**LESSON PLAN FOR WEEK 2 ENDING 20TH JANUARY, 2023**

Subject Business Studies

Topic: Types of Occupation

Sub Topic: Activities that aids Commerce

Date: 16/17th January, 2023

Duration: 80minutes

Period: 11:10am -11.50am/11.50am -12.30pm

Class: J.S.S. 1

Number in Class: 17

Average Age: 11

Sex: Mixed

**Learning Objectives:** By the end of the class, students should be able to;

1. Define Occupation.
2. Explain the different types of occupation.
3. List factors that affects occupation .
4. Differentiate between direct and indirect services.

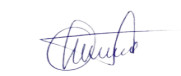
**Rationale/Importance:** To enable pupils know the meaning of occupation, the divisions of occupation, factors which affect occupation and the differences between direct and indirect services.

**Previous Knowledge:** Pupils have been taught factors of production, the types, its meaning, features and importance of each factor of production.

**Instructional Resources**: Pupils were asked the types of Occupation their parent/guardian are involved in, charts and photographs of different occupation was shown in their textbooks.

**Reference Materials:** WABP Junoir secondary Business studies book 1, by Egbe t. Ehiametalor et al and Metropolitan Business Studies 1 by Anjorin olajumoke Adeola.

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| **STEPS** | **TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES** | **STUDENT’S ACTIVITIES** | **LEARNING POINT** |
| Introduction | Asks pupils to list the factors of production. | Responds to the question by listing them; Land labour Capital and Entrepreneur. | To review the previous knowledge. |
| Step 1 | Ask pupils to explain the term Occupation. | They respond according to their level of understanding. | To enable pupils know the meaning of the concept. |
| Step 2 | Asks pupils to give different categories of occupation. | Pupils list out different types of occupation they know. | For proper understanding of the topic. |
| Step 3 | Asks pupils to list factors which affects choice of occupation. | They list them as choice, family background and Environment. | To encourage critical thinking. |
| Summary | Summarizes lessons with the key points.  **Meaning of Occupation:**  An Occupation is what a person does for a living.  It is a means of livelihood of a person. E.g Teaching, law, Medicine, trading and agriculture are occupation people engage in to earn a living.  **TYPES/CATEGORIES OF OCCUPATION;**   1. Extractive Occupation: They extract raw materials and natural resources from the soil and sea. 2. Manufacturing Occupation: it involves the process of turning raw materials into finished products usually with the use of hands or machines e.g Engineers, textbooks, juice, clothing materials etc. 3. Constructive Occupation: Is the putting together of different finished materials to build roads, railways, houses etc. 4. Commercial Occupation: It involves the marketing and distribution of products. The people engaged in commerial occupation ensure that goods get to the final consumer. They also include activities that aids trade. 5. Services: Direct Service: Are activitiies that brings the service provider in direct contact with the private receipient e.g house keeper, the gate man, family doctor, lesson teacher etc.   Indirect services: Are occupations which involves the giving of service to the public and not directly to a client. E.g Government worker, Police men, military Personnel etc.  **FACTORS AFFECTING OCCUPATION:**   1. Skills and Training: Education and training are important in the selection of occupation. A person needs to be formally trained in school in a particular discipline to be called a professional on that field. 2. Natural Endownment: The presence of natural resources such as iron ore, crude oil, etc can influence the occupation of people in a particular environment. 3. Climate: The differences in occupation are to a great extent influenced by soil condition and the weather temperature or tropicals. 4. Family Influence: Parental Orientation is another important factor that affect occupation. Your parents being with you since you were born fully understand your potentials as well as your personality. 5. Social Demands: Occupation suiting the current trends are more preferable than the others.   Difference between **Direct and Indirect Services.**  Direct Services: Are those services rendered by providers of such services to the person that enjoys the services for example, A house maid render services directly to the owner of the house.  Indirect Services:Are those services provided for the general public. We enjoy the services but do not pay directly to the provider e.g Police, military personnel etc they are being paid by the government through tax collected from the citizens. | Copy down lesson in their note books | For reference point while studying. |
| Evaluation | Asks pupils to differentiate between direct services and indirect services with examples. | Responds positively to the question. | For proper understanding of the topic. |
| Conclusion | Rounds off lesson by checking the work done by the scholars, marking and making corrections. | Identify their mistakes and make corrections where necessary. | For proper identification of the concept. |



13th January, 2023

Deputy Head Instructor