EMERALD ROYAL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

LESSON PLAN/NOTE FOR WEEK 3 ENDING 16TH MAY 2025

THIRD: THIRD

SUBJECT: English studies

TOPIC: reading

SUB-TOPIC: safe use of drugs

DATE: 20-04-2025

DURATION: 40 MINUTES

TIME: 10:30 -11:10

PERIOD: 4TH

CLASS: GRADE 2

SEX: MIXED

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: by the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to;

1. Read the passage on the safe use of drugs
2. Spell and pronounces the key words in the passage
3. Make sentences with the words

RATIONALE: for pupils to read fluently

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE: the pupils have read a passage on why the hippopotamus lives in water in their class

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS: textbook and flash cards

REFERENCE: Nigeria Primary English book 3. By F. Ademola Adeoye etal

LESSON DEVELOPMENT

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| STAGES | TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES | PUPILS ACTIVITIES | LEARNING POINT |
| Introduction | The teacher introduces the lesson by asking the pupils question base on the last lesson.  Example;  How many animals went home disappointed? | The pupils give answer the teacher question | To serve as a reminder of the last lesson |
| Presentation  Step 1 | The teacher guides the pupils in reading the passage on page 158 to 160 (safe use of drugs). | The pupils read the passage on page 158 to 160.  **Safe use of drugs**  Human being cannot do without drugs. Generally, some drugs are acceptable by the society. these are called socially acceptable drugs. | To improve pupils reading skills. |
| Step 2 | The teacher puts the below on the board while she the pupils to spell and pronounce.   1. Socially 2. Acceptable 3. Unacceptable 4. Prescription 5. Pressure 6. Particular 7. Advertisement 8. Medicine 9. Rejected 10. Prevent 11. Illness 12. Cocaine 13. Television 14. Effect 15. Produce | The pupils spell and pronounces the words on the board | To improve pupils spelling skills |
| Step 3 | The teacher guides the pupils in making sentences with some vital words on the board.  Examples:  Make sentences with the words below.   1. Society 2. Produce 3. Particular 4. Illness 5. **Legal drugs are acceptable by member of the society.** 6. **Most flour are produce with corn** 7. **I love that particular one** 8. **Drugs are used to cure illness.** | The pupils make sentences with the given words | To ensure correct sentence making |
| Summary | The teacher summarizes by explaining the passage to the scholars. | The scholars listens the teacher explanation and ask questions where they are not clear. | For clearer understanding |
| Evaluation | The teacher evaluates by giving the pupils some work to do in the class.  Answer these questions.   1. Can human beings do without drugs? 2. What are socially acceptable drugs? 3. Give one example of such a drug 4. What are socially unacceptable drugs? 5. Give one example of these from the passage | The pupils attempt the questions in class | To test pupils understanding of the passage |
| Conclusion | The teacher concludes by marking the pupils work | Pupils submit their exercise book for marking | For venting |
| Assignment | Answer these questions   1. Mention two drugs that are widely used in the society 2. Mention three reasons why some people engage in drug abuse | Pupils do their homework at home | To encourage learning at home |

EMERALD ROYAL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

LESSON PLAN/NOTE FOR WEEK 3 ENDING 16TH MAY 2025

Term: third term

Subject: English studies

Topic: grammar

Sub-topic: simple past tense

Date: 20-04-2025

Duration: 40 minutes

Time: 08:45-09:25

Period: 2nd

Class: grade 2

Average age: 6+

Sex: mixed

Learning objectives: at the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to;

1. State the meaning of tenses
2. Give the meaning of the simple past tense
3. Make sentences in the past form

Rationale: for pupils to discuss what is/ has happened in the past

Previous knowledge: pupils have learnt using nouns with ‘a’, ‘an’ and ‘the’ in the last class

Instructional materials: textbook and flash cards

Reference: Nigeria Primary English, book 3. By F. Ademola Adeoye etal

Lesson Development

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Stages | Teacher’s activities | Pupils activities | Learning point |
| Introduction | The teacher introduces the lesson by asking the pupils question base on the last topic.  Example  What is the common for ‘a’, ‘an’, and ‘the ‘? | The pupils answer the teacher’s question | As a reminder of the last topic |
| Presentation  Step 1 | The teacher writes the meaning of tense on the board and asks the pupils to read it out.  **Meaning of tense**  Tense can be seen as any of the form of verb which shows the time at which an action happened. | The pupils participate in the class discussion | To make the class lively |
| Step 2 | The teacher the pupils to define simple past tense.  Simple past tense is defined as “the form of verb used to describe an action that happened before the present time and is no longer happening. It is usually made by adding –ed”. | Pupils defined the simple past tense | To participate in the class discussion |
| Step 3 | **Examples of the simple past tense**   1. **Lisa** went to the market yesterday 2. **Sam cooked a tasty dinner yesterday** 3. **My brother saw a movie yesterday** 4. **Last year, I travelled to France** | The pupils make sentences in the simple past form | More of participation in the class |
| ,jSummary | The teacher summarizes with this; the simple past, past simple or past definite, is the basic form of the past tense in modern English. It is used principally to describe events in the past. | Pupils listen to the teacher and ask questions where they are not clear | Clarification purpose |
| Evaluation | Teacher gives the pupils class work.  **Make sentences with the following below**   1. Listened 2. Washed 3. Slept 4. Went 5. Had | Pupils attempt the questions in the class | Assessment |
| Conclusion | The teacher marks the pupils work. | Pupils submit their work for marking | Venting |
| Assignment | Choose the correct form of each of the verbs in bracket.   1. The children (go/went) to the cinema yesterday 2. My father (had/has) lunch before going out. 3. My brother (arrived/arrive) late last night | Pupils do their homework at home | To encourage learning at home. |

EMERALD ROYAL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

LESSON PLAN/NOTE FOR WEEK 3 ENDING 16TH MAY 2025

THIRD: THIRD

SUBJECT: English studies

TOPIC: phonics

SUB-TOPIC: consonant sound /I/

DATE: 18-04-2025

DURATION: 40 MINUTES

TIME:

PERIOD:

CLASS: GRADE 2

SEX: MIXED

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: by the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to;

1. State the meaning of consonant
2. Pronounce the consonant sound /I/ and examples of words with the sound

RATIONALE: for pupils to pronounce the /I/ sound and give examples

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE: the pupils have learnt about the sound /IƏ/ and /℮Ə/ in the last class

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS: textbook and flash cards

REFERENCE: Nigeria Primary English book 3. By F. Ademola Adeoye etal

LESSON DEVELOPMENT

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| STAGES | TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES | PUPILS ACTIVITIES | LEARNING POINT |
| Introduction | The teacher introduces the lesson by asking the pupils question base on the last topic.  Example:  Give 2 examples each on the sounds below.  /IƏ/ /℮Ə/  1.  2. | The pupils give answer the teacher question | To serve as a reminder of the last lesson |
| Presentation  Step 1 | The teacher guides the pupils in saying the meaning of consonant. | The pupils say the meaning of consonant.  A consonant is a speech sound that is not a vowel. It also refers to letters of the alphabet that represent those sounds: Z, B, T, G, and H are all consonant. | To help pupils think far |
| Step 2 | The teacher pronounces the sound /I/ while the pupils say it after her and give examples of words with the sound. | Sound /I/ as in   1. Lamp 2. Flies 3. Whistle 4. Lawyer 5. Hill | For pupils to participate in class |
| Summary | The teacher summarizes by saying.  /l/is not pronounced in words such as: would, could, should, palm, calm, half, folks, calf and balm. | The listen and ask question where necessary. | For clarification purpose |
| Evaluation | The teacher gives the pupils class work.  Page 156 of the pupils textbook. Activity A | Pupils do their class work in class | Assessment |
| Conclusion | The teacher marks the pupils work | Pupils submit their work for marking | Correction purpose |
| Assignment | Page 157 of the pupils textbook. Activity B | Pupils do their homework at home | To encourage learning at home |



Approved as a working document

Dep. Head Academics

16/5/25