**LESSON PLAN FOR WEEK 7 ENDING 24TH FEBRUARY, 2023.**

Subject: English Grammar

Topic: Future Tense

Sub-Topic: Meaning and Examples

Date: 24th February, 2023

Time: 8:50 – 9: 30

Duration: 40minutes

Class: SS2

No. In Class: 5

Average Age: 15

Specific Objectives: By the end of the lesson, the student should be able to:

1. Define future tense
2. Give examples of future tense

**Rationale**: For the Students to be able to know the meaning and examples of future tense

**Previous Knowledge**: The Students have a limited knowledge of future tense

**Instructional Resources**: Students course book, white board

**Reference Material**: Internet, new Oxford Secondary English Course for Senior Secondary Schools 2 by Ayo Banjo et al, internet sources, etc.

**LESSON DEVELOPMENT**

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| Steps | Teacher’s Activities | Students Activities | Learning Point |
| Introduction | Introduces the lesson and asks the students questions based on the previous lesson. | Listen attentively to the teacher and answer questions. | To arouse the students interest in the lesson. |
| Step 1 | Guides the Students to define future tense. | Define future tense  Future tense is a tense expressing an action that has not yet happen but will happen in future. | To enhance the students knowledge of the lesson |
| Step 2 | Guides the students to give examples of future tense. | Give examples of future tense.   1. The boys will play football match next week. 2. My father will travel to London tomorrow. 3. I will be with you shortly. 4. My mother will buy my school shoe tomorrow. 5. I will sleep by 8:00pm tonight. | To ensure the Students knowledge of the lesson. |
| Summary | Summarizes the lesson by reviewing the major points in the lesson. | Listening attentively to the teacher and asks questions for a better understanding. | To create a platform for slow learners. |
| Evaluation | Asks the Students questions.   1. What is future tense? 2. Give five examples of future tense? | Respond to the teacher’s questions one after the other according to ion he best of their knowledge. | To ascertain the students knowledge of the lesson. |
| Conclusion | Round up the lesson by checking the work done by the students y make corrections. | Identify their mistakes and make corrections. | To ensure proper understanding of the lesson. |
| Assignment | Gives homework:  Give five examples of future tense. | Answer question at home with the help of their parents or guardians. | To ensure continuity of the learning process. |

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**22/3/2023**

**Principal Head Instructor**

**JSS2 LESSON PLAN FOR WEEK 6 ENDING 17TH FEBRUARY, 2023.**

Subject: English

Topic: Writing

Sub-Topic: ” The day I would never forget”

Date: 21st February, 2023

Time: 8:10 – 8: 50

Duration: 40 minutes

Class: SS2

No. In Class: 5

Average Age: 15

Specific Objectives: By the end of the lesson, the student should be able to:

1. Define Essay.
2. Write an essay on “the day I would never forget”

**Rationale**: For the Students to be able to write a composition

**Previous Knowledge**: The Students have a limited knowledge of how to write an essay on “the day I would never forget”

**Instructional Resources**: Students course book, white board

**Reference Material**: Internet, new Oxford Secondary English Course for Senior Secondary Schools 2 by Ayo Banjo et. al.

**LESSON DEVELOPMENT**

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| Steps | Teacher’s Activities | Students Activities | Learning Point |
| Introduction | Introduces the lesson and asks the students questions based on the previous lesson. | Listen attentively to the teacher and answer questions. | To arouse the students interest in the lesson. |
| Step 1 | Guides the Students to define essay. | Define an essay  An essay takes several ideas and puts them in an order so readers can understand an idea or argument. | To enhance the students knowledge of the lesson |
| Step 2 | The teacher writes an essay for the students.  **The Day I Would Never Forget**  There are actually a lot of awesome days that I can never forget, but I will just mention one.  It all began on Saturday morning, usually, in my house Saturday is a day for school work, chores and a couple of boring stuffs. So I laid down in bed sulking over the boring stuffs I had to do that day, all of a sudden my mum rushed into my room and said with excitement in the tone of her voice. “Tobi, pack your bags we are going out and we wouldn’t be back until next week”, she rushed out of my room leaving me in total confusion.  Anyways, I did the necessary stuff I had to do, packed my bags and headed downstairs to the living room together with my brother. When we got downstairs I immediately asked my mum what was going on, instead she just gave us our breakfast telling us to be quick.  After a couple of minutes, we drove down to an unfamiliar road to the most beautiful building had never seen. It turned out that my mum had planned a family vacation inviting all our relatives and friends. Well I didn’t know my parents were sinky rich that is a very memorable moment that I believe strongly that it will forever be in my heart. | They pay rapt attention to the teacher. | To ensure the Students knowledge of the lesson. |
| Summary | Summarizes the lesson by reviewing the major points in the lesson. | Listening attentively to the teacher and asks questions for a better understanding. | To create a platform for slow learners. |
| Evaluation | Asks the Students questions.   1. What is a composition? 2. What does it mean not to forget something? | Respond to the teacher’s questions one after the other according to ion he best of their knowledge. | To ascertain the students knowledge of the lesson. |
| Conclusion | Round up the lesson by checking the work done by the students y make corrections. | Identify their mistakes and make corrections. | To ensure proper understanding of the lesson. |
| Assignment | Gives homework:  Write an essay on the topic, “The day I would never forget” | Answer question at home with the help of their parents or guardians. | To ensure continuity of the learning process. |

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**22/3/2023**

**Principal Head Instructor**

**JSS2 LESSON PLAN FOR WEEK 7 ENDING 24TH FEBRUARY, 2023.**

Subject: Literature-In-English

Topic: Poem

Sub-Topic: Reading Poem

Date: 24th February, 2023

Time: 12:00 – 12: 30

Duration: 35 minutes

Class: SS2

No. In Class: 5

Average Age: 15

Specific Objectives: By the end of the lesson, the students should be able to:

1. Read a poem fluently
2. Discuss the plot of the poem

Rationale: For the Students to be able to read a poem fluently

Previous Knowledge: The Students have read a lot of poems

Instructional Resources: Students course book, white board

Reference Material: Internet, new Oxford Secondary English Course for Senior Secondary Schools 2 by Ayo Banjo et. al.

**LESSON DEVELOPMENT**

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| Steps | Teacher’s Activities | Students Activities | Learning Point |
| Introduction | Introduces the lesson and asks the students questions based on the previous lesson. | Listen attentively to the teacher and answer questions. | To arouse the students interest in the lesson. |
| Step 1 | Guides the Students to read the selected poem in which some times ryhme. | Read the selected poem carefully one after the other under the guide of the teacher. | To enhance fluency in reading. |
| Step 2 | Guides the students to discuss the plot of the selected poem. | Discuss the plot of the selected poem one after the other with the help of the teacher. | To ensure the Students knowledge of the lesson. |
| Summary | Summarizes the lesson by reviewing the major points in the lesson. | Listening attentively to the teacher and asks questions for a better understanding. | To create a platform for slow learners. |
| Evaluation | Asks the Students questions.   1. What is life according to the poem? 2. What is it that there is no time to stand and stare? | Respond to the teacher’s questions one after the other according to ion he best of their knowledge. | To ascertain the students knowledge of the lesson. |
| Conclusion | Round up the lesson by checking the work done by the students y make corrections. | Identify their mistakes and make corrections. | To ensure proper understanding of the lesson. |
| Assignment | What lesson did you learn from the poem? | Answer question at home with the help of their parents or guardians. | To ensure continuity of the learning process. |

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**22/3/2023**

**Principal Head Instructor**

**JSS2 LESSON PLAN FOR WEEK 7 ENDING 24TH FEBRUARY, 2023.**

Subject: Speech

Topic: Rhymes

Sub-Topic: Two words that end with the same sound

Date: 23rd February, 2023

Time: 1:20 – 2: 00

Duration: 40 minutes

Class: SS2

No. In Class: 5

Average Age: 15

Specific Objectives: By the end of the lesson, the student should be able to:

1. Define rhyming words
2. Give examples of rhyming words

**Rationale**: For the Students to be able to know the meaning and examples of rhyming words.

**Previous Knowledge**: The Students have a limited knowledge of rhyming words

**Instructional Resources**: Students course book, white board

**Reference Materia**l: Internet, new Oxford Secondary English Course for Senior Secondary Schools 2 by Ayo Banjo et. al.

**LESSON DEVELOPMENT**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Steps | Teacher’s Activities | Students Activities | Learning Point |
| Introduction | Introduces the lesson and asks the students questions based on the previous lesson. | Listen attentively to the teacher and answer questions. | To arouse the students interest in the lesson. |
| Step 1 | Define rhyming words.  Rhyming words are words that have the same ending sound. For examples, the words ‘cat’, ‘hat’, and ‘rat’ all rhyme because the end with the sound (-at). | They pay attention to the teacher. | To enhance the students knowledge of the lesson |
| Step 2 | Give examples of rhyming words.   1. Age, cage, page 2. Aim, blame, claim 3. Fair, hair, pair 4. Hall, wall, tall 5. Amaze, craze, gaze 6. Apple, chapel, Snapple 7. Ask, flask, mask 8. Away, May, pay 9. Awful, beautify, helpful 10. Back, lack. Stack etc. | They take note of the examples. | To ensure the Students knowledge of the lesson. |
| Summary | Summarizes the lesson by reviewing the major points in the lesson. | Listening attentively to the teacher and asks questions for a better understanding. | To create a platform for slow learners. |
| Evaluation | Asks the Students questions.   1. What are rhyming words? 2. Give five examples of rhyming words | Respond to the teacher’s questions one after the other according to ion he best of their knowledge. | To ascertain the students knowledge of the lesson. |
| Conclusion | Round up the lesson by checking the work done by the students y make corrections. | Identify their mistakes and make corrections. | To ensure proper understanding of the lesson. |
| Assignment | Gives homework:  Give five examples of rhyming words. | Answer question at home with the help of their parents or guardians. | To ensure continuity of the learning process. |

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**22/3/2023**

**Principal Head Instructor**