Fayol Inc. 0547824419/0543062525

SECOND TERM WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – B9

WEEK 2

Week Ending: 19-01-2024 DAY				Subject: Creative Arts And Design			
Duration: 60MINS				Strand: Design			
Class: B9 Class			Size:	Sub Strand: Creativity, Innovation & The D Process			n & The Design
Content Standard: B9 1.3.1 Demonstrate un and innovation in terms its application in develop problems in society	of the design proce	ss and	innovation a		reen creativity a ation for develo ns in society		Lesson:
Performance Indica Learners can describe		etween o	creativity and	innovation	Core Compo		
Key words	Creativity, Inno	vation, [Design, Solutio	on			
Reference: Creative	Arts And Design	Curricu	lum P.g. 44				
Phase/Duration	Learners Activit	ties				Resc	ources
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	think of a proble creative solution. Allow learners a some of their reasons of their reasons product that so filtration system water. Ask learners to this product is a Divide the class social problem, renewable energy design products problem. Encourage the seproducts, consideriendliness, and	to share esponses nce indicate	their ideas in a cators and interpretations and interpretation of the boar cators and interpretations and discussion and discussion onduct reseations that additions such as constant and cators such as	a brief discussid. croduce the lesses or video of a croblem, such as h limited access y think the probes their answers design each graction, food was rechand find examples their assign evaluate the chemical control of the croblem is the croblem in the croblem is a brief and find examples their assign evaluate the chemical croblem in the croblem in	on. Write on design s a water s to clean olem is that as a class. oup a specific aste, or amples of ned social	Pictures and charts	

	After the research and analysis, ask each group to present their findings to the class. They should explain the social problem, describe the design product or solution they found, and discuss how it addresses the problem and its potential impact on society.
	 ASSESSMENT Can you give an example of something creative that is not innovative? And vice versa? Why is it important to be both creative and innovative when solving problems? How can you use your own creativity and innovation to make a positive impact on your community? Think of a design solution you admire. What makes it effective? How does it demonstrate both creativity and innovation?
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	Summarize the importance of creativity as the birth of new ideas and innovation as the optimization or improvement of these ideas. Emphasize that while they have distinct definitions, both are vital in problem-solving and design for society.

Week Ending: 19-01-2024 DAY		:	Subject: Creative Arts And Design				
Duration: 60MINS				Strand: Visual Arts			
Class: B9 Class			s Size:	Sub Strand: Media And Techniques			
Content Standard: B9. 2.1.1. Demonstrate understanding and apply media and techniques in casting, assemblage and folding			B9. 2.1.1.3	Indicator: 39. 2.1.1.3 Apply artistic techniques in folding using available media to make creative artwo			Lesson:
Performance Indicator: Learners can apply artistic techniques in folding media to make creative artworks			g by using a	Core Competencies: PL5.2: PL6.1: CG5.4: PL6.2: DL5.3			2: DL5.3
Key words	Crease, Pleat, Kı	not, Te	exture				
Reference: Creati	ve Arts And Design	Currio	culum Pg. 40	6			
DI /D .:							
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTE	Learners Activiti					Reso	urces
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	brush, think of formula to the control of the contr	and character a sm	n this canvalent lesson' noose a matent folding to all decoration or all sculpture orms, please a larger arty obons to attents for appress for appress of the state of the sta	s into something s content stand terial like paper echniques like we piece using e knotted braces. End creations, alwork. Each everything ciation, reflections	Pictui Video	res and	
	Assessment I. What are th artwork?	e three	e main foldir	ng techniques)	you used in your		

_	2. Describe how you used texture and different materials to make	
	your piece interesting.	
	3. Explain how the work of an artist you researched inspired your design choices.	
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	Summarize the key findings from the activities and discussion.	
	Encourage learners to think about how they might use these	
	techniques in their own artwork in the future.	

Week Ending: 19-01-2024 DAY:			Subject: Creative Arts And Design			
Duration: 60MINS			Strand: Performing Arts (Dance and Drama)			
Class: B9		Class Size:	Sub Strand: Me	edia And Tech	nniques	
Content Standard: B9. 2.1.3: Demonstrate and application of medi in Dance and Drama		es approaches				
Performance Indica Learners can explore t dancing				Core Cor	mpetencies: .1: CG5.4: PL6.2:	
Key words	Ostinato, Cho	ord progression, S	Scale			
Reference: Creative						
Phase/Duration	Learners Acti	vities			Resources	
PHASE I: STARTER		earners on the pro	evious iesson. e new lesson's content st	andard and		
	In dance and cowhere a performance where a performance. Stage: The other artists. Proscenium creating a value of their entrance of their entrances of their entrance	drama, a performal remance takes place remance takes place res to identify additional relevated platform whice expressions. Arch: A large, rectar risual border between the front part of the storing into the audience stage spaces to the sinces. The area behind the and exits. A system of ropes, if scenery, curtains, or perhead structure aborder that area to the storing in the surface of the surface results.	tional parts of the performers present the performers present the performers that frames the performance area and the performance area and the performance area and the performer front of the stage. The stage where performers prepared to the stage where performers prepared to the stage that supports light technical elements.	mance lay, dance, or e stage, he audience. proscenium emers wait for bare for their sed to raise	Music box, pictures and charts	

	 Green Room: A backstage area where performers can relax, prepare, or wait during the performance. Cyclorama (Cyc): A large, curved fabric or wall at the back of the stage used for projections or to create a seamless background. Props Table: A designated area backstage where props are organized and stored for easy access during the performance. Costume Rack: A space for hanging and organizing costumes backstage. Lighting Booth: An elevated area, often at the back of the auditorium, where lighting technicians operate and control the lighting equipment. Sound Booth: An area, similar to the lighting booth, where sound technicians operate and control audio equipment. Dressing Rooms: Areas backstage where performers change into costumes and prepare for their roles. 	
	Guide learners to explore the parts of the body and props essential for acting and dancing.	
	Have learners explain masking, aside, apron, linear and circular patterns, etc., in dance and drama.	
PHASE 3:	Summarize the key findings from the activities and discussion.	
REFLECTION	Junimarize the key initings it on the activities and discussion.	
	Encourage learners to think about how they might use these techniques in their own artwork in the future.	