TERM TWO BASIC FIVE WEEK NINE

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WEEKLY SCHEME OF LEARNING- WEEK NINE BASIC FIVE

Name of School.....

Week Ending	<u> </u>		
Class	•	Five	
Subject		ENGLISH LANGUAGE	
Reference		English Language curricu	ılum Page
Learning Ind	licator(s)	B5.1.7.1.5 B5.2.7.2.1	
		B5.5.4.1.4. B5.6.1.1.1	50.0
Performance	e Indicator	A. Learners can as	sk relevant questions to expand
			of details of texts
		·	espond to a text with simple
		judgment	·
		C. Learners can use	comparatives forms of regular and
			ives to make comparisons: -
		Regular e.g. shor	ter – Irregular: better
		D. Learners can wi	rite freely on topics of choice on
		issues in the com	nmunity
		E. Learners can use	singular and plural subjects and
		the verb forms that go with them	
		F. Learners can read a variety of age- and level	
		appropriate boo	ks and present at least a-three-
		paragraph summ	nary of each book read
Teaching/ Le	earning Resources	Word cards, sentence c a manila card and a clas	ards, letter cards, handwriting on ss library.
Core Compe	tencies: Creativity and	Innovation Communication	on and Collaboration Personal
Developmen	t and Leadership Critic	al Thinking and Problem S	Solving.
DAYS	PHASE 1: STARTER	PHASE 2: MAIN	PHASE 3: REFLECTION
DATS	10	40MINS	10MINS
	MINS	(New Learning	(Learner And Teacher)
	(Preparing The	Including	,
	Brain	Assessment)	
	For Learning)		
Monday	Engage learners to	Through discussion,	What have we learnt today?
	sing songs and	learners identify some	
	recite familiar	interesting stories or	Ask learners to summarize the
	rhymes	texts they have heard	main points in the lesson
		or read.	
		Assist learners to	
		talk about the content	

Tuesday	Engage learners to	of the stories/texts after re-telling the story. Encourage learners to ask relevant questions to expand their comprehension of the details of the text. Assessment: let learners talk about the content of the stories/texts B.READING	What have we learnt today?
Tuesudy	sing songs and recite familiar rhymes	Use appropriate questions to guide learners read, identify and present points of view in a text. • Learners create a mental image from the text read visualising/ bringing the text to life by engaging the imagination and using all the senses e.g. use questions to guide them do this activity. Can you describe pictures or images you made in your head when you read the text? • Through relevant questions, have learners respond to the text with simple judgment. Learners should present their points in written or oral form	Ask learners to summarize the main points in the lesson

		Assessment: let learners respond to a text with simple judgment, present their points in writing	
Wednesday	Engage learners to sing songs and recite familiar rhymes	C.GRAMMAR Revise the formation of the comparative adjective using er and the superlative using est .e.g. fat, fatter, fattest. Introduce learners to formation of comparison for irregular adjectives. Let them form the comparative forms for irregular adjectives. e.g. good better Bad worse	What have we learnt today? Ask learners to summarize the main points in the lesson
		Assessment: let learners use comparatives forms of regular and irregular adjectives in sentences	
Thursday	Engage learners to sing songs and recite familiar rhymes	D.WRITING Revise the stages of the writing process • Have learners follow the writing process to create their own pieces on a given topic.	What have we learnt today? Ask learners to summarize the main points in the lesson
		Assessment: let learners write freely on topics of choice on issues in the community	

Friday	Engage learners to sing songs and	E.WRITING CONVENTION AND	What have we learnt today?
	recite familiar rhymes	GRAMMAR USAGE Note: Let learners use the various tenses(simple, present perfect and past perfect).	Ask learners to summarize the main points in the lesson
		 Revise work done on subject-verb agreement and give additional practice. Review the listed tenses. Demonstrate that more than one of these may be used in an essay, e.g. the simple present and the simple past as well as simple past and the past perfect. 	
		Assessment: let learners use singular and plural subjects and the verb forms that go with them	
Friday	Guide learners to choose and read books during the library period	E.EXTENSIVE READING Have learners read independently books of their choice during the library period. • Learners think-pair- share their stories with peers. • Ask each learner to write a-two-three paragraph summary of the book read.	Have learners to tell what they read to the whole class

Invite individuals to present their work to the class for feedback
Assessment: let learners read a variety of age- and level appropriate books and present at least a- three-paragraph summary of each book read

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Week Endi	ng		
Class		Five	
Subject		MATHEMATICS	
Reference		Mathematics curriculum Pag	ge
Learning In	dicator(s)	B5.2.1.1.4 B5.2.1.1.5	
Performan	ce Indicator	Learners can Represent a give predictions	n pattern visually to verify
		Learners can solve a given pr	oblem by using a pattern
		rule to determine subsequent	t elements
Strand		2. ALGEBRA	
Sub strand		1: Patterns and Relationships	
	Learning Resources	Counters	
		novation Communication and	Collaboration Personal
-		Thinking and Problem Solving	
Developine	and Leadership Chilical	Timiking and Flobicin Solving	•
DAVC	PHASE 1: STARTER 10	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS	PHASE 3: REFLECTION
DAYS	MINS		10MINS
		(New Learning Including	
	(Preparing The Brain	Assessment)	(Learner And Teacher)
N 4 I -	For Learning)	Add to a control of the control of t	De la distance la
Monday	Sing songs like:	Ask learners to examine the	Review the lesson with
		pattern in the table below	Learners
	I'm counting one, what	which shows the number of	
	is one	match sticks used in making	
	1 - One is one alone,	a pattern of triangles.	Assessment: have
	alone it shall be.	\wedge \rightarrow \rightarrow	learners to practice with
	2 - Two pair, two pair	Pottern 2 Pattern 2	more examples
	come pair let us pair	Pattern 3	
	3 - Turn around		
	4 - Follow me	Pattern 1 2 3 4 5	
	5 - Fire	Number	
		(sticks	
		in side)	
		Number 3 9 18	
		of	
		match	
		sticks	

		Ask learners to use match
		sticks to make the patterns
		of triangles and complete
		the table. Guide learners to
		describe the relationship.
Tuesday	Sing songs like:	Ask learners to examine the Review the lesson with
-		pattern in the table below Learners
	I'm counting one, what	which shows the number of
	is one	match sticks used in making
	1 - One is one alone,	a pattern of squares Assessment: have
	alone it shall be.	Ask learners to use match learners to practice with
	2 - Two pair, two pair	sticks to make the patterns more examples
	come pair let us pair	of triangles and complete
	3 - Turn around	the table. Guide learners to
	4 - Follow me	describe the relationship
	5 - Fire	·
		Pattern 1 2 3 4 5
		Number
		(sticks in
		side)
		Number 1 4 9
		of
		Pattern Pattern
		triangles
Wednesday	Sing songs like:	Ask learners to write Review the lesson with
,	U U	questions based on number Learners
	I'm counting one, what	or geometric patterns for
	is one	their friends to find answers Assessment: have
	1 - One is one alone,	to; e.g. how many match learners to practice with
	alone it shall be.	sticks will be used for the more examples
	2 - Two pair, two pair	9th pattern of squares? How
	come pair let us pair	many match sticks will be
	3 - Turn around	used for the 8th pattern of
	4 - Follow me	squares
	5 - Fire	'
Thursday	Sing songs like:	Ask learners to describe the Review the lesson with
		pattern rule for each Learners
	I'm counting one, what	example and determine the
	is one	next three elements of each:

	1 - One is one alone,	(i) 1, 10, 7, 70, 67, 670,	Assessment: have
	alone it shall be.	(ii) 10, 12, 16, 22, 30	learners to practice with
		(iii) 50, 48, 47, 45, 44	more examples
Friday	Sing songs like:	Ask learners to describe the	Review the lesson with
		pattern rule for each of the	Learners
	I'm counting one, what	patterns and determine the	
	is one	next three elements:	
	1 - One is one alone,	(i) .25, .5, .75,,,,	
	alone it shall be.	(ii) 2.50, 5, 7.50,,,	Assessment: have
	2 - Two pair, two pair	(iii) 64, 32, 16, ,,,	learners to practice with
		(iv) 900, 450, 225, ,,	more examples
		,	

Week Ending	
Class	Five
Subject	SCIENCE
Reference	Science curriculum Page
Learning Indicator(s)	B5.4.1.1.2
Performance Indicator	Learners can know how to use electricity efficiently in
	the home
Strand	4: FORCES AND ENERGY
Sub strand	1: SOURCES AND FORMS OF ENERGY
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Pictures

DAYS	PHASE 1: STARTER 10	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS	PHASE 3: REFLECTION
DATS	MINS	(New Learning Including	10MINS
	(Preparing The Brain	Assessment)	(Learner And Teacher)
	For Learning)	Assessment)	(Learner And Teacher)
	<u> </u>		NATE OF THE PARTY
Monday	Engage learners to sing	Learners mention names	What have we learnt
	songs and recite familiar	of things that use	today?
	rhymes	electricity in the home.	
		Brainstorm with learners	Ask learners to
		to come out with how	summarize the important
		they use the electrical	points of the lesson
		gadgets.	
		• Learners talk about what	
		will happen if electrical	
		gadgets are not switched	
		off when not in use.	
		Elaborate on and link	
		learners' ideas with the	
		issue of power outages	
		and crisis which come as a	
		result of the efficient use	
		of electricity in our homes	
		and industries.	
		and madstries.	
		Accessments let leave are	
		Assessment: let learners	
		mention how to use	
		electricity efficiently in the	
		home	

			Lad at the state of the state o
Thursday	Engage learners to sing	• Learners, in a think-pair-	What have we learnt
	songs and recite familiar	share activity, identify	today?
	rhymes	how they can use	
		electricity efficiently in the	
		home, community and	Ask learners to
		school. e.g. ironing in bulk,	summarize the important
		putting off television sets	points of the lesson
		and freezers when ironing,	
		using energy-efficient	
		bulbs and other electrical	
		gadgets with higher	
		energy efficient ratings:	
		(more stars imply higher	
		energy efficiency).	
		Assessment: let learners	
		mention how to use	
		electricity efficiently in the	
		home	

Week Ending	
Class	Five
Subject	OUR WORLD OUR PEOPLE
Reference	OWOP curriculum Page
Learning Indicator(s)	B5.4.1.1.1
Performance Indicator	Learners can describe the attitudes needed for
	effective citizenship
Strand	4: OUR NATION GHANA
Sub strand	1: Being a Citizen
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Pictures

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)		
Tuesday	Engage learners to sing	Learners identify attitudes	What have we learnt
	songs and recite familiar	necessary for effective	today?
	rhymes	citizenship, e.g.	
		compromise, tolerance,	Ask learners to
		collaboration, dialogue,	summarize the main
		teamwork, etc.	points in the lesson
		Assessment: let learners	
		describe the attitudes	
		needed for effective	
		citizenship	
Thursday	Engage learners to sing	Learners role play the	What have we learnt
	songs and recite familiar	importance of living in	today?
	rhymes	harmony with others, e.g.	
		peaceful coexistence,	Ask learners to
		unity, love, respect.	summarize the main
			points in the lesson
		Assessment: let learners	
		describe the attitudes	
		needed for effective	
		citizenship	

Week Ending	
Class	Five
Subject	RELIGIOUS AND MORAL EDUCATION
Reference	RME curriculum Page
Learning Indicator(s)	B5 3.1.1.2:
Performance Indicator	Learners can outline the moral lessons from the
	ministry of the various leaders
Strand	3: Religious Leaders
Sub strand	1: Ministry of the Leaders of the Three Major
	Religions in Ghana
Teaching/ Learning Resources	
Core Competencies: Creativity and	Innovation Communication and Collaboration Personal
Development and Leadership Criti	cal Thinking and Problem Solving

Development and Leadership Critical Thinking and Problem Solving.

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)
Friday	Engage learners to sing songs and recite familiar rhymes	Put learners in groups to identify the significant roles by the religious leaders in their ministries: obedience; commitment; patience, leadership, sacrifice etc.	What have we learnt today? Ask learners to summarize the main points in the lesson
		Assessment: let learners outline the moral lessons from the ministry of the various leaders	

Week Ending		
Class	Five	
Subject	HISTORY	
Reference	History curriculum Page	
Learning Indicator(s)		
Performance Indicator	Learners can identify the early protest movements in	
	Ghana before 1945.	
Strand	Journey to Independence	
Sub strand	1: Early Protest Movements	
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Pictures	

DAYS	PHASE 1: STARTER 10 MINS	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including	PHASE 3: REFLECTION 10MINS
	(Preparing The Brain For Learning)	Assessment)	(Learner And Teacher)
Tuesday	Engage learners to sing songs and recite familiar rhymes	Discus the sequence of events that led to the formation of these movementsNational Congress of British West Africa (NCBWA) 1917	What have we learnt today? Ask learners to summarize the main points in the lesson
		Assessment: let learners identify the early protest movements in Ghana before 1945.	
Thursday	Engage learners to sing songs and recite familiar rhymes	Discus the sequence of events that led to the formation of these movementsNational Congress of British West Africa (NCBWA) 1917	What have we learnt today? Ask learners to summarize the main points in the lesson

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Week Ending	
Class	Five
Subject	CREATIVE ARTS
Reference	Creative Arts curriculum
Learning Indicator(s)	B5. 1.1.1.4 B5. 2.1.1.4
Performance Indicator	Learners can generate own ideas for designing and creating own visual artworks that reflect the physical and social environments of some African communities Learners can generate own ideas for composing and performing own artworks that will reflect the physical and social environments of some African communities
Strand	1: Visual Arts 2: Performing Arts
Sub strand	1: Thinking and Exploring Ideas 1: Thinking and Exploring Ideas
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Pictures
Core Comments as is a Creativity and Imporation Commenciation and Callaboration Described	

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)		
Monday	Engage learners to sing	Learners are to:	What have we learnt
	songs and recite familiar	go out for field	today?
	rhymes	observation to interact	
		with the physical and	Ask learners to
		social environment;	summarize the main
		② observe and record by	points in the lesson
		sketching or taking	
		photographs (still/moving)	
		of a) structures (e.g.	
		buildings, bridges) styles,	
		shapes and forms).	
		b) automobiles c)	
		consumer services	
		packaging designs, etc.,	
		referencing the	
		connection between the	
		sale of slaves and liquor	

		use open educational	
		resources (OERs) such as	
		, ,	
		libraries, internet, audio	
		visuals to study the	
		physical and social	
		environments of other	
		African communities.	
		? reflect on experiences	
		of the field study and OER	
		studies to analyse and	
		generate concepts for	
		designing and making own	
		artworks that will reflect	
		the physical and social	
		environments of	
		communities in Africa.	
		Assessment: let learners	
		generate own ideas for	
		designing and creating	
		own visual artworks	
Wednesday	Engage learners to sing	Learners are to:	What have we learnt
	songs and recite familiar	② use open educational	today?
	rhymes	resources (OERs) such as	
	·	libraries, internet, audio-	Ask learners to
		visuals to study the	summarize the main
		physical and social	points in the lesson
		environment of other	
		African communities; ?	
		observe the movement	
		patterns, arrangements	
		and activities of the	
		physical and social	
		environment:	
		a) structures (e.g.	
		buildings, bridges), styles,	
		shapes and forms);	
		b) automobiles; c)	
		commercials and jingles;	

environmental sounds: tooting of vehicle horns, birds singing, children laughing, at the market, at the Trotro station, etc.; e) reflect on the information gathered through the OER studies, analyse and generate concepts for composing and performing own music, dance and drama that will reflect the physical and social environments of communities in Africa.

Assessment: let learners generate own ideas for composing and performing own artworks

Week End	ding		
Class		Five	
Subject		PHYSICAL EDUCATION	
Reference	9	PE curriculum Page	
Learning	Indicator(s)	B5.2.4.2.4	
Performa	nce Indicator	Learners can explain the	purpose of using a side
		orientation when striking a	ball from a batting tee.
Strand		Movement Concepts, Princ	iples and Strategies
Sub stran	d	Body Management	
Teaching	Learning Resources		
Core Com	petencies: Creativity and In	novation Communication an	d Collaboration Personal
		Thinking and Problem Solvir	
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)		
Friday	Learners jog round a	Learners explain the	End the lesson with cool
	demarcated area in files	purpose of using the side	down activities and use
	while singing and	orientation as:	questions to summarise
	clapping to warm-up	i. Give accuracy	the lesson
	the body for maximal	ii. Speed	
	performance and to	iii. Direction	
	prevent injuries	iv. Spinning, etc.	
		Learners practice the skill,	
		observe and give them	
		corrective feedback.	
		Ensure that learners	
		progress at their own	
		pace.	
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Week Endin	g		
Class	<u> </u>	Five	
Subject		COMPUTING	
Reference		Computing curriculum Pag	ge
Learning Ind	licator(s)	B5.6.2.1.4 B5.6.2.1.5	B5.6.2.1.6.
Performance	e Indicator	Learners can show how favourites link. Learners can create favouri	
		Learners can use the links t	
Strand		Internet and social media	001001
Sub strand		2: WEB BROWSERS AND W	EB PAGES
	earning Resources	Laptop	
Developmen	nt and Leadership Critical	novation Communication and Frinking and Problem Solvin	g.
DAYS	PHASE 1: STARTER 10	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS	PHASE 3: REFLECTION
	MINS	(New Learning Including	10MINS
	MINS (Preparing The Brain For Learning)	(New Learning Including Assessment)	10MINS (Learner And Teacher)
Wednesday	(Preparing The Brain For Learning) Engage learners to sing	, ,	

Learning Indicator (s) (Ref. No.)	B5.5.3.1.2 Use simple past tense action words in
	sentences

help the learner with the fundamental skills of creativity in computing and Computer Science10

Assessment: let learners create favourites folder

		B5.5.4.1.1 Recognise and use the types of ad		
		(dimension, colour, age)		
		B5.5.4.1.2 Use of comparative and superlative		
		words/adjectives forms in sentences		
Performan	ce Indicators	The learner	should use simple past	
		tense action words i	n sentences	
		 The learner should recognise and use 		
		the types of adjectives (dimension, colour,		
		age)		
		The learner should use of comparative and supprlative words (adjectives forms in		
		and superlative words/adjectives forms in sentences		
Week Endi	ng			
Reference		Ghanaian Language curriculum		
Subject		GHANAIAN LANGUAGE		
_	Learning Resources	Manila cards, markers, recorded audios visual		
Core Comp	etencies: Communication a	nd collaboration Personal de	velopment 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)			
	Engage leaners to sing		What have we learnt	
	songs and recite	what they did the day	today?	
	familiar rhymes	before.		
		Write some of the action		
		words mentioned by the		
		learners on the board.		
		Read aloud to learners	Dovinov the leasen with	
		the written action words.	Review the lesson with	
		Talk to learners about	learners	
		the action and explain to		
		them the action has		
		happened already.		
		Allow learners to give		
		more action words orally		
		and guide them to put the		
		words in past tense.		

	Ask learners to use the	
	past tense action words to	
	•	
	form simple sentences in writing, or orally.	
	writing, or orally.	
	Assessment: let learners	
	use simple past tense	
	action words in sentences	
Engage leaners to sing	 Show objects to the 	What have we learnt
songs and recite	class and let learners	today?
familiar rhymes	touch the objects.	
	 Ask learners to describe 	
	the objects.	
	 Write on the board 	
	some of the words used in	
	describing the objects.	
	• Read aloud the words to	
	learners e.g. blue, big,	
	small, round etc.	
	 Allow learners to use 	
	some of the qualifying	
	words to form sentences	
	either written or orally.	
	Write sentences	
	containing adjectives on	
	flashcards.	
	Use the flashcards with	
	adjectives written on	
	them to help learners	
	recognise the type of	
	adjectives. (Dimension,	
	colour, physical	
	propensity, age, etc.)	
	 Ask learners to mention 	
	adjectives and write them	
	on the board.	Dovioustka lagger with
	 Allow learners to use 	Review the lesson with
	some of the adjectives to	learners
	form sentences.	

	Ask learners to put the	
	adjectives written on the	
	board into the different	
	types taught to the	
	learners.	
	Put learners into groups	
	and give each group one	
	type of adjective to form	
	some sentences with	
	them and read aloud to	
	the class.	
	Assessment: let learners	
	use the types of adjectives	
	in sentences	
Engage leaners to sing	 Show two objects of the 	What have we learnt
songs and recite	same type to learners.	today?
familiar rhymes	 Ask learners to compare 	
	the objects in terms of	
	size, colour, age, etc.	
	• Write out the words that	
	are used in the sentences	
	to compare the objects in	
	addition to the verb	
	denoting adjectival	
	meaning or the adjective	
	for example in Akan	
	'kyen'/sen is a	
	comparative word, Ga	
	uses 'fe' for comparing.	
	• Explain to learners that	
	the comparative is done	
	either with the use of a	
	word, or the adjectival	
	form changes depending	
	on the language in	
	question.	
1	·	

	Talk about the	Review the lesson with
	superlative and discuss	learners
	the words used in a	
	sentence to tell that the	
	object that is described is	
	superlative e.g. in Ga	
	'fefεε' occurs in the	
	sentence.	
	Assessment: let learners	
	use comparative and	
	superlative	
	words/adjectives forms in	
	sentences	