Fayol Inc. 0547824419

## SECOND TERM WEEKLY LESSON NOTES GHANAIAN LANGUAGE – B7

## WEEK 4

Date: 3 <sup>RD</sup> JUNE, 2022		Period:		Subject: Ghanaian Language		
Duration:				Strand: Language & Usage		
Class: B7		Class Size:		Sub Strand: Verbs		
Content Standard: B7.4.3.1 Recognize the use of verbs, adverb conjunctions and postpositions/ Preposition sentences				Identify and classify their types.	Lesson: 2 OF 2	
Performance Indicator: Learners can recognize and use perfect te in sentences					: ollaboration (CC) CC 9.1: lobal Citizenship (CG) CG	
References: Ghanaian Lar	nguage Cur	riculum Pg.24	1			
DI /D :		<b>A</b>				
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER		Activities	n what was	studied in the provious	Resources	
THASE I. STARTER	Revise with learners on what was studied in the previous lesson.  Share the performance indicators and introduce the lesson.					
PHASE 2: <b>NEW LEARNING</b>	sentences. cards, letter card handwriting on a				cards, letter cards, handwriting on a manila card and a class library	
PHASE 3:	Tell the learners to put the verbs in the perfect tense.  Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out					
REFLECTION	from lear	ners what the	ey have learr	nt during the lesson.		
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.					

Date: 3 <sup>RD</sup> JUNE, 2022	Period:			Subject: Ghanaian La	nguage
Duration:				Strand: Writing	
Class: B7	Class Size:			Sub Strand: Creative	Writing
Content Standard: B7.5.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the features of a paragraph and the various text types (narrative, descriptive, creative/free writing)		paragraph	Develop a three- essay using the a given text type.	Lesson:	
Performance Indicator: Learners can create and write a short imaginative			story		ollaboration (CC) CC 9.1: obal Citizenship (CG) CG
References: Ghanaian Lai	nguage Cur	riculum Pg. 2	7		
Phase/Duration	Learners	Activities			Resources
PHASE I: <b>STARTER</b>	Revise with learners on what was studied in the previous lesson.  Share the performance indicators and introduce the				
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	lesson.  Guide learners to discuss the features of creative/free writing.  Wo care hand				
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	from lear	discussion ar	ey have learr	questioning to find out nt during the lesson.  ummarize the lesson.	

Date: 3 <sup>RD</sup> JUNE, 2022	ate: 3 <sup>RD</sup> JUNE, 2022 Period		Subject: Ghanaian La	ınguage	
Duration:			Strand: Literature		
Class: B7 Class S		ss Size:	Sub Strand: Poetry		
Content Standard: B7.5.1.1 Demonstrate the knowledge and understanding of literature		Indicator: B7.6.1.1.3 Disc of written liter	uss the components ature (poetry).	Lesson:	
Performance Indicator: Learners can talk about t poetry				: ollaboration (CC) CC 9.1: lobal Citizenship (CG) CG	
References: Ghanaian La	nguage Curriculu	m Pg. 28			
Phase/Duration PHASE I: <b>STARTER</b>		Learners Activities Invite learners to sing a familiar traditional song.			
	Let learners tell the meaning of the songs they sing. Ask learners if they would to sing more songs.  Introduce the lesson by sharing the performance				
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	indicators.  Revise with learners to explain what oral literature is.  Engage learners to describe the structure of a poetry. Poetry is a kind of writing. It is different than other types of writing because of its structure and form. When you read a poem you see that it usually looks different on the page than a story or an article. It can have long lines or short lines. It can have lots of punctuation or little punctuation. A poem can rhyme, but it does not have to. It usually has some kind of pattern. When writing a poem, you want to think about the words and descriptions you choose. People like to write poems to express emotions. They also like to write poems that make the reader use his or her imagination.  Show learners variety of poetry in different languages and guide learners to analyze the poetry.  Poems often use literary devices like metaphors.  • A metaphor makes a comparison without using 'like' or 'as'. It says that one thing is another. Examples:  - The classroom was a zoo! Meaning: The pupils were behaving like wild animals in the classroom.				

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	- Her brain is a computer.
	Meaning: She is very clever
	Encourage learners to appreciate the significance of
	poetry.
	Assessment
	Read the following poem and answer the comprehension
	questions.
	1,
	My mother is a blanket that is warm.
	She wraps me up when I am scared and cold.
	My father is a ladder that stands strong.
	He holds me when I climb his steps to learn.
	My brother is a needle, sharp and sometimes mean.
	But he sews me when I tear myself apart.
	My sister is a book that holds a million words.
	She tells me about places far away.
	My uncle is a huge, calm tree that reaches to the sky.
	He protects me with his branches when I run in from the
	rain.
	My aunt is a mango that's been growing in the sun.
	She feeds me with her sweetness and her warmth.
	My granddad was the universe. But the universe has gone.
	7 8
	I. What is the poem about?
	2. Identify two metaphors used in the poem.
	3. Name the relationships mentioned in the poem.
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.