

FIRST TERM

WEEKLY LESSON NOTES

WEEK 8

Week Ending: 24-11-2023	DAY:	Subject: R.M.E
Duration: 60MINS		Strand: Religious Practices
Class: B9	Class Size:	Sub Strand: Religious Festivals
Content Standard: B9 2.1.1: Understand the relevance of, and the need to participate in, religious festivals		Indicator: B9 2.1.1.1: State the meaning and types of festivals
		Lesson: 1 OF 2
Performance Indicator: Learners can describe and demonstrate activities which take place during the celebration of Ancestral/Historical festivals		Core Competencies: Personal Development and Leadership, Collaboration Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
References: R.M.E Curriculum Pg. 59		
New words: Festivals, Historical, Ancestral, Christmas		
Phase/Duration	Learners Activities	Resources
PHASE 1: STARTER	<p>Play a mix of traditional songs or beats from the Odwira, Bugumchugu, Hogbetsotsoza, Christmas, and Eid-Adha festivals.</p> <p>Ask learners, "Can you recognize any of these rhythms? What emotions or images do they evoke?"</p> <p>Share performance indicators with learners and introduce the lesson.</p>	
PHASE 2: MAIN	<p>Revise with learners to state the types of festivals in Ghana.</p> <p>Have learners brainstorm and describe the significance of Ancestral/Historical festivals and list examples.</p> <p><i>Celebrated in remembrance of the past deeds of heroes and heroines and to remember past events in the life of the community. Examples are Odwira (Akuapem), Bugumchugu (Dagomba/Mamprusi) and Hogbetsotsoza (Anlo); Christmas and Eid-Adha.</i></p> <p>Guide learners to describe and demonstrate activities which take place during the celebration of Ancestral/Historical festivals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Odwira: Is a traditional festival that marks the end of the old year and the beginning of the new one. It's an occasion to remember the dead, cleanse the community, and celebrate the harvest, particularly the new yam. The festival involves various rites, traditional performances, and processions.</i> • <i>Bugum Chugu (Fire Festival): Also known as the "Fire Festival," it's an ancient event with origins in the desire to scare away wild animals from human habitats. Participants light torches, creating a procession of fire. The festival also has spiritual connotations and is linked to traditional African religion.</i> 	Pictures and charts

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Hogbetsotsoza: This festival commemorates the migration of the Anlo Ewe people from the ancient walled city of Notsie in present-day Togo to their current homeland in Ghana. The festival is marked by a series of cultural events, including dance, storytelling, and purification ceremonies. The name "Hogbetsotso" translates to "festival of exodus."</i> • <i>Christmas: Celebrated by millions around the world, Christmas is the commemoration of the birth of Jesus Christ. Taking place on December 25th, it's marked by religious ceremonies, gift-giving, festive meals, and decorations, notably the Christmas tree. While rooted in Christian theology, it's become a global cultural event, recognized by both Christians and non-Christians.</i> • <i>Eid al-Adha (Eid-Adha): Also known as the "Festival of Sacrifice," Eid al-Adha commemorates the willingness of the Prophet Ibrahim (Abraham in Judeo-Christian tradition) to sacrifice his son in obedience to God's command. Before he could, God provided a ram to sacrifice instead. It's observed by performing prayers, distributing meat among family, friends, and the less fortunate, and engaging in festivities.</i> <p>Divide learners into five groups, assigning each group one of the festivals.</p> <p>Using available resources (books, online tools), each group will research the main activities and traditions of their assigned festival.</p> <p>Encourage each group to prepare a short demonstration or role-play, showcasing these activities. This could include dances, songs, or reenactments of particular rituals.</p> <p>Allow each group to present their demonstrations to the class. This offers a visual and interactive representation of each festival's unique activities.</p> <p>After each presentation, engage in a brief discussion, clarifying doubts and sharing experiences.</p> <p><u>Assessment</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the significance of Ancestral/Historical festivals? 2. Describe an activity associated with the Odwira festival. 3. How is the Hogbetsotsoza festival connected to the history of the Anlo Ewe people? 4. What is a common activity during the celebration of Eid-Adha? 	
<p>PHASE 3: REFLECTION</p>	<p>Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.</p> <p>Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.</p>	

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Performance Indicator: Learners can discuss the significance and moral lessons in celebrating festivals.		Core Competencies: Personal Development and Leadership, Collaboration Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	
References: R.M.E Curriculum Pg. 59			
New words: Festivals, Historical, Ancestral, Christmas			
Phase/Duration	Learners Activities	Resources	
PHASE 1: STARTER	<p>Present learners with images or short video clips of various festivals from around the world, both religious and non-religious.</p> <p>Ask them, "Why do you think people come together to celebrate these festivals?"</p> <p>Share performance indicators with learners and introduce the lesson.</p>		
PHASE 2: MAIN	<p>Initiate a discussion about why humans have celebrated festivals throughout history.</p> <p>Ask learners to share personal experiences or family traditions related to any festival.</p> <p>Introduce the concept of religious festivals, emphasizing how they are rooted in religious doctrines, histories, or significant events.</p> <p>Engage learners in discussions about the lessons they've personally taken from festivals they have celebrated or witnessed.</p> <p>Divide learners into small groups. Assign each group a particular festival, asking them to prepare a brief presentation on the significance of the festival and any moral lessons it conveys.</p> <p>Allow groups to present their findings, fostering a class environment of mutual respect and curiosity.</p> <p><u>Assessment</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why do people celebrate festivals? 2. Name one religious festival and explain its significance. 3. What is a moral lesson that can be learned from the festival you described? 4. Why is it important to respect and understand festivals from cultures or religions different from our own? 	Pictures and charts	

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