FAYOL INC. 0547824419

THIRD TERM

WEEKLY LESSON NOTES WEEK 3

Class B7 Class Size: Sub Strand: Planning For Making Artefacts	Week Ending: 30 th SEPT, 2022 Day: Subject: Care				er Technology		
Content Standard: B7.5.3.1 Demonstrate understanding of planning for making artefacts/products Performance Indicator: • Learners can discuss the factors to consider when planning a meal Performance Indicator: • Learners can discuss the factors to consider when planning a meal Phase/Duration Core Competencies: CP 6.5: CI 5.4: CI 5.2: CI 6.10: Reference: Career Technology Curriculum Pg. 33 Phase/Duration Learners Activities Engage learners in a conversation and find out what they eat in the morning, afternoon and evening, • What do you normally eat for breakfast? • Do you eat lunch? • what is your preferred food for supper? Share learning indicators and introduce the lesson PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING Brainstorm learners for the meaning of Meal planning. Put learners in groups for them to discuss the importance of meal planning. Each group present to the whole class. Drill learners on the correct pronunciation and meanings of the terms used in meal planning. • A dish: it is prepared item of food which can be served as an accompaniment to other dishes or eaten alone • A meal: it is a collection of prepared dishes that are eaten together at a sitting. Give out terms wriiten on flashcards and break learners into their small groups to discuss and explain their meanings. Teacher goes round to offer help where needed. Example: Balanced diet, Main dish, Accompaniment, One pot dish,	Duration: 60MINS				Strand: Designing & Making of A		Artefacts
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Guide learners to discuss the factors to consider when planning meals. Example: • Nutritional needs of the family • Money available • Cooking facilities available, etc.		Brainstorm learners for the meaning of Meal planning. Put learners in groups for them to discuss the importance of meal planning. Each group present to the whole class. Drill learners on the correct pronunciation and meanings of the terms used in meal planning. • A dish: it is prepared item of food which can be served as an accompaniment to other dishes or eaten alone • A meal: it is a collection of prepared dishes that are eaten together at a sitting. Give out terms wriiten on flashcards and break learners into their small groups to discuss and explain their meanings. Teacher goes round to offer help where needed. Example: Balanced diet, Main dish, Accompaniment, One pot dish, Main meal and Side dish. Guide learners to discuss the factors to consider when planning meals. Example: • Nutritional needs of the family • Money available					pictures samplers ICT tools

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	Call groups to present their solutions to the tasks. Encourage peer					
	assessment and comments on other issues.					
	Types of meals					
	Breakfast: It is the first meal of the day. (Approximate time 6:30)					
	am-7:30 am)					
	ani-7.30 ani)					
	Lunch: It is the midday or afternoon meal. (Approximate time 12)					
	pm - 1:30 pm)					
	Snack: It is a light and small amount of food served between					
	breakfast and lunch or between lunch and supper. (Approximate					
	time for mid-morning snack is 10:00 am and midafternoon is					
	3:00 pm)					
	3.00 pm)					
	Elevenses: It is the meal served between fore-noon and midday					
	according to the time of breakfast and lunch. (Approximate time					
	10:30 am - 11:30am)					
	Brunch: It is the meal served when breakfast is not taken and					
	acts as late breakfast or early lunch. (Approximate time 9:30 am-					
	I I am)					
	11 am)					
	Supper or dinner: It is the last meal of the day. (Approximate					
	time 6:00 pm-7:30 pm)					
	High tea: It is the meal served between midday meal and supper.					
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
	Bedtime snack: - It is a quick and light meal served before					
	bedtime. Preferably a chocolate drink or fruits.					
	beduine. Therefably a chocolate drillik of finits.					
	A					
	Assessment					
	Give 3 reasons for taking snacks					
	Mention 5 groups of people who need snack					
PHASE 3:	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from					
REFLECTION	learners what they have learnt during the lesson.					
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.					
	Home work					
	Give 3 reasons for taking snacks					
	Mention 5 groups of people who need snack					

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Duration: 60MINS Strand: Designing & Making of A					Artefacts		
Class: B7	Class Size: Sub Strand: Planning For Mak			ng Artefacts			
B7.5.3.1 Demonstrate understanding of B7.5.3.1.1: Discuss the factors to consider					Lesson: 2 of 2		
Performance Indicat	tor:				Core Competend		
 Learners can disc 	cuss the facto	ors to cons	ider when plan	ning a meal	CP 6.5: CI 5.4: CI 5	.2: CI 6.10:	
Reference: Career T	echnology C	Curriculum I	Pg. 33				
DI /D :		A					
Phase/Duration PHASE I:	Learners /		conversation an	d find out w	hat thou ant in the	Resources	
STARTER	Engage learners in a conversation and find out what they eat in the morning, afternoon and evening. • What do you normally eat for breakfast? • Do you eat lunch? • what is your preferred food for supper?						
PHASE 2: NEW			ors and introd			Realia charts	
LEARNING	Let learners observe and talk about it. Guide learners to plan and prepare meals for the day. Ask learners what is their preferred food for breakfast. Write					pictures samplers ICT tools internet	
	learners inputs on the board and discuss with them. Brainstorm learners for the meaning of breakfast and kinds of food eaten for breakfast.						
	Learners in groups research the characteristics for a good breakfast and plan a light/heavy breakfast. They present their findings to the class for discussion.						
	Exan	nple I	Example 2	Fx	ample 3		
	Pinea Grou	apple juice undnuts in gbemli	Orange jui Milk in <i>Ob</i>	ice W layoo jui	atermelon ce		
	toasi	olette on ted bread or chocolat	Meat pie	sei Po	yabean milk in molina vached egg on ced bread		
	Put learne supper. Call group assessmen						

	Assessment Plan a meal for a pregnant woman and lactating mother State and explain the types of vegetarians	
	State three reasons why a person may become a vegetarian.	
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.	
	Home work	
	Learners find out from other sources and report in class other meals	
	served in a day.	
	Plan and prepare a meal for particular time of the day and mount your work for exhibition.	