clear understanding of it?	
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: 10)-11-2023	DAY:		Subject: Engl	9	
Duration: 60mins				Strand: Grammar		
Class: B9		Class Size:		Sub Strand:	hen	
Content Standar B9.3.1.1: Apply the clauses and their fu	knowledge of ph			. Identify and us on marks (hyphe	Lesson:	
Performance Inc	licator:			· · · ·	Core Con	npetencies:
Learners can ider Learners can app	•		• •	ious contexts.	Communic Collaborati	ation and on, Personal
New words	Hyphen, Com	pound Adjecti	ives, Punctua	tion, Modifier		
References: Engli	sh Language Cu	rriculum Pg. 8	6			
Phase/Duration	Learners Activ	itios				Resources
PHASE I:			مادند لممسط	a missing by-b	an augh	ivesoni ces
STARTER				a missing hyph school today."	en, sucn	
	Ask students	what they thin	k the senten	ce means witho	out the	
	hyphen. Then,	add the hyph	en and discu	ss how it chang	es the	
	meaning.					
	Share performance indicators and introduce the lesson.					
PHASE 2:	Explain what a hyphen is and provide examples of how it is used, Word cards,					
NEW	such as in compound words like "mother-in-law" or "well-					
LEARNING	known." letter ca					
	Discuss the importance of using hyphens correctly to avoid a manila care					
	confusion in writing.					
	Discuss the use of hyphens in compound words, especially when					
	they are used as adjectives (e.g., "a well-known actor").					
	Provide a list of compound words and ask students to identify					
	where hyphens should be inserted to create clarity.					
	Explain that some words are written with hyphens when they are					
	combined with prefixes, like "pre- and post-war." Discuss the					
	rules for using hyphens with prefixes. Provide examples and have students identify whether hyphens are needed.					
	Discuss the us	se of hyphens	in numbers,	such as fraction	s (e.g.,	
		<i>,</i> .		nty-one to nine	` •	
		_	ith hyphens o	correctly and di	scussing	
	when to use t					
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	•	ussion and effe they have lear	•	oning to find ou	t from	

Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.	
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Week Ending: 10-1	1-2023 Day:			Subject: English Language			
Duration: 60mins				Strand: Writing			
Class: B9		Class Size:		Sub Strand: Descriptive Writing			
Content Standard: B9.4.2.1: Use a process approach to compose descriptive, narrative/ imaginative, informational and persuasive, argumentative texts			B9.4 desc	Adicator: 9.4.2.1.1. Create effective escriptive sentences when describing haracters, settings or mood			
Performance Indica Learners can craft v about characters, se Reference: English	vivid and ef	mood.	enter	nces	Core Competencie Communication and C Development and Lead	Collaboration, Personal	
Keywords: Descript			Moo	<u> </u>			
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Phase/Duration		Activities				Resources	
PHASE I: STARTER	Display two sentences side by side: "She sat on the bench in the park." and "She reclined gracefully on the sun-warmed bench amidst the fragrant rose garden." Ask learners: "Which sentence gives you a clearer picture? Why?"						
PHASE 2: NEW		rformance indicator now incorporating s				Word cards	
LEARNING	descriptions. Ask learners to pick an object in the room and describe it using all five senses, even if they have to imagine some (like the taste of a book or the sound of a chair). Provide learners with a basic description of a character (e.g., "a man"). Ask them to enhance this description using sensory details, physical traits, and indications of personality. Share and compare descriptions.						
	Provide a to write scary and Discuss I mood. Oral Ass How Why	a basic setting (e.g., two descriptions: o I another that make now word choice ar	"a for ne thes it s nd ser enha	at makes eem mag nsory det nce descr	ical. ails can change the riptive writing?		

	 How can the description of a setting influence the mood of a passage? Describe a bustling city street during a rainy evening, focusing on the mood and setting.
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: 10-11	DAY:		Subject: En	glish Languag	e		
Duration: 50MINS			Strand: Literature				
Class: B9		Class Siz	œ:	Sub Strand: Narrative			
Content Standard: B9.5.1.1: Demonstrate understanding of how various elements of literary genres contribute to meaning				nalyze the sequence of events (narrative and play script)			
Performance Indica Learners can read pr		nd with un	derstanding		Core Comp Communicat Personal		ncies: nd Collaboration,
Key words	Sequence, n	arrative, pl	lay script				
References: English	Language Curi	riculum Pg	. 99				
Phase/Duration	Learners Ac	tivitios				Das	ources
PHASE I:			n the previous	lesson.		r/es/	oui Ces
STARTER			-		ntroduce		
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Share performance indicators with learners and introduce the lesson. Learners take turns to read aloud parts of the prose. Example: Ripples Let learners note difficult words, phrases, figurative expressions and figures of speech to be explained in context with the help of the dictionary. Ensure learners use correct stress and intonation in reading. Learners read again, parts of the prose which were not well read. Learners read the story silently and answer questions posed by teacher. Assessment I. In which general setting does the story take place? 2. "Not once did see a smile on Amina's face. "Mama Adamu said this of the dead Amina. Such an expression could be said to be what figure of speech? 3. Mama Adamu had decided to give Abi' the special gift'. Considering what really that "gift" was, the word special could be said to be				kcrow.		

	makes you picture Sayibu in your mind is an example of
	5. Sayibu's bark was worse than his bite. The expression in italics is an example of
	6. What is the theme of the story?
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.