LESSON PLAN FOR WEEK 4 ENDING 3RD FEBRUARY, 2023

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| TERM | 2ND |
| WEEK | 4 |
| DATE | 30TH January – 3rdh February ,2023. |
| CLASS | JSS 1 |
| SUBJECT | Civic Education |
| TOPIC | Rights and Duties of Citizens |
| SUB-TOPIC | Types of Rights of Citizens |
| PERIOD | 4th |
| TIME | 10:30-11:10 |
| DURATION | 40 Minutes |
| NO IN CLASS | 11 |
| AVERAGE AGE | 10-13 Years |
| SEX | Mixed |
| SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES | By the end of the lesson, scholars should be able to:  i.State the differences between rights and duties.  ii.Mention and explain the types of rights. |
| RATIONALE | To acquaint the scholars with the types of rights of citizens. |
| PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE | The scholars can mention the examples of rights of citizens. |
| 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 examples of rights of citizens. | The scholars mention them as:  i.Right to Education  ii.Right to personal liberty. | To arouse scholars’ interest towards the topic. |
| Step 1 | The teacher states the differences between rights and duties. | The scholars pay attention. | To enhance proper understanding of the topic. |
| Step 2 | The teacher mentions and explains the types of rights. | The scholars listen and ask questions. | To encourage logical reasoning on the topic. |
| Board summary | The teacher summerises the lesson thus:  Differences between Rights and Duties   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Rights | Duties | | 1.Rights are those things a citizen is legally and morally supposed to enjoy. | Duties are those things a citizen is supposed to do inorder to improve the affairs of the state legally or morally. | | 2.Right of a citize include right to education, right to life,etc. | Duties of a citizen includes voting, serving the country, obedience to law, respect to state affairs, etc. | | Rights to derivation from the states  ‘s social amenities,etc. | It is the duty of the citizen to promptly pay tax,etc. |   **Types of Rights of Citzens**  There are three types of human rights and they include:  i.Civil rights  ii.Economic rights  iii.Political rights  **A.Civil rights:** These are rights of individuals to be protected against unfair treatment based on certain personal characteristics like race, gender, age or disability.  -Right to life: The right to life is a basic civic right. Without this right, there can be no safety either for the individual or the society.  -Right to family life: Every state recognizes the sanctity of family life and the institution of marriage. One can marry the person of his/her choice and produce children.  -Right to Education: Unless the people are educated, they cannot participate in the working of society and government.  -Right to Justice: To save the weak and poor, the right to justice is also given.  **B.Economic Right:** Economic rights are human rights that relate to our ability to live in dignity and participate fully in our society . examples of these rights are:  -Rights to work: This is essential for the good living and the fulfilment of the various needs of a person.  -Right to adequate wages: A person has the right to be paid adequate wages for his labour.  -Right to property: Right to property is as natural to man as family. It means the right to retain surplus wealth or money and purchase movable or immovable properties.  -Right to fixed hours of work: The modern state also fixes the hours of work per day.  -Right to economic and social security: The state provides security incase of old age, sickness, unemployment, etc.  **C.Political Rights**: These are rights of an individual that involves participation in the political activities of a nation. These rights are:  -Right to vote: In a democratic state, every adult citizen is given the right to vote.  -Right to get elected: In a democratic state, every citizen also is given the right to get elected to any public office.  -Right to hold public office: Citizens also have the right to hold public offices after getting elected as representatives of the people.  -Right to form political parties: In every democratic state, people have the right to form their political parties.  D.Cultural rights: These are the rights of an individual to participate in culture and the right of groups to sustain culture. | The scholars copy notes into their notebooks. | For reference purposes. |
| Evaluation | The teacher evaluates the scholars thus:  i.Mention three examples of Economic rights.  ii.Define political; rights. | The scholars attempt the questions. | To ascertain scholars understanding of the topic. |
| Conclusion | The teacher check scholars notes and makes corrections. | The scholars take corrections made by the teacher. | For consolidation of the topic. |
| Assignment | The teacher gives the scholars assignment:  -State five ways the government can protect the rights of citizens. | The scholars copy their assignment to do it at home. | To encourage continuity of learning. |



3rd FEBRUARY 2023

DEPUTY HEAD INSTRUCTOR ADMIN

NB: APPROVED!