

BASIC SIX



SAMPLE SCHEME OF LEARNING- WEEK ONE (I) BASIC SIX

Name of School.....

24 th	January 2020		
Six	Six		
EN	ENGLISH LANGUAGE		
Eng	English Language curriculum		
tor(s) B6.1	1.6.1.1. B6.2.6.1.1 B6.3.5.1.3. B6.4.9.3.2.	B6.5.5.1.1 B6.6.1.1.1	
B. C. D. E. F.	country and the world Learners can use level-appropriate content words (nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs) and function words (prepositions) appropriate in spoken and written communication Learners can use different forms of verbs Learners can edit/proofread draft, checking capitalization, usage, punctuation and spelling Learners can use superlative forms of regular and irregular adjectives to make comparison Learners can read and critique a variety of age- and level appropriate books and present a one-page critical commentary based on a set of		
libra	ıry		
s eparing The Brain	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including Assessment)	PHASE 3: REFLECTION IOMINS (Learner And Teacher)	
games to get them ready the lesson re Was a Crooked Man" cs re was a crooked man, he ked a crooked mile. ound a crooked sixpence n a oked stile. ought a crooked cat, ch ght a crooked mouse, they all lived together in tle	A.ORAL LANGUAGE (Conversation, talking about oneself, family, people, places, customs etc.) Revise previous discussions on the following: i. Objects – objects found in class, at home etc. ii. Dates – dates of birth. iii. Time – various times at school in the day e.g. break time. iv. Names of regions – Central, Ashanti, Northern, etc. Lead a discussion on: i. Personalities – e.g. role models, MPs, head of institution ii. Event – festivals, games, special occasions e.g. Christmas Guide learners to use appropriate vocabulary in the discussion.	Ask learners to tell you what they have learnt and what they will like to learn in the next lesson Let learners read and spell the keywords written on the board	
	Six EN Eng tor(s) B6.: dicator A. B. C. D. E. F.	Six ENGLISH LANGUAGE English Language curriculum	

Tuesday	Engage learners to solve this riddle There are three houses. One	B. READING (Vocabulary) Using examples, explain simply the two groups of words.	Ask learners to tell you what they have learnt and what they will like to learn in the next lesson
	is red, one is blue and one is white. If the red house is to the left of the house in the middle, and the blue house is to the right of the house in the middle, where is the white house?	Elicit sentences and have learners identify the two categories of words from their sentences. Have sentences on sentence strips on the board or cardboards and have learners identify the function words and content words.	Let learners read and spell the keywords written on the board
		Have learners make meaningful sentences on their own and share with peers or in groups.	
Wednesday	Gather 20 objects that can be found in the classroom and lay them all out on the desk. Show them all to the students and then cover everything with a blanket or a sheet after	C.GRAMMAR (verbs) Irregular verbs don't follow the typical verb conjugation pattern, such as leaving the verb intact while adding an "ed" or "ing".	Ask learners to tell you what they have learnt and what they will like to learn in the next lesson
	one minute. Ask the students to write down as many items they remember on a piece of paper.	Example: Base form Past form Eat Ate See saw Go went Grow Grew	Let learners read and spell the keywords written on the board
	Write a list of the items on the chalkboard and allow students to self-correct.	Encourage learners to use verbs in sentences E.g.: I asked my friend to read the story.	
		Assessment: Learners to use irregular forms of verbs to describe how they celebrated the Christmas holidays.	
Thursday	Get a viral picture, a trending news on twitter, Facebook, YouTube and other social media handles. Discuss what is trending and invite learners to share their	D. WRITING (Narrative Writing) Guide learners to choose a topic, e.g. My visit to Ghana International Airport Help learners to determine the setting and develop ideas for the narrative	Have learners pick up their clean draft and check for conventions. E.g. errors in capitalization, punctuation and spelling.
	opinions on them.	Assessment: Allow learners to put all their ideas into writing as you supervise	
		Learners read their narratives for corrections and feedback.	
Friday	Engage learners in a debate on the topic. "should children be allowed to watch television or not at	E. WRITING CONVENTIONS & GRAMMAR USAGE (Using Qualifying Words—Adjectives)	Ask learners to tell you what they have learnt
	all"	Revise adjectives by having learners describe various classroom objects and people.	Let learners read and spell the keywords written on the board

	Provide samples of texts demonstrating the use of the comparative and superlative forms of regular/irregular adjectives.	
	F.EXTENSIVE READING	
Guide learners to choose and read books du the library period	Have learners read books of their choice independently during the library period.	Encourage them to visit the local library to read and borrow books.
and mentally pointed	Let learners write a one-page critical commentary based on the books read	
	Invite individuals to present their work to the class for feedback.	

Week Ending	24 th January 2020	
Class	Six	
Subject	MATHEMATICS	
Reference	Mathematics curriculum Page 126	
Learning Indicator(s)	B6.1.2.3.1	
Performance Indicator	Learners can determine basic division fact up to 81	
Strand	Number	
Sub strand	Number Operations	
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Counters, bundle and loose straws base ten cut square	

Core Competencies: Problem Solving skills; Critical Thinking; Justification of Ideas; Collaborative Learning; Personal Development and Leadership Attention to Precision

DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER 10 MINS (Preparing The Brain For Learning)	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including Assessment)	PHASE 3: REFLECTION IOMINS (Learner And Teacher)
Monday	Call out a number between land 6. Example 3. Learners must call out the double(2x) of that number. In this case 6 is the answer.	Perform activities to investigate numbers that are multiples of 6 and 8, Guide learners to Investigate numbers that are multiples of 6 and 8.	Ask learners to tell you what they have learnt and what they will like to learn in the next lesson Give learners individual or home task.
Tuesday	Call out a number between land 15. Example 3. Learners must call out the double(2x) of that number. In this case 6 is the answer.	Perform activities to investigate numbers that are multiples of 9 and 11. Guide learners to Investigate numbers that are multiples of 9 and 11.	Ask learners to tell you what they have learnt and what they will like to learn in the next lesson Give learners individual or home task.
Wednesday	Call out a number between land 15. Example 3. Learners must call out the double(2x) of that number. In this case 6 is the answer.	How do you know a number is divisible by 6 and 8. Learners through several activities test for numbers that are divisible by 6 and 8.	Ask learners to tell you what they have learnt and what they will like to learn in the next lesson Give learners individual or home task.
Thursday	Call out a number between land 15. Example 3. Learners must call out the double(2x) of that number. In this case 6 is the answer.	How do you know a number is divisible by 9 and 11? Learners through several activities test for numbers that are divisible by 9 and 11	Ask learners to tell you what they have learnt and what they will like to learn in the next lesson Give learners individual or home task.
Friday	Engage learners to sing the song	Draw a 6 by 6 multiplication chart and use it as a game board	Ask learners to tell you what they have learnt and

WE CAN COUNT	to play the 3-in-a-line game with	what they will like to learn
We class six	a pair of dice or playing cards.	in the next lesson
We can count		
We count 1,2,3,4,5	Players take turns in throwing a	
We count 6,7,8,9,10	one dice and mark (or cover) a	Give learners individual or
We class six can count very	number that can be divided by	home task.
well.	the results (i.e. a quotient). The	
	winner is the one who obtains	
	three numbers in a line	

Week Ending 24 th Ja		nuary 2020			
Class	Class Six				
Subject	Subject SCIEN		ENCE		
Reference	е	Scienc	e curriculum Page 38		
Learning	Indicator(s)	B6.3.2	.1.1:		
Performa	ance Indicator	Learne satellit	arners can explain the difference between a star, a planet and a		
Strand		Systen	ns		
Sub stran	nd	The So	olar System		
Teaching	/ Learning Resources	Model	shapes of sun, moon and stars		
Core Cor	npetencies: Digital Litera	cy Crea	tivity and innovation Personal devel	opment and leadership	
		-	•	•	
DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER	10	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS	PHASE 3:	
	MINS		(New Learning Including	REFLECTION 10MINS	
	(Preparing The Brain	For	Assessment)	(Learner And	
	Learning)			Teacher)	
	Teacher brings a bag into the classroom that contains an object that has a connection to the lesson. Then it is passed around and learners try to determine what is in the bag just by feeling it.		Show videos, models or pictures of the solar system and engage learners to identify the planets in the system. Draw the solar system on the board, using different colors to	Ask learners to talk about what they have learnt. Through questions and answers review learners understanding of the lesson	
	The student who guess right wins, and hence introduce the lesson.		illustrate the different bodies.		
	Have learners form a circle and stand at the center with a ball. All you have to do is to name a planet and pass the ball to the student. Let them toss it to another as they name a planet. If they repeat a word or cannot say any more words, they need to sit down. The last man standing wins!		Learners tell what they see when they view the sky during the night and during day time? Based on their answers, use the chart to explain that a star is a heavenly body that produces its own light and is stationary (does not move).	Ask learners to talk about what they have learnt. Through questions and answers review learners understanding of the lesson	

Week Er	nding		24 th January 2020		
Class		Six	Six		
Subject			WORLD OUR PEOPLE		
Reference		owc	P curriculum Page 52		
	Indicator(s)	B6.2.4			
	ance Indicator		ers can describe internal migration i	n Ghana	
Strand			All Around Us		
Sub strai			ation And Settlement		
	g/ Learning Resources		f Ghana, atlas, Pictures, Charts, Vid	·	
	mpetencies: Communicat I Global Citizenship	ion and	Collaboration Critical Thinking and	l Problem Solving Cultural	
DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER	. 10	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including	PHASE 3: REFLECTION 10MINS	
	(Preparing The Brain For Learning)		Assessment)	(Learner And Teacher)	
	write a word on the board crossword-style. Invite each student to the board to crinew word stemming from letters that are already available.	ch eate a the	Learners explain migration as the movement of people from one place to another with the intention of settling there. Migration may be individual, family units or large groups. Learners in groups discuss the patterns of internal migration in Ghana e. g. movement from the north to the south, movement from the south to the north, movement to commercial and industrial towns, movement to cash crop farming areas.	Ask learners to talk about what they have learnt. Through questions and answers review learners understanding of the lesson	
	write a word on the board crossword-style. Invite each student to the board to crinew word stemming from letters that are already available.	ch eate a the	Learners brainstorm the reasons for migration Ghana e.g. better living conditions, to find work, for marriage, Inadequate road networks, lack or inadequate social amenities (hospital, portable drinking water, schools and electricity).	Ask learners to talk about what they have learnt. Through questions and answers review learners understanding of the lesson	

Week Ending	24 th January 2020	
Class	Six	
Subject	RELIGIOUS & MORAL EDUCATION	
Reference	RME curriculum Page 51	
Learning Indicator(s)	B6 2.2.1.3	
Performance Indicator	Learners can explain the need for celebrating various festivals	
Strand	Religious Practices And Their Moral Implications	
Sub strand	Festivals In The Three Major Religions	
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Wall charts, wall words, posters, video clip, etc.	

Core Competencies: Respect, Commitment, Humility, Unity, Cultural Identity, Gratitude
Communication and Collaboration, Personal Development and Leadership Creativity and Innovation and Global Citizenship Digital literacy

DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER 10 MINS (Preparing The Brain For Learning)	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including Assessment)	PHASE 3: REFLECTION IOMINS (Learner And Teacher)
	Sing songs and recite rhymes in relation to the lesson	Let learners mention the festivals celebrated in Ghana.	Ask learners to talk about what they have learnt.
	Play spelling games to get learners attention	Lead learners to talk about why festivals are celebrated: teacher about love and sacrifice, promote unity and brotherliness, etc.	Through questions and answers review learners understanding of the lesson
		In groups, let learners to dramatize a festival of their choice, showing important activities like sharing, reconciliation, unity and brotherliness, etc.	
		Assessment: Let leaners write essays on the need for celebrating festivals.	
		Lead learners to discuss their essays for suggestions and corrections.	

Week Ending	24 th January 2020			
Class	Six			
Subject	HISTORY			
Reference	History curriculum Page 42			
Learning Indicator(s)	B6.5.2.1.1			
Performance Indicator	Learners can describe the role played by the leaders of the two major political parties (UGCC and CPP) in the independence struggle in the Gold Coast after the Second World War			
Strand	Journey to Independence			
Sub strand	Formation of Political Parties			
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Wall charts, wall words, posters, video clip, etc.			
Core Commeter signal to the state of the sta				

Core Competencies: Using evidence to appreciate the role played by the leadership of political parties in the struggle for independence, learners develop a sense of national identity, leadership, communication, collaboration and creative skills.

DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER 10 MINS (Preparing The Brain For Learning)	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including Assessment)	PHASE 3: REFLECTION IOMINS (Learner And Teacher)
	Show pictures of some leaders of political parties in Ghana. Let learners relate to the pictures and recall what they	Learners map out specific roles in formation of the political party by leaders such as Kwame Nkrumah,(give a brief history about him and his	Ask learners to talk about what they enjoyed in the lesson. Learners in turns summarize
	remember in the 2016 presidential and parliamentary elections.	contribution) J.B. Danquah, Obetsebi Lamptey, Ako Adjei, William Ofori Atta, Edward Akuffo Addo. (give a brief history about him and his contribution)	what they learnt. Assessment: Read out excerpts from speeches made by important individuals in the country. Let learners relate to the speeches and share ideas on such speeches
	show pictures 'the Big Six to learners	Learners explain how these leaders became known as 'the Big Six.	Learners in turns summarize what they learnt.
		Learners to role play the roles and contributions of the big six in the history of Ghana .	Learners tell which of the personality influences them
	Help learners to identify the names of personalities in the picture		

Week Ending		24 th January 2020			
Class		Six			
Subject		CREATIVE ARTS			
Reference		Creative Arts curriculum			
Learning Indicator(s)		B6 1.2.2.2 B6 1.2.3.2			
Performa	nce Indicator	Learners can brainstorm and generate designs for creating own visual			
		artworks that reflect the physical and social environments of some			
Strand	Stune		communities in the world Visual Arts		
Strand		Planning, Making and Composing			
	Sub strand Teaching/ Learning Resources		Photos, videos, art paper, colors and traditional art tools, other materials		
reacting	Learning Resources	available in the community			
Core Cor	npetencies: Decision Maki	ng Creativity, Innovation Communication Collaboration Digital Literacy.			
DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER	. 10	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS	PHASE 3:	
	MINS		(New Learning Including	REFLECTION IOMINS	
	(Preparing The Brain Learning)	1 For	Assessment)	(Learner And	
	0,			Teacher)	
	Engage learners to play gai		Learners are to explore the local environment to select	Ask learners to talk about	
	and sing songs to get them ready for the lesson.	1	available materials and tools that	what they have learnt.	
	ready for the lesson.		are good for making artworks.	Through questions and	
			are good for making aretroritor	answers review learners	
			Learners gather materials and	understanding of the lesson	
			tools available in their		
			community based on artworks		
			they wish to create. Example:		
			how to make a recycled cardboard guitar.		
			cai abbai a guitai .		
			Guide learners to make a simple		
			cardboard guitar		
	Read out excerpts from		Allow learners to practice in	Ask learners to talk about	
	speeches made by importa		groups following the steps	what they have learnt.	
	individuals in the country. learners relate to the spee		1. cut out 4 guitar shapes leaving	Through questions and	
	and share ideas on such	ciies	one without a hole for the back	answers review learners	
	speeches.		2. paint the front and back of	understanding of the lesson	
			your guitar		
			3. cut 5 length of strings. Make		
			holes in the front section of		
			guitar.		
			4. poke the string through and secure with sticky tape at the		
			back.		
			Learners to discuss and		
			compare their artworks to the		
			artworks studied.		

Week En	ding	24 th I	anuary 2020		
Class		Six			
Subject		-	GHANAIAN LANGUAGE		
Reference			Ghanaian Language curriculum Page 71		
			7.1.1-3		
•				ended family and Use	
			Learners can identify the nuclear family, extended family and Use appropriate terms to describe families.		
			Oral Language		
Sub stran			Talking about oneself family people and places		
Teaching			Word cards, sentence cards, letter cards, handwriting on a manila card		
		ity and	ty and global citizenship, Communication and collaboration		
	-	-	-		
DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER MINS (Preparing The Brain For Learning)		PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including Assessment)	PHASE 3: REFLECTION 10MINS (Learner And Teacher)	
	Read out excerpts from		Ask learners to mention the family	Ask learners to talk about	
	speeches made by important individuals in the country. Let learners relate to the speeches and share ideas on such speeches		members they live with.	what they have learnt.	
			Discuss who a nuclear family comprises of.	Through questions and answers review learners understanding of the	
			Display a picture of a family.	lesson	
			Aid learners to recognize the nuclear family and mention the members in it.		
	Get a tall list of action words on it. Select a student to stand at the front of the room and act out a word from your list (no speaking allowed). The rest of the class must then guess what the student is attempting to portray. Whoever guesses correctly can act the next word		Display a picture or watch a clip of an extended family in class.	Ask learners to talk about what they have learnt.	
			Discuss the members of the family seen in the video.	Through questions and answers review learners understanding of the	
			Explain the concept of the extended family to learners.	lesson	
			Aid learners to recognize the extended family and mention some members in it.		
	write a word vertically on board. Each student must come u		With flashcards, write terms used in describing members of the family.	Ask learners to talk about what they have learnt.	
	with a word starting with each letter of the vertical word.		Discuss the terms used to describe members with learners.	Through questions and answers review learners understanding of the	
			Ask the learners to talk about their family using the appropriate terms.	lesson	
			In groups, ask learners to act like a family and let learners use the appropriate terms to describe the families.		

Week Ending	24 th January 2020	
Class	Six	
Subject	PHYSICAL EDUCATION	
Reference	PE curriculum Page 72	
Learning Indicator(s)	B6.1.8.1.9:	
Performance Indicator	Throw and catch a ball with a partner while both partners are moving	
Strand	Motor Skill And Movement Patterns	
Sub strand	Manipulative Skills	
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Pictures and Videos	
C C		

Core Competencies: Learners personal and leadership skills and other competencies such as concentration, precision, coordination strength, balance etc.

DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER 10	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS	PHASE 3:
	MINS	(New Learning Including	REFLECTION 10MINS
	(Preparing The Brain For	Assessment)	(Learner And
	Learning)		Teacher)
	Take learners through general and specific warm ups	Demonstrate to learners with a ball to stand with the foot opposite the throwing hand forward.	End the lesson with a cool down
		Let them stretch their hands backward but below the shoulder by bending the trunk sideways towards the stretched hand.	
		Instruct them to swing the stretched arm with the ball forcefully and throw the ball to the target by moving the trunk briskly up and pointing non-throwing hand towards the direction of throw.	
		After throwing, encourage the learners to move the hind leg forward for recovery/balance.	

Week Ending	24 th January 2020		
Class	Six		
Subject	COMPUTING		
Reference	Computing curriculum Page 39		
Learning Indicator(s)	B6.5.1.1.1		
Performance Indicator	Describe Databases, Identify databases and data structures and Explain		
	Fundamental Database concepts		
Strand	Word Processing		
Sub strand	b strand Introduction To Databases, Algorithm And Programming. Languages		
Feaching/ Learning Resources Pictures or projected images			
Core Competencies: Creativity and in	nnovation. 2. Communication and collaboration. 3. Cultural identity and global citizenship. 4.		
Personal development and leadership. 5. Digital I			

DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER 10 MINS (Preparing The Brain For Learning)	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including Assessment)	PHASE 3: REFLECTION IOMINS (Learner And Teacher)
	Get a viral picture, a trending news on twitter, Facebook, YouTube and other social media handles. Discuss what is trending and invite learners to share their opinions on them.	Guide learners through discussion in groups, to list and describe databases. Guide learners to identify databases structures. i.e. database structure is the collection of record type and field type definitions that comprises of the database.	Ask learners to talk about what they have learnt. Pose questions to learners to review their understanding of the lesson.
		Guide learners apply the fundamental database concepts to a sample database in a class discussion	