LESSON PLAN FOR WEEK 8 ENDING 23RD JUNE, 2023

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| TERM | 3rd |
| WEEK | 8 |
| DATE | 19th - 23rd June, 2023 |
| CLASS | JSS 1 |
| SUBJECT | Civic Education |
| TOPIC | Government |
| SUB-TOPIC | Meaning and Types |
| PERIOD | 4th |
| TIME | 10:30-11:10 |
| DURATION | 40 Minutes |
| NO IN CLASS | 12 |
| AVERAGE AGE | 12-13 years |
| SEX | Mixed |
| SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES | By the end of the lesson, scholars should be able to:   1. Explain the meaning of Government. 2. State the types of Government. |
| RATIONALE | To acquaint the scholars with meaning and types of government. |
| PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE | The scholars can state the importance of constitution. |
| INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES | Charts from textbook explaining the topic. |
| REFERENCE MATERIAL | National Value civic Education for Junior Secondary Schools.Book 1  Gbenga Babalola (2017) |

LESSON DEVELOPMENT

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| STEPS | TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES | SCHOLARS’ ACTIVITIES | LEARNING POINTS |
| Introduction | The teacher introduces the topic by asking the scholars to mention two importance of constitution. | The scholars mention them as:   1. Provide citizen’s rights. 2. Recipe for effective governance. | To arouse scholars’ interest towards the topic. |
| Step 1 | The teacher explains the meaning of government. | The scholars pay attention. | To enhance proper understanding of the topic. |
| Step 2 | The teacher states the types of governemnt. | The scholars listen and ask questions. | To encourage logical reasoning on the topic. |
| Board summary | The teacher summarizes the lesson thus:  **Meaning of Government**  Government refers to the people and groups within a society with the authority to make, carry out and enforce laws and manage disputes among individuals. Every member of a society is affected by the actions and activities of government in one way or the other. The primary responsibility of government is to protect the lives and properties of citizens of a country.  **Types of Government**   1. Monarchy: Monarchy is a form of government that places most or all of the ruling power in the hands of a single individual. Monarchy is a term used to define a government ruled by a single person such as a king or queen. Monarchy is system of government practiced in Jordan, Morocco, England, etc. 2. Oligarchy: Oligarchy is a form of government which consists of rule by few powerful people. In this system, only certain members of the society have a valid voice in the government. These groups of people may be distinguished by wealth, royalty, education or military control. Sometimes, oligarchy governments are controlled by few families who pass their power from one generation to another. 3. Democracy: Another form of government is democracy. Democracy is defined as a form of government in which power belongs to the people. It is a form of government in which government officials are elected into various offices. There are two form of democracy. One is direct democracy, in which all eligible citizens have direct participation in the decision making of the government. The second and more common is indirect democracy or representative democracy in which all citizens exercise their power through elected representatives. 4. Constitutional: This is a government by or operating under an authoritative document (constitution) that sets forth the system of fundamental laws and principles that determine the nature, functions and limits of that government. 5. The Presidential system: The presidential system, of government is a form of government in which the Head of State is the same as the Head of Government. This system of government is headed by an elected President. The elected president performs both the executive and ceremonial functions and have a fixed term of office. | The scholars copy notes into their notebooks. | For reference purposes. |
| Evaluation | The teacher evaluates the scholars thus:   1. Define Government. 2. State and explain two types of government. | The scholars attempt the questions. | To ascertain scholars understanding of the lesson. |
| Conclusion | The teacher check scholars notes and make corrections. | The scholars take corrections made by the teacher. | For consolidation of the lesson. |
| Assignment | The teacher gives the scholars assignment:  State five importance of government. | The scholars copy their assignment to do it at home. | To encourage continuity of learning. |