## SECOND TERM

## WEEKLY LESSON NOTES - B9

## WEEK 9

Week Ending:	Day: Subject: Ghanaian Langua		anguage						
Duration: 60MINS				Strand: Language & Usage					
Class: B9	Class Size: Sub Strand: Adverb		s						
Content Standard:		Indicator:					Lesson:		
B9.4.3.2 Demonstrate know	vledge of	how adverbs B9.4.3.1.3 [		iscuss h	ow adverbs fo	ollow			
are combined in a sentence	each other in a senter			tence		l of l			
Performance Indicator:					Coro Comp	-4			
Learners can understand th	1 CONVENTIONS FOR DISCING SOVERDS 1			Core Compe					
in sentences.							•		
Reference: Ghanaian Langu	age Curri	culum Pg. 63							
New words: Adverbs, Adve	erb Placer	ment, Sentence	Structure, Wo	ord Or	der				
Phase/Duration I	Learners .	Activities				Resour	ces		
PHASE I: <b>STARTER</b>	Begin the	lesson with a fu	ın and interac	tive act	ivity.				
	Provide a	few sentences	with adverbs p	olaced i	n different				
	positions	(beginning, mid	dle, end).						
		ers to identify t	•						
		and discuss hov	v its placemen	t affect	s the				
	meaning.								
	Share performance indicators with learners and introduce the lesson.								
			as adverh bla	cemen	t sentence	Word car	rds, sentence		
	structure, and word order.								
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						ing on a manila		
	Discuss co	ommon adverb	placement rul	les and	patterns.	card and a class library			
			•						
	Provide m	nodel sentences	with adverbs	placed	in different				
	positions.								
	Discuss e	ach sentence as	a class, analyz	zing the	impact of				
	adverb pla	acement on me	aning.						
	<b>.</b>								
		rners through u	ınderstanding	the bas	ic rules of				
	adverb pla	acement.							
	Divide the	e class into sma	ll groups.						

	Provide each group with a set of sentences with adverbs
	placed randomly.
	Instruct them to reconstruct the sentences with correct
	adverb placement.
	Pair up learners and provide each pair with a list of
	adverbs.
	Instruct them to create sentences, paying attention to the
	placement of adverbs to convey specific meanings.
	Circulate and provide support as needed.
	Assign an exercise where learners individually practice
	· ·
	placing adverbs in sentences to convey different meanings.
	Describe a min of contract for them to contract
	Provide a mix of sentences for them to work on.
	Collect and review their responses.
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.

Week Ending:		DAY:		Subject: Ghanaian Lang	:t: Ghanaian Language		
Duration: 50MINS				Strand: Composition	Writing		
Class: B9		Class Size	e:	Sub Strand: Letter Wr	iting		
Content Standard: B9.5.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the features of the various text types discussed and use the knowledge to write a coherent essay on the text types Performance Indicator: Learners can comprehend and discuss the pro-			extended tex progression f linking paragr	Lesson: I OF I from one idea to the next and raphs using cohesive language.  Core Competencies: Communication and Collaboration (CC), Cultura			
good semi-formal let				Identity and Global Citize	nship (CC	<u>a)</u>	
References: Ghanaia New words:			. 55				
Phase/Duration	Learners Acti				Resour	ces	
PHASE I: STARTER	lesson.			ied in the previous introduce the lesson.			
PHASE 2: <b>NEW LEARNING</b>	Show a sample structure and Discuss the feature and Discuss the feature and Discuss the part of the pa	le of a letter features.  Peatures and riners the solle semi-for rocess involves to under	I types of letter structure of ser rmal letter on to olved in writing	o point out thesmi-formal letters.	cards, let	rds, sentence tter cards, iing on a manila a class library	
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	learners what	they have	learnt during t	tioning to find out from he lesson.  narize the lesson.			

Made Endines		DAY:		California Long				
Week Ending:		DAT:			Ghanaian Language			
Duration:				Strand: Literature				
Class: B9		Class Si	ze:	Sub Strand: Literature	iterature			
Content Standard: B9.6.1.2 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding in the writer's use of language in a prose, poetry and drama texts.				Lesso cuss how writers use language to an increasing range of prose, ama.				
Performance Indicator: Learners can analyze how writers use settings to create different effects in prose, poetry, and drama.  References: Ghanaian Language Curriculum Pg. 65								
Phase/Duration	Learners A	ctivities			Resourc	es		
PHASE I: STARTER	Begin with an engaging activity. Provide learners with excerpts from different texts and ask them to identify and note down details about the settings described.  Encourage them to work in pairs or small groups to discuss their findings.  Share and discuss the settings identified as a class.  Share the performance indicators and introduce the lesson.							
PHASE 2: <b>NEW LEARNING</b>	in shaping to Discuss ho and context Introduce to role in the Divide the with excer	w setting at of a sto the idea to developm class into pts from poups to an	Il narrative.  s contribute to	be dynamic and play a rs and plot. d provide each group	Excerpts various to represer prose, p drama.	texts		

	Encourage discussion on the atmosphere created, the role	
	of imagery, and the impact on the reader or audience.	
	Invite each group to share their findings with the entire	
	class.	
	Use the whiteboard or chart paper to create a visual	
	representation of key points related to settings.	
	Encourage learners to ask questions and engage in a	
	collaborative discussion.	
	Ask learners to individually reflect on a memorable setting	
	from a book, poem, or play they have read.	
	Instruct them to write a short paragraph explaining how the	
	setting influenced their experience of the text.	
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.	