THIRD TERM WEEKLY LESSON NOTES

WEEK 3

Week Ending:		DAY:		Subject: R.M.E			
Duration: 60MINS		St		Strand	Strand: Ethics & Moral Life		
Class: B9		Class Size:		Sub Strand: Reward, Punishm		ent & Repentance	
Content Standard: B9 5.1.1: Demonstrate an understan good deeds attract reward but bad punishment		- By.5.1.1.2: Iden		-	and explain acts that	Lesson:	
Performance Indicator Learners can explain the and identify acts conside References: R.M.E Cur	leeds.		Core Competencies: CP 5.2: CP 6 .3PL 5.4: PL 5.5: PL 6.1: PL 6.4:				
Keywords: Bad Deed	v		uences, Mor	ality			
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER	Learners Activities				Resources		
	deeds?" Allow learners to brainstorm and share their ideas. Introduce the concept of bad deeds as actions that attract undesirable or negative reactions from God and society, leading to consequences.						
PHASE 2: MAIN	principles, Provide ex stealing, an Discuss th society. Define put someone	he bad deeds as traits or actions that go against moral or ethical hiples, resulting in negative consequences. Hide examples of bad deeds such as lying, bearing false witness, hing, and disobedience to authority. Huss the impact of bad deeds on individuals, relationships, and hety. He punishment as the act of imposing sanctions or discomfort on eone for an offense committed. Hin that punishment serves as a consequence for bad deeds, he to discourage such behavior and uphold moral values.			Pictures and charts		

	Discuss different forms of punishment, such as legal consequences, social sanctions, or internal guilt. Project Work: have learners do a research in your community on the life of one person the community punished for a bad deed. Explain three moral lessons you learn from the life of the person.
	 <u>Assessment</u> What are bad deeds, and why are they considered undesirable? Define punishment and explain its purpose in society. Name two acts that are considered bad deeds and explain why they are harmful. Discuss the importance of avoiding bad deeds and the role of punishment in maintaining order.
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.

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Content Standard: B9 5.1.1: Demonstrate an understar good deeds attract reward but bad punishment		- I B9 5 I I 7: Ident			and explain acts that	Lesson:	
Performance Indicator: Learners can describe various types of punishment the reasons for punishment.			and understa	ınd	_ 5.5: PL 6.1: PL 6.4:		
References: R.M.E Cu	·						
Keywords: Punishme	ent, Types,	Reasons, Refo	ormation				
Phase/Duration	Learners /	Activities			Resources		
PHASE I: STARTER	Begin with a question: "What do you think are the different types of punishment?" Allow learners to share their ideas and write them on the board.						
	Introduce various fo						
PHASE 2: MAIN	 Mention and explain various types of punishment such as reprimanding (verbal correction), physical/corporal punishment, receiving a bad testimonial, psychological or emotional punishment (e.g., withdrawal of family support), imprisonment, fines, etc. Reprimanding: This involves verbal criticism or scolding for wrongdoing. For example, a teacher might reprimand a student for not completing their homework on time. Physical/Corporal Punishment: This includes any punishment that involves physical harm or discomfort. An example would be a parent spanking their child for misbehaving. 				Pictures and charts		
	evalua perfoi	ition or feedbac rmance. For inst	k is given reg tance, a super	arding s rvisor n	nent where a negative someone's behavior or night give an employee up late to work.		

	 Psychological or Emotional Punishment (Withdrawal of Support from Family): This type of punishment involves withholding emotional support or affection as a consequence of behavior. For example, parents might withdraw privileges like going out with friends if their child breaks curfew repeatedly. Imprisonment: This is a legal punishment where a person is confined to a prison or correctional facility as a consequence of committing a crime. For instance, someone convicted of theft might be sentenced to a year in prison. Fines: Fines are monetary penalties imposed as punishment for various offenses. For example, a person caught speeding might receive a fine from law enforcement.
	Discuss the purpose and impact of each type of punishment on individuals and society.
	State and explain the reasons for punishment, including reformation (helping the offender change for the better), fitting retribution (ensuring the punishment matches the offense), deterrence (discouraging others from committing similar offenses), protection (keeping society safe from harmful individuals), and maintenance of law and order.
	Discuss real-life examples or scenarios where these reasons for punishment apply.
	Assessment Explain the types of punishment and give an example in each case.
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.