SAMPLE LESSON NOTES- WEEK TWELVE (12) BASIC ONE

Fayol Inc.

Thanks to all, for the support you have shown us. The annual, termly and weekly scheme of learning from Fayol Inc. are samples to guide the classroom teacher on the new curriculum.

We do not own any content of the curriculum.

See you next term. Merry Christmas

SAMPLE SCHEME OF LEARNING- WEEK TWELVE (12)

BASIC ONE

Name of School.....

Week Ending	29 th November, 2019.		
Class	One		
Subject	ENGLISH LANGUAGE		
Reference	English Language curriculum		
Learning Indicator(s)	B1.1.4.1.2. B1.2.2.1.6. B1.4.3.1.3. B1.5.4.1.3 B1.6.1.1.1.		
Performance Indicator	 A. Learners can retell short stories B. Learners can use alphabetic knowledge to decode known words C. Learners can write words using both capital and small letters D. Learners can use the present tense continuous form of verbs. E. Learners can read a variety of age – appropriate books and texts from print 		
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Word cards, sentence cards, letter cards, handwriting on a manila card and a class library		
Caus Causastansias B			

Core Competencies: Reading and Writing Skills, Personal Development and Leadership, Communication and Collaboration.

DAYS	PHASE 1: STARTER	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS	PHASE 3:
	10 MINS	(New Learning Including	REFLECTION
	(Preparing The Brain	Assessment)	10MINS
	For Learning)		(Learner And
			Teacher)
Monday	Engage learners to sing	A. ORAL LANGUAGE	Review the lesson
	songs and recite		with learners
	familiar rhymes	Show pictures to guide learners to retell a	
		story told in class.	Have learners to
	WHEN I STAND UP	Let learners follow the pictures to retell	retell stories
	When I stand up, and I	the story logically and sequentially.	
	sit down and I stand	the story logically and sequentially.	
	up again.	Assessment: Let learners tell other stories	
	1, 2, 3 and 4 and 5 and	they know.	
	I sit down again.		
		Let storyteller pause for others to sing any	
		appropriate song.	
Tuesday	Flash out word cards	B. READING	
	for learners to make	Let learners sing an alphabet song.	
	its sounds.		
		Put them into groups and write	
	Have learners to form	sentences containing some new words	
	a big circle. Display	for learners to decode by	
	letter cards in the	segmentation.	
	middle of the circle.	E.g. This is a mango. This is my sister.	

	Learners are to pick the letter cards in turns and make its sound.	Have learners read similar words from the word charts.	
Wednesday	Flash letter cards to learners for them to make its sounds. Ask pupils to write some letters in the air as you mention them	C. WRITING Write words in upper and lower cases. HUMPTY humpty Model pronunciation of target words for learners to repeat. Let learners copy the words from the board. Encourage learners to space out letters appropriately in the words. Let group leaders help other learners (who are not able to write some	Review the lesson with learners Give learners home task to write key words in their workbooks
Thursday	Have learners to form a big circle. Learners take turns to describe what they do everyday	letters correctly). D.WRITING CONVENTIONS AND GRAMMAR USAGE Begin teaching the present continuous by speaking about what is happening in the classroom at the moment. Once students recognize this usage, you can extend it to other things you know are happening now. This can include simple facts such as: The sun is shining at the moment. We're learning English at the moment. Assessment: Have learners to use some key words to form sentences orally	Review the lesson with learners
Friday	Guide learners to choose and read books during the library period	E.EXTENSIVE READING Using book tease or book talk, introduce the reading/library time.	Have learners to tell what they read to the whole class

Have a variety of age appropriate books for learners to make a choice from.	
Introduce picture or wordless books, pop-up and flip-the-page texts to learners.	
Encourage them to read individually and in pairs, and provide support and encouragement.	

Week Ending	29 nd November, 2019.
Class	One
Subject	MATHEMATICS
Reference	Mathematics curriculum Page 17
Learning Indicator(s)	B1.3.3.1.1
Performance Indicator	Learners can develop an understanding of measuring as a process of comparing pairs of items using words such as smaller, longer, thinner, heavier, bigger etc.
Strand	Geometry And Measurement
Sub strand	Measurement -Length, Mass and Capacity
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Blocks

Core Competencies: Problem Solving Skills; Critical Thinking; Justification of Ideas; Collaborative Learning; Personal Development and Leadership Attention to Precision; Cultural Identity and Global Citizenship

DAYS	PHASE 1: STARTER 10 MINS (Preparing The Brain For Learning)	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including Assessment)	PHASE 3: REFLECTION 10MINS (Learner And Teacher)
Monday	Sing the Tall and Short action song This is tall. (Open hands as wide as possible vertically.) This is short (Place hand an inch apart.) Tall and short. (Open hands wide vertically; then, bring them close together, x2.) Hotels are tall. (Raise one hand high in the air.) Puppies are short. (Place hand low to the ground.) Tall and short. (Open hands wide vertically then bring them close together, x2.) Sing it by yourself first, and have learners sing along the second time	Give the definition of short and tall. For example, short is when something measures a small distance from end to end and tall is when something has a greater height. Display two items side by side, where one is tall and the other is short. For example, show a baseball and a baseball bat. Explain to them that the baseball bat is tall compared to the ball because it has a greater height. Explain that the ball is short compared to the bat because it only has a short distance from end to end. Give students these materials to hold and compare them. Call two students to the front of the class and ask which is tall and which is short. Correct students if they provide the incorrect answer. Choose several pairs of students with varying heights to compare	Assessment: Place students in pairs. Give students 10 to 15 blocks per pair. Instruct one person in the pair to build a tall tower and the other to make a short tower. Have students compare the sizes of the towers. Instruct pairs to switch roles building a tower of the opposite height.

Tuesday	Sing the Big and Small Action song to the tune This is big, and this is small. (Open arms wide, then close together.) This is big, and this is small. (Open arms wide, then close together.) I can be big like a bear. (Open arms and feet wide.) I can be small, curled into a ball. (Crouch into ball.) This is big, and this is small. (Open arms wide, then close together.) This is big, and this is small. (Open arms wide, then close together.)	Learners bring together pairs of objects on the same flat surface to compare to find out which is smaller Gather students in a circle on the carpet. Show them a large item, such as a big book, and tell them that is big. Show students a little item, such as a pencil, and tell them that is small compared to the big book. Give other items to various students. Have learners place big items in one pile and small items in another	Assessment: Place students into groups. Give each group glue, a poster, and a set of paper cutouts. Instruct students to work together to paste big circles on the right side of the poster and small circles on the left side. Monitor students as they conduct the activity.
Wednesday	Gather students together for the lesson. Hold up two objects (a feather and a rock) and ask learners if they know which is heavier and which is lighter. Pass the objects around the class and have students share out their ideas (e.g. the feather is lighter than the rock because I can feel it, etc.). Explain that today they will be learning all about comparing objects to see which is heavier and which is lighter.	Hold up the two objects from the introduction and model thinking aloud to differentiate between the two, e.g. "I have to work harder to hold the rock. The feather feels lighter in my hand, it might float away on its own." Display the balance and explain that we can use a balance to compare two objects to determine which is heavier and which is lighter. Model how to place items in each cup of the balance and note what happens to the cups (one side moves up while the other side moves down). Display two more objects (heavy/light) and ask students to predict or make a guess using what they know, to decide which item is heavier and which is lighter than one another	Assessment. Pair students together and pass out a balance and some objects to each pair. Have students practice making predictions, and then comparing the items to determine which is the lightest and which is heaviest. Ask students to think about which item is heavier and which is lighter.
Thursday	Revise with learners on the previous lesson	Learners bring together pairs of objects on the same flat surface to compare to find out which is bigger	Review the lesson with learners

		Refer to notes on comparing small objects	
Friday	Revise with learners on the previous lesson	Learners bring together pairs of objects on the same flat surface to compare to find out which is thinner/light	Review the lesson with learners
		Refer to notes on comparing heavier objects	

Week Ending	29 th November, 2019.
Class	One
Subject	SCIENCE
Reference	Science curriculum Page
Learning Indicator(s)	B1.2.1.4.2
Performance Indicator	Learners can demonstrate the existence of air in the
	environment
Strand	Cycles
Sub strand	Earth science
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Pictures and videos

Core Competencies: Critical Thinking and problem solving Creativity and Innovation. Personal development and Leadership

DAYS	PHASE 1: STARTER 10 MINS (Preparing The Brain For Learning)	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including Assessment)	PHASE 3: REFLECTION 10MINS (Learner And Teacher)
	Engage learners to sing songs and recite familiar rhymes	Engage learners in a number of games/ fun activities that demonstrate the existence of air;	What have we learnt today?
		E.g. Waving a piece of paper across the face, leaving inflated balloons in an open space, watching a hoisted	The existence of air in the environment
		flag, observing the leaves of a plant in the school, closing their mouths and then taking a deep breath, asking learners to fan themselves or sit in front of a working fan	Have learners to practice a few demonstrations to show the existence
	Engage learners to sing songs and recite familiar rhymes	Learners talk about their observations in each case, e.g. explain what causes the leaves and	What have we learnt today?
		hoisted flag to move	The existence of air in the environment
			Have learners to practice a few demonstrations to show the existence
	Engage learners to sing songs and recite familiar rhymes	Ask learners to outline uses of air in their lives. E.g. whistling, blowing of trumpets, flying kites, sailing of	What have we learnt today?
		boats. Summarize the lesson by explaining to learners that air is everywhere.	Uses of air in the environment

Week End	ling	29 th November, 2019.	
Class	_	One	
Subject		OUR WORLD OUR PEOPLE	
Reference	2	OWOP curriculum Page 7	
Learning	Indicator(s)	B1.2.2.2.1.	
Performa	nce Indicator	Learners can identify different animals	s in the environments and
		their uses	
Strand		All Around Us	
Sub stran	d	Plants and Animals	
Teaching/	Learning Resources	Pictures, word cards , chart and videos	S
Core Com	petencies: Communicati	on and Collaboration Critical Thinking a	and Problem Solving
DAYS	PHASE 1: STARTER 10	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS	PHASE 3: REFLECTION
	MINS	(New Learning Including	10MINS
	(Preparing The Brain	Assessment)	(Learner And Teacher)
	For Learning)		
	Engage learners to sing	Use school and community	Review the lesson with
	songs and recite familiar		learners
	rhymes	from the internet, to show	
		different animals such as fish,	
		birds, monkeys, butterflies, ants to enable learners to understand	
		that different animals live in	
		different environments.	
	Engage learners to sing	Learners draw fishes in rivers,	Review the lesson with
	songs and recite familiar	•	learners
	rhymes	sleeping places in learners'	
		homes.	
	Engage learners to sing	Note Learners collect and share	Review the lesson with
	songs and recite familiar		learners
	rhymes	the internet, parents, books	

Week Ending	29 nd November, 2019.
Class	One
Subject	RELIGIOUS & MORAL EDUCATION
Reference	RME curriculum Page 3
Learning Indicator(s)	B1 2.1.1.2
Performance Indicator	Learners can Learners can recite religious passages and sing
	religious songs.
Strand	God, His Creation and Attributes
Sub strand	Religious worship in the three main religion in Ghana
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Videos and Pictures
	·

Core Competencies: Commitment, Dedication Cultural Identity, Sharing Reconciliation, Togetherness, Unity Communication and Collaboration, Critical Thinking Creativity and Innovation Digital Literacy

DAYS	PHASE 1: STARTER 10 MINS	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS	PHASE 3: REFLECTION
	(Preparing The Brain For	(New Learning Including	10MINS
	Learning)	Assessment)	(Learner And Teacher)
	Show pictures, video clips, etc. of songs and recitations from the three main religions. Have learners to talk about the part of the video and pictures that interest them most. Have learners to sing I HAVE A VERY BIG GOD I have a very big God oo, He is always by my side. A very God oo, By my side, by my side	Let learners sing and recite texts from the three main religions: The Lord's Prayer, Psalm 23 (Christian), - Al- Fãtihah (Islamic) and - Any recital from the traditional religion-sacred myths, riddle, proverbs, etc. (Traditional). Assessment: Put learners into groups according to their religious background. Have learners to recite passages in their Holy book and sing religious songs.	What have we learnt today? Reciting religious passages and singing religious songs. Call out learners to summarize the lesson.

Week Ending	29 nd November, 2019.	
Class	One	
Subject	HISTORY	
Reference	History curriculum Page 3	
Learning Indicator(s)	B1.1.4.2.1	
Performance Indicator	Learners can state the similarities and differences between the	
	communities where learners live.	
Strand	History as a Subject	
Sub strand	Community History	
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Pictures of past events of the school, community and Ghana	
	videos of past events of the school, community and Ghana	

Core Competencies: learners compare and reconstruct past human activities from evidence, they develop chronological understanding, cultural identity, creativity and innovation

DAYS	PHASE 1: STARTER 10 MINS	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS	PHASE 3: REFLECTION	
	(Preparing The Brain For	(New Learning Including	10MINS	
	Learning)	Assessment)	(Learner And Teacher)	
	Have learners to sing songs	Visit historical sites in town	What have we learnt	
	and recite familiar rhymes.	e.g. an old chapel, a post office, a chief's palace,	today?	
	GHANA IS MY HOME	grooves, forests, wetlands	Similarities and	
	Ghana is my home, Ghana is my home,	etc.	differences between the communities	
	Ghana, Ghana, Ghana is my	Learners list the names of		
	home.	historical sites starting with	Call out learners in turns	
	6 th of March, 1957, Gha-na	the oldest to the most recent	to summarize the main	
	independence day!		points in the lesson	
		Assessment: Have learners		
		sort out historical pictures		
		and relate to the pictures		
	Have learners to sing songs	Learners sketch what they	What have we learnt	
	and recite familiar rhymes.	have seen on their visit	today?	
	GHANA IS MY HOME	Compare sketches drawn	Similarities and	
	Ghana is my home, Ghana is	with pictures of historical	differences between the	
	my home,	sites from other communities	communities	
	Ghana, Ghsana, Ghana is my			
	home.	Assessment : Learners discuss	Call out learners in turns	
	6 th of March, 1957, Gha-na	their sketches bringing out	to summarize the main	
	independence day!	similarities and differences in the sites they visited	points in the lesson	

Week Ending		29 th November, 2019.				
Class		One				
Subject		CREATIVE ARTS				
Reference		Creative Arts curriculum Page				
Learning	Learning Indicator(s)		B1 1.4.6.1 B1 2.4.6.1			
Performa	nce Indicator		Learners can agree on guidelines for viewing and expressing			
			feelings and thoughts about own and others' displayed artworks			
Strand			_	Visual Arts and Performing Arts		
Sub stran	d		Appreciating and Appraising			
Teaching	Learning Resources	;	Photos, videos, art paper, colors and t	raditional art tools, other		
			-	materials available in the community		
Core Com	petencies: Decision N	/lak	king, Creativity and Innovation			
DAYS	PHASE 1:	ח	HASE 2: MAIN 40MINS	PHASE 3: REFLECTION		
DATS	STARTER 10 MINS		New Learning Including	10MINS		
	(Preparing The		ssessment)	(Learner And Teacher)		
	Brain For	^	ssessifient)	(Learner And Teacher)		
	Learning)					
	Have learners to	Se	et and spell out guidelines on	What have we learnt		
	watch videos and		xpressing feelings and thoughts on	today?		
	pictures on		rtworks.			
	appreciating			Expressing feelings and		
	artworks Ha		ave Learners to agree to the	thoughts about own and		
			uidelines to view, examine and come	others' displayed visual		
			ut with meaning from visual artworks;	artworks		
		Н	ave learners to display their artworks	Have learners to		
			n the stage.	summarize the important		
			Ü	points in the lesson.		
			earners use the guidelines set to			
			opreciate and appraise their friends			
			rtworks			
	Have learners to		ave learners to express their own	What have we learnt		
	watch videos and pictures on		elings and ideas about own and thers' displayed artworks.	today?		
	appreciating	"	uiei 3 uispiayeu ai twoiks.	Expressing feelings and		
	artworks	H	ave learners to come out with reasons	thoughts about own and		
			or their feelings and thought.	others' displayed visual		
			- -	artworks		
				Have learners to		
				summarize the important		
				points in the lesson.		

Week Ending		29 nd November, 2019.			
Class		One			
Subject		GHANAIAN LANGUAGE			
Reference		Ghanaian Language curriculum Page			
Learning	Learning Indicator(s)		.6.2.1.1		
Performa	ance Indicator	Le	aners can read simple sentences of a	bout three to four words.	
Strand		Extensive Reading			
Sub strai	Sub strand		Read Aloud With Children		
Teaching	/ Learning Resources	Wo	ord cards, sentence cards, letter cards,	handwriting on a manila card.	
Core Cor	npetencies: Personal deve	lopm	nent and leadership		
DAYS	PHASE 1: STARTER 10		PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS	PHASE 3: REFLECTION	
	MINS		(New Learning Including	10MINS	
	(Preparing The Brain		Assessment)	(Learner And Teacher)	
	For Learning)		Muita and an adam of the	De la Halana de	
	Have learners to sing songs and recite familia	r	Write sentences made up of three or four words on the board.	Review the lesson with learners	
	rhymes relating to the	ı		learners	
	lesson		One little finger		
			Lead learner to read the sentences.		
			Call learners to read the sentences		
	Have learners to sing songs and recite familiar rhymes relating to the lesson		one by one. Write sentences made up of three	Review the lesson with learners	
			or four words on the board.		
			Five little ducks		
			Lead learner to read the sentences.		
			Call learners to read the sentences one by one.		
	Have learners to sing songs and recite familiar rhymes relating to the		Write sentences made up of three	Review the lesson with	
			or four words on the board.	learners	
	lesson		He sat on the wall		
			Lead learner to read the sentences.		
			Call learners to read the sentences one by one.		

Week Ending	29 th November, 2019.
Class	One
Subject	PHYSICAL EDUCATION
Reference	PE curriculum Page
Learning Indicator(s)	B1.5.1.5.1
Performance Indicator	Learners can participate willingly in physical activities
Strand	Values and Psycho-social Concepts, Principles and Strategies
Sub strand	Self-Responsibility
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Videos and Pictures

Core Competencies: As learners participate willingly in physical activities they develop personal and social skills such as tolerance, empathy, teamwork, fair-play when practicing in a team.

DAYS	PHASE 1: STARTER 10 MINS (Preparing The Brain For	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including	PHASE 3: REFLECTION 10MINS
	Learning)	Assessment)	(Learner And Teacher)
	Revise with learners on the previous lesson	Through observation, find out whether learners participate willingly in physical activities.	Review the lesson with learners
		Have Learners participate in physical activities of their interest. Example; jumping, jogging, running, etc.	

Thanks to all, for the support you have shown us. The annual, termly and weekly scheme of learning from Fayol Inc. are samples to guide the classroom teacher on the new curriculum.

We do not own any content of the curriculum.

Visit lessonplanghana.com to download complied lesson plans from week1 to week12 for KG 1 to Basic 6.

See you next term. Merry Christmas