Fayol Inc. 0547824419/0549566881

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – B7 WEEK 6

Date: 25 th FEB, 2022 Perio		Period:		Subject: English Language		
Duration:				Strand: Oral Language		
Class: B7	Class Size:			Sub Strand: Listening	Comprehension	
Content Standard: B7.1.2.1: Demonstrate the ability to listen to extended reading and identify key information			appropriat	Listen to level- e text attentively and y information	Lesson:	
Performance Indicator: Learners can listen to extended reading and identify ke information			∍y	Core Competencies: Communication and Collaboration, Personal Development and Leadership, Creativity and Innovation, Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving		
Reference: English Lang	uage Pg. 5					
Keywords: old millionair	e, village, te	est, sons, gift				
DI /D .:	1.	A			15	
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER		Activities arners in a co			Resources	
	a million Ask learr millionair	millionaire? (dollars) Hers: What wee? Listen to performance				
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Example Guide le and use Have lea from the Write so guide lea Tell the Guide le	te new words in the story on the board: nple: old millionaire, village, test, sons, gift, de learners to find the meaning of the new words use them in context. e learners to predict what the story is about in the new words? te some pre reading questions on the board to e learners listening. the story to the class. Ask pupils to follow along. de learners to Identify key points: ent or purpose of the message (e.g. to inform, persuade,			manila card	

	o main idea (s) and supporting points. Ask learners to write one sentence for each of the new words. When they finish, invite them in turns to read their sentences to the class. Assessment Many people around the world have mobile phones these days. You can do many things on them as well as calling, such as texting, playing games and checking web pages. Some people say that the technology is a bad thing because it is causing family problems. Sometimes teenagers sit at dinner and text their friends instead of helping or talking to their families.
	because it is causing family problems. Sometimes
	Mobile phones are also expensive and not everyone can buy them. Other people say that the technology is a good
	thing because people can find answers to help them study, learn new things and even learn languages. People in rural communities can use them to transfer money and to keep in touch with people far away. One thing is for sure, technology is changing very quickly and life is changing because of it.
	I. Everyone has a mobile phone now.
	 Teenagers never text at dinner. Mobile phones cost a lot of money.
	4. Mobile phones can help you study.5. You can only use mobile phones in the city. T/F
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.

Date: 25 th FEB, 2022		Period:		Subject: English Language		
Duration:	1		Strand: Grammar			
Class: B7				Sub Strand: Adjectives		
Content Standard: B7.3.1.1: Apply the knowledge of word classes and their functions in Communication Performance Indicator:			Indicator: B7.3.1.1.3. E adjectives in	xplore accurate use of texts Core Competencies:	Lesson:	
Learners can recognize the paragraphs	e effective	use of adjecti	Communication and Colla Development and Leaders Innovation, Critical Thinks		ership, Creativity and	
Reference: English Lang	uage Pg. 12	2				
Keywords: famous, mou	ntainous, co	ourageous, a	dventurous,	explorer		
Phase/Duration	Learners	Activities			Resources	
PHASE I: STARTER	Using que understar	estions and ar nding in the p	Resources			
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	different Example adjective somethir a beautiff a cheerfu a powerfi Some ad Example courageo Some ad describe somethir Example homeless Guide le endings. Example y = a mes al = a nat	understanding in the previous lesson. Share performance indicators and introduce the learners know that adjectives have many different endings. Example: Some adjectives end in -ful. These adjectives describe noun or pronouns that are something or have a lot of something. a beautiful face a painful injury a cheerful baby a joyful smile a powerful machine Some adjectives end in -ous. Examples are; a famous writer, a mountainous courageous soldier, an adventurous explorer, etc. Some adjectives end in -less. These adjectives describe a person or thing that does not have something. Example: a cloudless sky, a sleeveless dress, a carele homeless people, a joyless song, etc. Guide learners to explore the different adjected endings. Examples: y = a messy room, a noisy car, a muddy path, etc. al = a national flag, personal possessions, etc. ing = a caring nurse, a flashing light, a smiling face, or			manila card	

	Assessment Fill in the blank spaces with adjectives made from the verbs in parentheses. Remember that both present participles and past participles can be used as adjectives. Choose the adjective that suits the sentence best. The first one has been done for you. 1. It wasn't a very interesting (interest) movie. 2. We could hear the (excite) fans screaming. 3. I hope the pupils don't think that my classes are (bore). 4. My dad had a very (worry) look on his face. 5. Have the police found the (steal) car yet? 6. The supermarket sells lots of (freeze) food. 7. The players on the (win) team don't look tired at all. 8. Some of the old houses had (break) windows	
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.	

Date: 25 TH FEB, 2022		Period:		Subject: English Language		
Duration:				Strand: Writing		
Class: B7	Class Size:		Sub Strand: Descriptive Writing			
Content Standard: B7.4.2.1: Develop, organize and express ideas coherently and cohesively in writing for a variety of purposes (description, narration, exposition/information and persuasion), audiences and contexts			vocabulary, language to	Jse precise (technical) phrases and sensory convey a vivid mental eople and experiences Core Competencies:	Lesson:	
Performance Indicator: Learners can write descriptions of events, places an			processes.	Illaboration, Personal ership, Creativity and aking and Problem-Solving		
Reference: English Langu	age Pg. 24					
Keywords: Figurative, m	etaphor, p	ersonification	on, devices			
Phase/Duration	Learners	Activities			Resources	
PHASE I: STARTER			tails that allo	w a reader to visualize		
		a place, a thi		a. introduce the lesson		
	•					
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Briefly revise the writing process by having learners name the stages and say what happens at each stage. Revise descriptive writing with learners				Word cards, sentence cards, letter cards, handwriting on a manila card	
	Have lea forget".	rners select				
	Provide a sample text. Guide learners to identify the descriptive words and expressions:					
	Discuss the descriptive words and expressions with learners.					
	Put learners into groups and guide them through the writing process to describe events/situations/places of their choice and personal experiences. Focus on the use of: - Descriptive (adjectives) words. - Figurative language e.g. simile - metaphor, personification, sound devices Assessment In not more than 300 words, describe a special time that you and your family had together.					

PHASE 3:	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out	
REFLECTION	from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.	
	,	<u> </u>
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.	

Date: 25 TH FEB, 2022		Period:		Subject: English Langu	age	
Duration:				Strand: Reading		
Class: B7 Clas		Class Size:	Class Size:		Sub Strand: Summarizing	
Content Standard: B7.2.2.1: Demonstrate an understanding in summarizing				I. L	lse summarizing to	Lesson:
Performance Indicator: Learners can summarize ideas in a text			Core Competencies: Communication and Collaboration, Personal Development and Leadership, Creativity and Innovation, Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving			
Reference: English Lange	uage Pg. II					
Keywords: Summarize, ii	mportant in	formation, m	ain ideas			
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER	Learners	Activities	Resources			
		Revise with learners on the previous lesson. Share performance indicators with learners and introduce the lesson.				
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	in a given Guide lea in a few v Guide lea note of th	Learners read and re-read a text to identify the main idea in a given paragraph. Guide learners with examples to restate information read in a few words Guide learners to write a summary of passages taking note of the main ideas. In pairs or groups, learners summarize specific paragraphs of a passage to be presented to the class			Word cards, sentence cards, letter cards, handwriting on a manila card	
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.					