

TERM THREE
WEEKLY LESSON NOTES
WEEK 3

Week Ending: 30 th SEPT, 2022	DAY:	Subject: Social Studies
Duration: 50MINS		Strand: Law And Order
Class: B7	Class Size:	Sub Strand: Citizenship & Human Rights
Content Standard: B7.4.1.1. Analyze the responsibilities of a citizen	Indicator: B7.4.1.1.1 Examine the value of citizenship in nation building	Lesson: 1 OF 2
Performance Indicator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learners can explain the term Citizenship. Learners can describe ways in which citizenship is acquired. 		Core Competencies: CP 5.1: CC 8.1: CC 8.1: CC 9.1: CP 5.2: CC 7.2: CC 8.1:
References: Social Studies Curriculum Pg. 22-23		
Phase/Duration	Learners Activities	Resources
PHASE 1: STARTER	Revise with learners to review their understanding in the previous lesson. Share performance indicators with learners.	
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Brainstorm learners to explain the concept of “citizenship”. In groups, learners discuss the various ways of acquiring citizenship in Ghana, including citizenship by birth, adoption, registration and naturalization. <i>1. Citizenship by birth</i> A person becomes a citizen of a country by birth if any of his or her parents is a citizen of that country. Citizenship by birth is acquired under two laws: (a) <i>Citizenship by the law of blood.</i> Under this law, a child born anywhere to a Ghanaian parent or Ghanaian couple becomes a citizen of Ghana. (b) <i>Citizenship by the law of place or by foundling.</i> Under this law, a child born or found in any part of Ghana who is under seven years and whose parents are not known becomes a citizen. 2. <i>Citizenship by registration: A foreigner who marries a Ghanaian can register to become a citizen of Ghana.</i> 3. <i>Citizenship by adoption: A child below the age of 16 years and is adopted by a Ghanaian becomes a citizen of the country even if his or her biological parents are not from Ghana.</i> 4. <i>Citizenship by honorary conferment</i> For example, Dr Kwame Nkrumah conferred Ghanaian citizenship on W.E.B. Du Bois (a black American historian) whose work on Pan-Africanism promoted the civil rights of Africans in the Diaspora. 5. <i>Citizenship by neutralization</i> 6. <i>Citizenship by ancestry/descent</i>	Pictures and Charts

	<p>Guide learners to identify the characteristics desired of citizens for nation building.</p> <p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Democratic living at home and in the work place.</i> • <i>Respecting elders and authority</i> • <i>Exhibiting hard and productive work attitude</i> <p><u>Assessment</u> What is Citizenship? Mention four ways in which citizenship is acquired.</p>	
<p>PHASE 3: REFLECTION</p>	<p>Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.</p> <p>Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.</p> <p><u>Homework</u> Differentiate between rights and responsibilities. State three rights and their corresponding duties required of Ghanaians.</p>	

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Content Standard: B7.4.1.1. Analyze the responsibilities of a citizen	Indicator: B7.4.1.1.1 Examine the value of citizenship in nation building	Lesson: 2 OF 2
Performance Indicator: • Learners can identify the rights and responsibilities of a citizen.		Core Competencies: CP 5.1: CC 8.1: CC 8.1: CC 9.1: CP 5.2: CC 7.2: CC 8.1:
References: Social Studies Curriculum Pg. 22-23		

Phase/Duration	Learners Activities	Resources
PHASE 1: STARTER	<p>Revise with learners to review their understanding in the previous lesson.</p> <p>Share performance indicators with learners.</p>	
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	<p>Learners in groups research for the rights and responsibilities of the Ghanaian citizen in the 1992 constitution.</p> <p>Call learners to present their findings to the class for discussion.</p> <p>Brainstorm learners to explain the meaning of Rights and Responsibilities.</p> <p>Guide learners to identify the types of Rights. Example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal Rights. <i>Legal rights include the rights to be protected under the law, right for fair hearing, fair trial and legal aid.</i> 2. Economic Rights. <i>Economic rights include the rights to own property, right to work and get fair wages or good salaries.</i> 3. Natural Rights. <i>Natural rights include the right to life and freedom of speech.</i> 4. Social Rights. <i>Social rights include the right to decent accommodation, education, freedom of speech, health care, freedom of religion and freedom of movement.</i> 5. Political Rights. <i>Political rights include the right to vote and to be voted for (if a citizen), freedom to join a law-abiding political party, movement or group.</i> <p>In groups, learners discuss the responsibilities of a citizen.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defending the 1992 constitution of Ghana 2. Paying our taxes 3. Prevention of criminal acts 4. Protecting national property 5. Behaving in an honest and just manner <p>Engage learners to dramatize the various ways citizens contribute to the development of the country.</p>	Pictures and Charts

	<u>Assessment</u> 1. Differentiate between rights and responsibilities. 2. State three rights and their corresponding duties required of Ghanaians.	
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.	