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**Literacy
lesson plans**
Primary 2

Term 3
Assessment for
learning

Weeks
26—30

Type of lesson plans/
Grade

Term/
Learning theme

Literacy lesson plans

Primary 2

Term 3

Assessment for learning

This is the sixth
in a series of six
literacy lesson
plan publications,
designed to be
used throughout
the three academic
school terms.



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Introduction

Good teaching can help learners achieve positive outcomes, even in difficult circumstances. But learners have little chance of making progress where the teaching is poor.

Throughout 2010 in Kaduna State, the Ministry of Education carried out baseline surveys to assess classroom teachers, headteachers and pupil learning outcomes. Sadly, the findings were alarmingly poor. It was clear that despite substantial inputs into education, the majority of teachers were themselves victims of an education system that was in a serious downward spiral.

Following this research, the State Ministry of Education, the State Universal Basic Education Board and local government education authorities, supported by the Education Sector Support Programme in Nigeria (ESSPIN), embarked on a series of reforms to strengthen schools.

To improve the teaching of basic literacy and numeracy in primary schools, Kaduna is introducing a carefully designed series of literacy and numeracy lesson plans for primary 1–3 teachers. These provide a step-by-step guide to teachers, while ensuring that teaching and learning become more exciting and children become active learners.

Alongside the lesson plans, structures and processes have been put in place so that teachers are continuously supported by the State School Improvement Team and specially-trained school support officers.

I am confident that these lesson plans will raise standards in our schools. I commend all those who have worked hard to produce these plans and train our teachers to use them, and I offer thanks to the UK Department for International Development (DFID) for its ongoing support for education reform in Kaduna State through its ESSPIN programme.

Professor Andrew Jonathan Nok

DSc, PhD, OON, FAS, NNOM



Honourable Commissioner
of Education, Science and
Technology
Kaduna State

Literacy
lesson plans
Primary 2

Term 3
Assessment for
learning

Weeks
26—30

Introduction

▶ Assessment for learning

Assessment for learning

Effective assessment can support the teaching and learning of all pupils. Used well, it can move pupil learning forward, giving all pupils the chance to be successful learners.

Assessment in the classroom happens all the time, it is an ongoing process. It helps you to find out:

What your pupils have learned.

How well you are teaching.

How to plan your next steps of teaching.

What your pupils are doing well and what they need to practise.

At the beginning of every week the lesson plans explain that in every lesson you should walk round the classroom and ask questions to see if the pupils clearly understand what you have taught them. It is important that if they do not, then you should help by explaining the idea to them again – maybe in a different way or with another example, or you could ask another pupil to help them.

Assessment used each day in the classroom gives you a much broader picture of your pupils' ability and progress. It also helps to give your pupils a sense of achievement, helping them to understand what they can do well and what they still need to practise.

There are many ways that you can assess your pupils' knowledge and understanding:

By observing.

Using careful questioning.

Through discussion with individuals, pairs or groups of pupils.

When marking work produced by individual pupils.

Looking at exams at the end of a term.

In every classroom there will always be some pupils who learn faster than others. When you read the learning outcomes for each day, think about which of your pupils will achieve them at the end of the lesson and which of them will need more time to achieve the learning outcomes.

As you get to know your pupils you will be able to plan how you can help each pupil to do their best in every lesson.

Literacy
lesson plans
Primary 2

Term 3
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Introduction

▶ Stories, games and teaching aids for the term

When these stories are used, copy them on to the chalkboard on Day 1 and leave them there for the whole week.

Audu hurt his leg

Audu was in the forest. He had walked all day. It was dark. He felt . He was lost. He sat down to rest. Suddenly .

Daddy was looking for Audu. He went into the forest. He said ‘ ’.

(Leave plenty of space to write in the pupils’ ideas.)

Why does the cat always chase the rat?

A long time ago, the Lion Emperor called all the animals to his birthday party. He asked them to have a race across the river.

All the animals jumped into the water. The cat and the rat could not swim. They asked the ox to help them cross the river. They climbed on to the ox’s back. Before they had crossed the river, the rat pushed the cat into the water. The cat spent the whole day getting to the land. By the time he had arrived, the race was over.

The cat was very angry. The cat is still chasing the rat today. The cat wants to know why the rat pushed him into the water!

On the farm

I will soon visit my sister at her farm.

She will let me feed the hens and chickens.

They peck up corn in the farmyard.

She has goats and cows as well as hens.

She gets the hens into a shed at night.

The foxes might get them.

Holiday with an uncle

Zakari and Jamela live in a village. In the school holidays they went to visit their uncle. Their uncle lives in a big town.

Zakari and Jamela were very happy and excited. They had never been to a town. Mummy gave them some food. They got on the bus. It was very hot on the bus. It took a long time to get to the town. Zakari and Jamela were very tired. Their uncle came to meet them. He had a car.

They saw many cars, an overhead bridge, banks, schools and many shops where people buy and sell things. At their uncle’s house they had some food and a rest.

In the evening, their uncle drove them along roads with many street lights. Everywhere was so light that they thought it was the afternoon.

The next day their uncle took them to the university. They saw many trees and flowers. They sat down by a lake and had some food. Then they went to the zoo. Zakari and Jamela saw elephants, lions, giraffes and monkeys. They enjoyed their holiday in the town. They said, ‘This is the best holiday.’

**Literacy
lesson plans
Primary 2**

**Term 3
Assessment for
learning**

**Weeks
26—30**

Spelling tricky words

Look carefully at the word.
How many letters has it got?
Are there any dangly or tall
letters? Can you sound
any letters out? **Air write**
the word.

Say the word five times.

Hide the word.

Write the word.

Check the word carefully.
Well done if it is correct,
but if any letters are wrong
change them. Look at
the word again carefully
and repeat the steps
if necessary.

Rules for sentences

-
- 1 Sentences have a capital letter at the start.
 - 2 Sentences need a full stop at the end.
 - 3 Leave spaces between words.
 - 4 Check spellings.

Verbs in the past

Make a poster of the following sentences showing past tense verbs and display them where all the pupils can see them clearly.

Today I go.
Yesterday I went.

Today I say.
Yesterday I said.

Today I see.
Yesterday I saw.

Today I give.
Yesterday I gave.

Today and yesterday sentences

Today I am.
Yesterday I was.

Today you are.
Yesterday you were.

Today she is.
Yesterday she was.

Today he is.
Yesterday he was.

Today we are.
Yesterday we were.

Today they are.
Yesterday they were.

Fiction and non-fiction books

Story books are called **fiction**. Information books are called **non-fiction**.

Examples of non-fiction books are books about science, mathematics, history or geography.

Newspapers and magazines are also non-fiction.

The title of a book is its name, eg: Anansi the spider or Learn English 2.

The author of a book is the person who writes the book, eg: Chinua Achebe or Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie.

Sentences in a bag game

Prepare the following sentences on card:

The goat is up a tree.

The children are jumping in the room.

The bird is flying in the sky.

The boy is sleeping in the bed.

Tomi got a fish at the market.

Cut the words out and mix them up.

Put each sentence in a separate bag.



Week
26
In the hospital

Letters/sounds

High frequency words

These words appear very often in writing. The pupils need to be able to read and write these words quickly and easily.

said
have
like
do
some
come
were
there
little
one
when
out

Words/phrases

hospital
doctor
nurse
patient
busy
headache
medicine
spoonful

Assessment

During the lesson, walk round the classroom and ask questions to see if the pupils clearly understand what you have taught them. If not, help them to understand by explaining the idea to them again, or asking other pupils to help them. You may need to use some different examples of the idea.

A playscript

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Spell some high frequency words.

Read a playscript.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Write the first seven high frequency words on flash cards for each pair.

Read the 'look, say, hide, write, check' method in the introduction.

Read Learn English 2, pages 34 and 142.

Write the key words on large flash cards.

Letters and sounds

Pair task

Display the high frequency words and ask if anyone can read them.

Demonstrate the 'look, say, hide, write, check' method.

Give each pair a set of word cards.

Ask one pupil to hold up the card for their partner to look at, say and write in the air.

Tell them to hide the card while their partner tries to write it.

If it is correct, they should move to the next card. If not, tell them to try again.

When all the words are written correctly tell the pupils to swap roles.

10
minutes

Learn English 2

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Flash the key word cards and read them to the class.

Explain the words and ask pupils to point to some of them in the picture in Learn English 2, page 142.

Ask the pupils if they have ever been to a hospital.

Ask them to describe what happened and what they saw.

25
minutes

Learn English 2

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Tell the pupils to open Learn English 2, page 34.

Ask if they notice anything different, ie: the names are down the side of the page.

Explain that this type of writing is called a **playscript**. It is written this way so it can be acted out.

The first section is the **introduction** and explains what is happening.

The names down the side are the **characters** in the play.

Read and explain the passage to the class.

Choose three pupils to play a pupil, Mrs Ikechi and Tayo.

Read it again and help the pupils to role play their parts.

Choose different pupils to do the role play and read it again.

Pair task

Write 'I went to see the doctor. I had ___.' on the chalkboard.

Read it with the pupils and ask them how they could complete the sentence.

Tell the pupils to copy, complete and draw a picture of the sentence in their exercise books.

10
minutes

Plenary

Pair task

Tell the pupils to swap books with their partner and ask each other questions about their pictures.

What's the matter with you?

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Write sentences with high frequency words.

Write answers to simple questions.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready the high frequency word flash cards for each pair.

Make two sets of key word flash cards for each group.

Write the sentences listed opposite on the chalkboard.

Letters and sounds

Pair task

Flash the word cards from yesterday.

Read the sentences on the chalkboard with the pupils.

Ask them to underline the words they have learned to spell.

Rub out the underlined words.

Give each pair a set of high frequency word cards.

Tell them to write the sentences in their exercise books, putting in the missing words.

Tell them to use the 'look, say, hide, write, check' method to help them.

10
minutes

Learn English 2

Game

25
minutes

Learn English 2

10
minutes

Learn English 2

Introduction

Group task

Read Learn English 2, page 142.

Shuffle each set of key word flash cards and place two sets face down in front of each group.

Play the card matching game.

Main activity

Pair task

Explain the meaning of, 'What is the matter with you?'

Choose some pupils to suggest answers, eg: 'I have got a bad arm'.

Ask each pair to take turns at role playing the doctor and the patient.

Tell the 'doctor' to ask the question and the 'patient' to reply.

Choose some pairs to do their role play for the class.

Ask the pupils to look at the picture in Learn English 2, page 142.

Tell them to look at questions 6—10 as you read them.

Choose some pupils to say the answers.

Ask the class to complete the questions in their exercise books.

Plenary

Pair task

Tell one pupil to ask questions 6—10 from Learn English 2, page 142.

Tell their partner to answer them.

Reverse roles and repeat.

Ask the pupils to say if they think their partner's answers are correct.

Sentences

Ali said it is time for bed.

We have to sleep.

I like to eat yam.

Ali is so happy.

We must do the sums.

Simbi eats some chicken.

The children come in the room.

His and hers

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Spell some high frequency words.

Use possessive pronouns correctly.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Write the last five high frequency words on flash cards for each pair.

Find some empty bottles for the role play (if possible, one for each pair of pupils).

Letters and sounds

Pair task

Display the high frequency words and ask if anyone can read them.

Give each pair a set of word cards.

Ask one pupil to hold up the card for the other to look at carefully, say and air write.

Next, tell them to hide the card while their partner tries to write it.

If it is correct, tell them to try the next card.

If it is incorrect, tell them to repeat the process.

When all the words are written correctly, tell the pupils to swap roles and start again.

10
minutes

25
minutes

Learn English 2

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Take a pupil's bag or book and ask, 'Whose is this?'

Tell the pupil to reply,
'It is **mine**.'

Explain that 'mine' means
belonging to me.

Repeat with other items.

Take a pupil's book and ask
the class, 'Whose is this?'

Tell them to reply,
'It is **his**' if it is a boy or
'It is **hers**' if it is a girl.

Main activity

Pair task

Ask the pupils to look at the
nurses in Learn English 2,
page 142.

Explain that nurses give
out medicine. They find the
medicine and say, 'This is
his. This is hers.'

Ask, 'What do nurses say to
patients when they give the
medicine?' ('This is yours.')

Chose some pupils to help
you write 'This is his', 'This
is hers' and 'This is mine' on
the chalkboard.

Ask them to draw some
nurses giving out medicine to
a boy and a girl.

Ask them to write 'This is his'
and 'This is hers' above the
boy and girl.

Group task

Arrange the class in groups
of four.

Choose two pupils in each
group to be 'nurses' and two
to be 'patients'.

Give the 'nurses' the bottles
and tell them to look at each
patient and say, 'This is his'
for a boy and 'This is hers'
for a girl.

Tell them to give the bottles
to the patient and say, 'This
is yours'.

Tell the patients to reply
'This is mine', then swap roles
and repeat.

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Choose some groups
to show their role play to
the class.

Ask the class if they
used the correct words to
show belonging.

Lesson
title

15
minutes

Frequent words

**Literacy
lesson plans**
Primary 2

Term 3
**Assessment for
learning**

Week 26
In the hospital
Day 4

At the hospital

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Write sentences with high frequency words.

Use English in a role play.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready the high frequency word cards for each pair.

Write the sentences opposite on the chalkboard.

Letters and sounds

Pair task

Flash the word cards from yesterday.

Read the sentences with the pupils.

Ask them to underline the high frequency words.

Rub the underlined words out and give each pair the set of word cards.

Ask them to write out the sentences in their exercise books, putting in the missing words.

10
minutes

Learn English 2

25
minutes

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Ask the class to look at the picture in Learn English 2, page 142.

Write 'Whose is this?' on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to read it with you.

Ask them to discuss what the answer will be if it is a boy (his) and if it is a girl (hers).

Ask some pairs to say their answers and ask the class if they are correct.

Main activity

Pair task

Tell the pupils they are going to write their own playscript called 'At the hospital'.

Ask them to discuss why people go to the doctor in their local language.

Ask the pupils to share their ideas and you write them on the chalkboard, eg: having a fever or a broken leg.

Ask, 'What is the first thing the doctor says when a patient comes in?'

Write their ideas on the chalkboard, eg: 'Good morning, ____.' and 'What is the matter?'

Ask the pupils what doctors do and say to patients, and write these down, eg: listen to their chest, give them tablets.

Collect as many ideas as you can. Keep them on the chalkboard for tomorrow.

Ask the pupils to take turns at being the 'doctor' and the 'patient' and role play a visit to the hospital.

Give the pupils time to practise their role plays.

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Choose some pairs to show their role plays to the class.

Ask the class to suggest other things the pairs could say or do to improve the role plays.

Sentences

The goats were in the road.
I can see a little goat.
The hen has one chick.
When I go home I will sleep.
Ali went out to see the chick.

At the hospital

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Write high frequency words in sentences.

Write a simple playscript.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have all the high frequency words learned this week ready on flash cards and write them on the chalkboard.

Ensure the pupils' ideas for 'At the hospital' are still on the chalkboard from yesterday.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Hold up the word cards and read them with the pupils.

Ask pupils to look at the words on the chalkboard carefully.

Rub the words off the chalkboard.

Read each word slowly.

Ask the pupils to write them in their exercise books.

Tell them to write a sentence with some of the words.

Write some of their sentences on the chalkboard.

Ask them to check the spellings.

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Tell the pupils to look at their ideas for 'At the hospital' on the chalkboard.

Ask them if they can think of any more ideas, eg: 'What other illnesses are there?', 'What else can a doctor do?'

Write their ideas down.

Remind them that they have been role playing 'At the hospital'.

Choose some pairs to do their role plays.

Remind them to include greetings, what the patient says, what the doctor says and does.

25
minutes

Learn English 2

Main activity

Pair task

Read the playscript in Learn English 2, page 34 to the class.

Ask the pupils what this type of writing is called.

Tell them to think about their role play and work in pairs to write their own playscript.

Help them to write 'At the hospital' in their exercise books.

Tell them to write 'Doctor' at the side of the page and write what he or she says next to it.

10
minutes

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Choose some pairs to read their playscripts to the class.

Ask the pupils to explain how a playscript is different from a story.



Week
27
Stories and plays



Letters/sounds

Revision words

will
that
this
then
them
with
see
for
now
down
look
too

Words/phrases

forest
scared
postman
hospital
hurt
doctor
nurse
bandage
lion
emperor
race

Assessment

During the lesson, walk round the classroom and ask questions to see if the pupils clearly understand what you have taught them. If not, help them to understand by explaining the idea to them again, or asking other pupils to help them. You may need to use some different examples of the idea.

Lesson
title

15
minutes

Sentences

Learn English 2

**Literacy
lesson plans**
Primary 2

Term 3
Assessment for
learning

Week 27
Stories and plays
Day 1

Audu hurt his leg

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Write a sentence correctly.

Help to plan ideas for a story.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Write the revision words on large flash cards.

Write the 'Audu hurt his leg' story on the chalkboard.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards.

Tell the pupils to look at the front cover of Learn English 2.

Ask them to think of a sentence for the picture, eg: 'The boy is plucking apples'.

Remind them that 'the' is a tricky word and ask what letters are needed.

Write 'The' on the chalkboard.

Ask them to say the sentence again, and sound out and write the next word.

Repeat the process until the sentence is complete.

10 minutes | Learn English 2

25 minutes | Story

10 minutes

Introduction

Pair task

Ask the pupils to look at the front cover of Learn English 2 again.

Tell them to think about the playscript they wrote last week.

Ask them to role play what they think the man and the boy might be saying.

Choose some pairs to show their role plays to the class.

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Tell them they are going to help you write a story about Audu.

Read the first part of the story with them.

Ask the pupils to suggest words to describe how Audu felt and write them in the space, eg: 'scared', 'tired', 'lonely'.

Explain the meaning of 'Suddenly'.

Ask the pupils how Audu hurt his leg and write one of their ideas in the space, eg: 'Suddenly a snake crawled out. It bit his leg.'

Plenary

Pair task

Ask the pupils to take turns to role play being the doctor and Audu.

Tell the 'doctor' to ask questions and tell 'Audu' to explain how he hurt his leg.

Keep the story about Audu for the next day.

Audu at the hospital

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Write a sentence correctly.

Write a simple playscript.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Write yesterday's sentence, about the boy, on the chalkboard.

Have ready the story of Audu from yesterday.

Write the 'Today and yesterday' sentences on the chalkboard.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards.

Read the sentence on the chalkboard.

Remind the pupils that a sentence needs a capital letter and a full stop.

Tell the pupils to look at the picture in Learn English 2, page 94.

Discuss what is happening.

Repeat the process from yesterday and write the sentence with them.

Ask them to write the sentences in their exercise books.

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Read the story of Audu that the pupils wrote yesterday.

Remind them that to change verbs into the past we often add **ed**.

Ask them to point to a verb with 'ed' in the story, ie: 'walked'.

Explain that some verbs change completely in the past.

Write 'Today he ___ lost. Yesterday she ___ lost. Today I ___ lost. Yesterday I ___ lost.'

Read the sentences and ask pairs to say the missing words.

25
minutes

Main activity

Pair task

Ask the pupils what they think the doctor did to make Audu feel better, eg: gave him medicine, put a bandage on his leg.

Ask them to take turns to role play being the doctor and Audu.

Ask them to think about what they would say to each other about Audu's leg.

Write 'Audu at the hospital' on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to copy it into their exercise books.

10
minutes

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Choose some pairs to read and act out their playscripts.

Tell them they are going to write a playscript.

Tell them to write 'Doctor' at the side of the page and write what he or she says next to it.

Tell them to write 'Audu' underneath at the side of the page and write what he says next to it.

Tell them to continue, putting in more questions and answers.

Remind them to use a question mark at the end of question sentences.

Adamu, the hard working boy

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Write a sentence with correct spelling.

Plan a simple story.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready the revision word flash cards.

Read the 'Rules for sentences' in the introduction.

Read Learn English 2, page 118.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards.

Tell the class to look at Learn English 2, page 118. Discuss what is happening in the picture.

In pairs, ask the pupils to think of some simple sentences about the picture, eg: 'She is walking.'

Tell the pairs to share their sentences with the class.

Remind them of the 'Rules for sentences'.

Ask them to try to write their own sentence for the picture.

Read some of the sentences to the class.

10
minutes

25
minutes

Learn English 2

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Ask the class to help you write the 'Today and yesterday sentences' on the chalkboard.

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Help the pupils to understand when to use 'am', 'are' and 'is' in the present tense and 'was' and 'were' in the past tense.

Tell them to look at the verbs in Learn English 2, page 118.

Ask the pupils to think what the past tense of the following words will be: goes, buys, helps, lives.

Help the pupils with the answers (went, bought, helped, lived).

Tell them to write some sentences from the story in the past tense in their exercise books.

Group task

Read the story in Learn English 2, page 118 with the pupils.

Ask the groups to discuss what could happen to Adamu while he travelled to the market with his mum, eg: he could drop the load on his head.

Ask them to draw pictures of the items Adamu might buy at the market and share them with the class.

Encourage the class to ask questions, eg: 'What do you think Adamu's mother buys at the market?', 'What do you think Adamu's dad does at the farm?'

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to play the parts of Adamu, Adamu's mother, Adamu's father and any other people in the story.

Ask them to perform a role play of the story for the class.

Lesson
title

15
minutes

Sentences

Learn English 2

**Literacy
lesson plans
Primary 2**

**Term 3
Assessment for
learning**

**Week 27
Stories and plays
Day 4**

Writing a story

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Write a sentence with correct spelling.

Write a short story.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready the revision word flash cards.

Read Learn English 2, page 118.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards and ask the class to read them with you.

Tell the pupils to look at the picture in Learn English 2, page 118.

Discuss the picture with the pupils.

Ask the pupils to write their own sentence about the picture in their exercise books.

Ask them to share their sentence with a partner and check they are correct (have they got a capital letter, full stop, spaces between the words, correct spelling?).

10
minutes

Introduction

Group task

Remind the pupils that they have been planning a story about Adamu.

Ask them to look at the drawings they did in their exercise books yesterday.

Ask groups to role play their story.

25
minutes

Main activity

Group task

Write, 'Adamu, the hard working boy' on the chalkboard and tell the pupils to copy it into their exercise books.

Tell them they are now ready to write their stories.

Tell them that a story needs a **beginning**, a **middle** and an **ending**.

Ask the pupils to discuss what happened at the beginning of the story.

Ask them what happened in the middle of the story.

Ask them what happened at the end.

10
minutes

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to read their stories to the class.

Ask the others to check that the stories have a beginning, a middle and an ending.

A class playscript

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Follow the rules for writing a sentence.

Write a class playscript.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready the revision word flash cards.

Write the 'Why does the cat always chase the rat?' story on the chalkboard.

Draw three large boxes on the chalkboard and label them 1, 2 and 3.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Quickly flash the revision word cards.

Ask the pupils what they must remember when writing sentences.

Read and explain the 'sentence rules' poster.

Ask the pupils to look in Learn English 2, page 118.

Ask, 'What can you see?' and tell them to write a sentence in their exercise books.

If there is time, encourage them to write another sentence.

Tell them to use the poster to check their sentences.

10
minutes

Story

25
minutes

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Read 'Why does the cat always chase the rat?'

Ask the pupils to say what happens in the beginning, middle and end of this story.

Tell them they are going to help you to write the story as a playscript.

Ask the pupils to name some animals and write them on the chalkboard.

Main activity

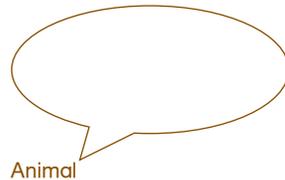
Whole class teaching

Write 'The cat and the rat' on the chalkboard and tell the pupils this is the title.

Tell the pupils to choose an animal and draw it in box 1.

Discuss what the animal might say at the beginning of the story, eg: 'Happy birthday Lion.' or 'Here is a gift for you.'

Write the ideas in a speech bubble (see below) next to the animal in box 1 and tell the pupils to copy it in their exercise books.



Pair task

Ask pairs to discuss what the animals say when they are in the water and write their ideas in speech bubbles in box 2.

Tell the pupils to copy this into their exercise books.

Ask the pupils to discuss what the animals say at the end of the story and write their ideas in speech bubbles in their exercise books.

Plenary

Whole class teaching

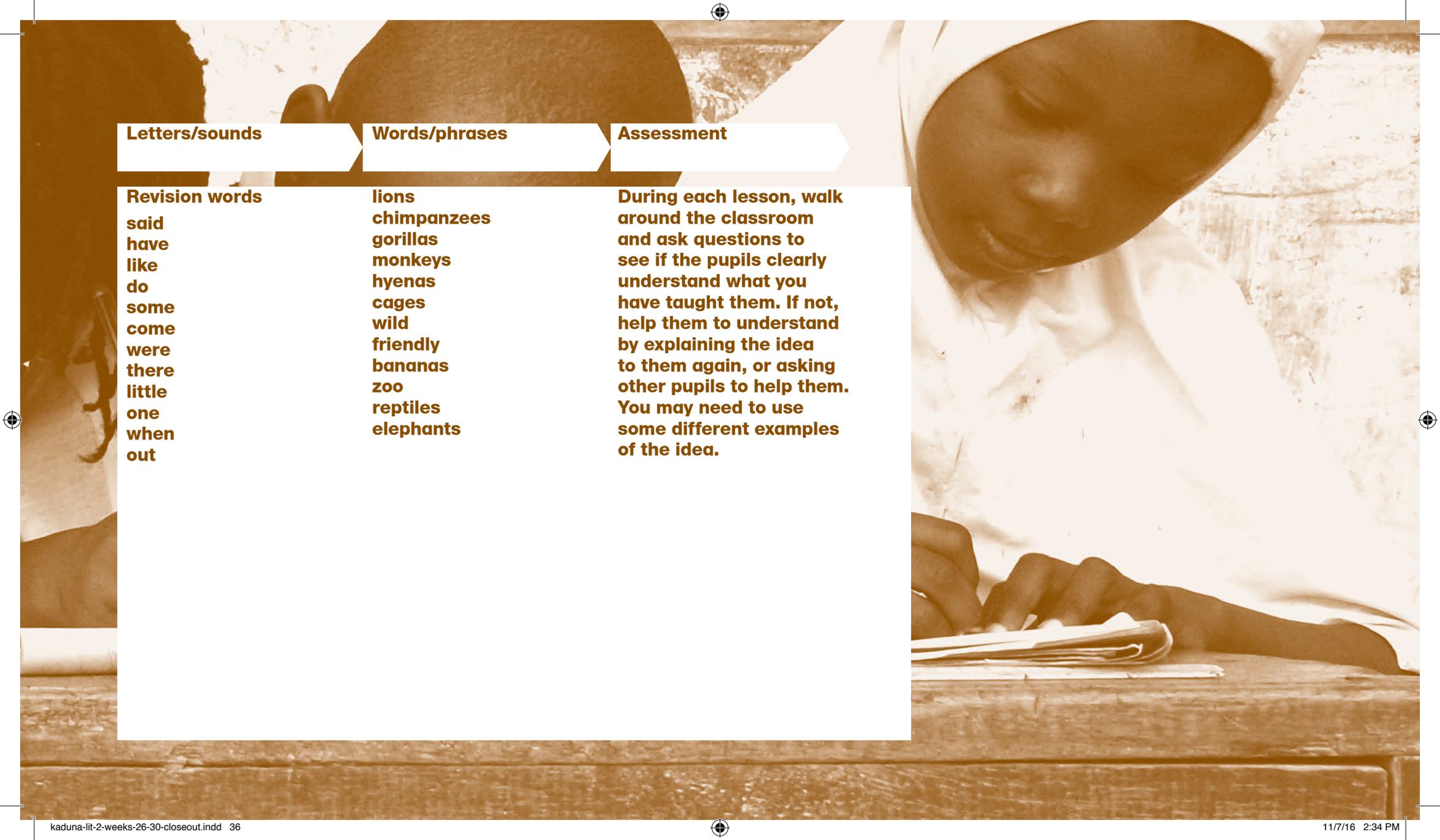
Read the playscript you have written with the class.

Ask a few different pairs to act out their final speech bubble.

They could make animal masks and act out their playscript for other classes to watch.

A sepia-toned photograph of two young students sitting at a wooden desk. They are both focused on writing in their notebooks. The student on the left is wearing a white shirt with a dark collar, and the student on the right is wearing a dark shirt. The background shows a window with vertical bars. A white text box is overlaid on the left side of the image.

Week
28
A visit to the zoo

A young girl with a white headscarf is leaning over a wooden desk, writing in a notebook. The background is a textured wall. The entire image has a warm, brownish-orange tint.

Letters/sounds

Words/phrases

Assessment

Revision words

said
have
like
do
some
come
were
there
little
one
when
out

lions
chimpanzees
gorillas
monkeys
hyenas
cages
wild
friendly
bananas
zoo
reptiles
elephants

During each lesson, walk around the classroom and ask questions to see if the pupils clearly understand what you have taught them. If not, help them to understand by explaining the idea to them again, or asking other pupils to help them. You may need to use some different examples of the idea.

A visit to the zoo

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Write a complete sentence.

Talk about a passage they have read.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready the revision word flash cards.

Read Learn English 2, page 132.

Write the key words on large flash cards.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards.

Draw a fish on the chalkboard.

In groups, ask the pupils to think of five things they know about fish.

Ask them to share their ideas with the class.

On the chalkboard, write:

'A fish is .'

'It lives in .'

'It likes to eat .'

'It can .'

Read the sentences and ask the pupils to suggest words for the blanks.

Ask the groups to copy and complete the sentences in their exercise books.

10 minutes | Learn English 2

Introduction

Group task

Ask the pupils to look at the picture in Learn English 2, page 132.

Ask each group to say five things they can see.

Ask if anyone has ever been to a zoo.

Hold up and read each key word.

Explain it and ask the pupils to find it in the picture or the story.

25 minutes | Learn English 2

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Read the story in Learn English 2, page 132 and tell the pupils to follow the story as you read it.

Read it again and ask questions to check they have understood it.

Write 'sometimes', 'never' and 'often' on the chalkboard and explain what they mean.

Write:
'We ___ go to the market.'
'We ___ go in a car.'

Ask the pupils to choose one of the words on the chalkboard to complete the sentences.

Choose some pairs to say the completed sentences and ask others if they agree.

Ask the class to think of a sentence with the word 'never'.

Write some of their ideas on the chalkboard.

10 minutes | Learn English 2

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Read the story again.

Choose pupils to role play Aminu and Aminat at the zoo.

The past tense

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Write a complete sentence.

Use some irregular past tense verbs correctly.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready the revision word flash cards.

Make two sets of key word flash cards for each group.

Write the 'Verbs in the past' list on the chalkboard, leaving off the last word of each sentence.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards.

Ask some pupils to read out their 'fish' sentences from yesterday.

Draw a goat on the chalkboard and discuss what the pupils know about goats.

Ask pairs to think of two sentences about goats and share their ideas with the class.

Read the 'Rules for sentences'.

Ask the pairs to write three sentences about a goat in their exercise books.

Choose some pairs to write their sentences on the chalkboard.

10
minutes

Learn English 2

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Read the story in Learn English 2, page 132 to the pupils.

Hold up the key word flash cards and ask the pupils to read them.

Choose some pupils to explain the words or say them in a sentence.

25
minutes

Learn English 2

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Remind the pupils that to change verbs into the past tense we can often add **ed**.

Ask them to point to a verb with 'ed' in the story in Learn English 2, pages 132—133, eg: 'visited', 'disappeared', 'seemed'.

Explain that some verbs change completely in the past.

Ask them to find the verbs 'saw', 'took', 'left' and 'gave' in the story.

Choose pupils to read the sentences containing the words.

Tell them to look at the sentences on the chalkboard.

In pairs, ask the pupils to say what the missing words should be.

Choose some pairs to come and write in the missing words.

Pair task

Write on the chalkboard:
'Aminu and Aminat ____
to Soba.'

'Aminu and Aminat ____
a lot of books.'

'Aminu ____ I want a book.'

'Aminu ____ the boy some
money.'

Ask the pairs to complete the sentences in their exercise books using one of the verbs on the chalkboard.

10
minutes

Plenary

Pair task

Ask pupils to share their completed sentences with a partner to check if they are correct.

Questions about animals

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Write a sentence with words they have learned this year.

Ask questions about animals.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready the revision word cards.

Find different types of books, old magazines and newspapers to set up a bookshop corner.

Make 'picture cards' to show the following:

The farmer digs in the soil.

A girl is at the market.

The boy is on a hill.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards.

Give each group a picture card and tell them to discuss what is happening in the picture.

Ask them to think of a sentence about it.

Tell them to say and write their sentence together in their exercise books.

Ask someone from each group to come and write their sentence on the chalkboard.

Ask the pupils to check the sentences make sense and have correct spellings.

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Talk about the different kinds of books you have brought in.

Explain that some books are information books and others are story books.

Tell them that story books are called **fiction** and all other books are called **non-fiction**.

Write some examples of non-fiction books on the chalkboard, eg: science, mathematics, history.

Ask the pupils to help you sort the books into fiction and non-fiction.

25
minutes

Learn English 2

Main activity

Group task

Read Learn English 2, pages 132—133 with the class.

Tell the groups they are going to role play going to a zoo.

Tell them to choose one person in their group to be the zoo keeper.

Write, 'I want to know about' on the chalkboard and read it to them.

Explain that when people visit the zoo they ask the zoo keepers lots of questions.

Tell the pupils to discuss what each person in the group is going to say, eg: 'Which animals are friendly?', 'Which animals are you scared of?' or 'Which animal is the biggest?'

Give the groups time to practise their role play.

10
minutes

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Choose groups to share their role play with the whole class.

Conversations at the zoo

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Write a sentence with words they have learned this year.

Write a simple conversation.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready the revision word flash cards.

Write the following words on flash cards and draw a picture below each word to explain it: 'fish', 'cow', 'ship', 'car', 'hurt', 'dinner', 'moon', 'night', 'market'.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards.

Gather the pupils into a circle and put the word and picture cards in the middle, face up.

Ask pupils to choose a card and say a sentence.

Ask the others if it makes sense.

Repeat until all the cards are used.

Give each group a card and ask them to write a sentence in their exercise books.

10
minutes

Learn English 2

25
minutes

10
minutes

Introduction

Main activity

Plenary

Group task

Read Learn English 2, pages 132—133 with the class.

Read and explain questions 7—10.

Give each group a different question to discuss and answer in their exercise books.

Group task

Ask the pupils to discuss some things people might say to each other at a zoo, eg: 'I like the elephants.', 'The lions look very scary.', 'The monkeys are good at climbing.', 'Do you know where the gorillas are?'

Ask the groups to practise role playing conversations at the zoo.

Choose two or three groups to show their role play to the class.

Individual task

Tell the pupils to draw a zoo in their exercise books.

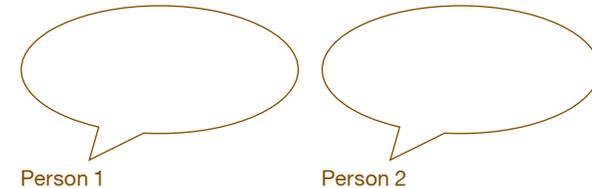
Tell them to draw two people having a conversation at the zoo.

Show them how to draw speech bubbles next to the people talking (see below).

Ask the pupils to write what the people are saying in the speech bubbles.

Whole class teaching

Ask one or two pupils to read out their speech bubbles to the rest of the class.



Book covers

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Make a sentence with words learned this year.

Make a cover for a story book.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready the revision word flash cards.

Make 'Sentences in a bag'.

Have ready Learn English 2 and as many different types of books as you can.

Have ready the 'Why does the cat always chase the rat?' story from last week.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Quickly flash the revision word cards.

Read each word slowly and ask the pupils to write it in their exercise books.

Write 'queen crown the has got on a' on the chalkboard.

Ask the pupils to read the words.

Ask them if it makes sense.

Tell them to change the words so it makes sense, ie: 'The queen has got a crown on'.

Give each group a bag of cards and tell them to make a sentence with them.

Tell each group to read their sentence to the class and check they make sense.

10
minutes

Learn English 2

25
minutes

Story

10
minutes

Introduction

Main activity

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Tell the pupils to look at the cover of Learn English 2.

Explain the meanings of 'title' and 'author'.

Ask the pupils to find and read the title and authors of the textbook.

Show the pupils other books and ask them to come and point to the authors and the titles.

Whole class teaching

Explain that there is often a picture on the cover of a book.

Tell the pupils that an interesting picture will make people want to read the book.

Tell them that often there is some writing on the back of a book which tells us about the book.

Read 'Why does the cat always chase the rat?' to the pupils.

Individual task

Tell the pupils to use a whole page in their exercise books for the cover. Ask them to write a sentence about the story on another page in their books.

Tell them they are going to draw a book cover for the story.

Ask them to discuss what kind of picture will make people want to read the story.

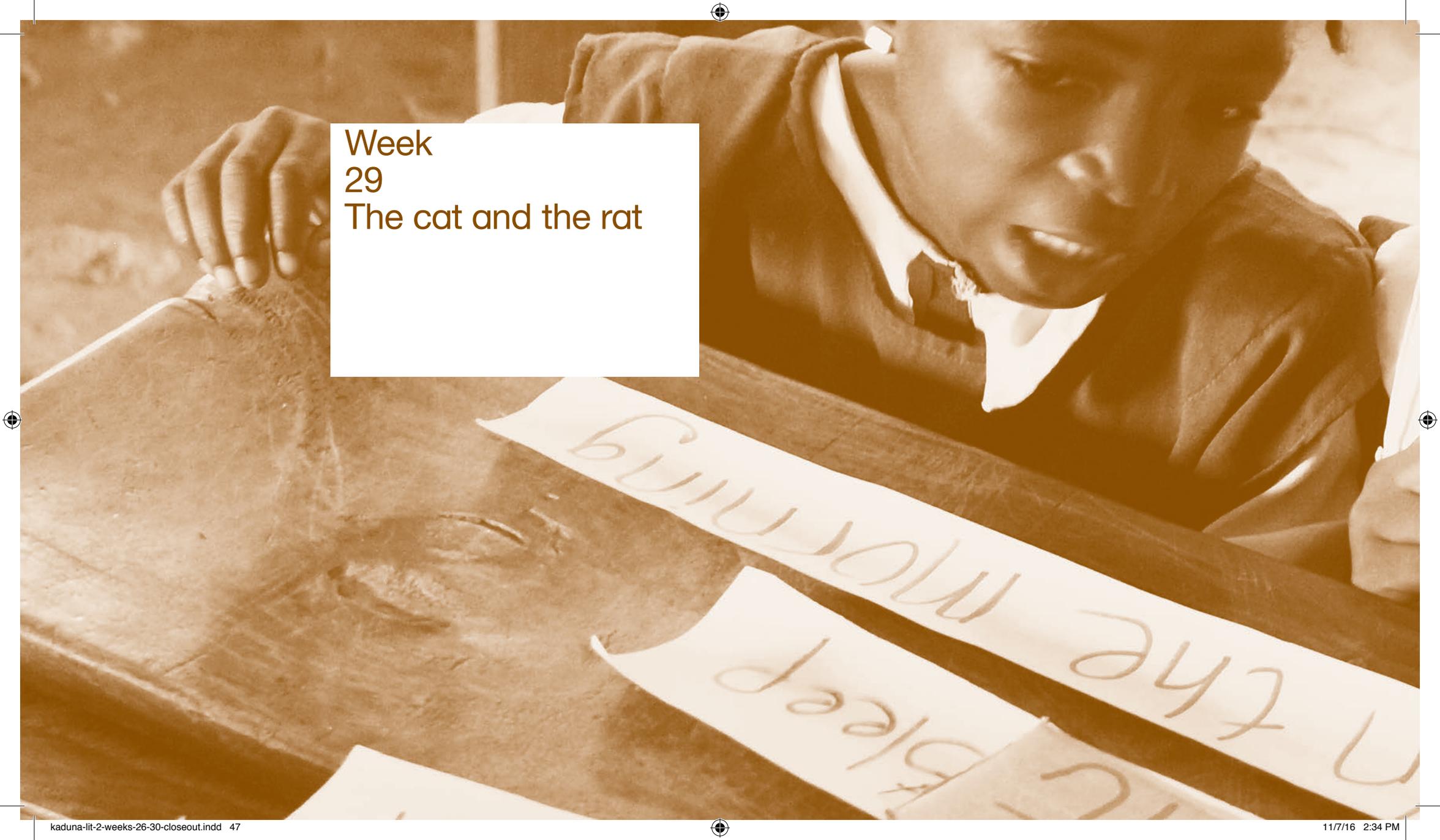
Remind them that they also need to write the title and the author.

Explain that because they helped to write the story they can write their own name as the author.

Whole class teaching

Choose pupils from different groups to show their book covers and read their sentences.

Ask the other groups if the cover and sentence would make them want to read the book.

A young child in a school uniform is sitting at a wooden table, writing on a long, narrow strip of paper. The child is looking down at the paper with a focused expression. The paper has the words "The morning" and "Bleep" written on it in a cursive script. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

Week
29
The cat and the rat

Letters/sounds

Revise sounds learned this year

'ar': car, far

'oi': boil, coin

'ou': out, shout

'ea': ear, meal

'sh': ship, shop

'ch': chop, chicken

'th': tooth, both

'qu': queen, quack

'ue': glue, blue

'er': sister, silver

'ng': sing, bang

'oo': food, root

Words/phrases

party

river

race

swim

crossed

ox

land

chase

Assessment

During the lesson, walk round the classroom and ask questions to see if the pupils clearly understand what you have taught them. If not, help them to understand by explaining the idea to them again, or asking other pupils to help them. You may need to use some different examples of the idea.

The cat and the rat

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Spell words with the sounds 'ar', 'oi', 'ou' and 'ea'.

Predict and write an ending for a story.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready a set of alphabet cards and four blank cards for each pair.

Write the story 'Why does the cat always chase the rat?' on the chalkboard.

Write the key words on large flash cards.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Write 'ar' in the middle square of a sound grid and say the sound.

Choose a pupil to write sounds in the other boxes to make a word.

Say the word with the pupils.

Ask them to say the word in a sentence.

Repeat with 'oi', 'ou' and 'ea'.

Ask each pair to write 'ar', 'oi', 'ou' and 'ea' on their blank cards.

Ask them to make a word for each sound.

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to name the animals they know.

Write the names on the chalkboard.

Hold up the key words, read and explain each one.

Read the first two paragraphs of the story to the pupils.

Ask them questions to make sure they have understood it.

25
minutes

Story

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Read the story 'Why does the cat always chase the rat?' and choose two pupils to role play the cat and the rat.

Group task

Ask the pupils to discuss in their groups what they think will happen next.

Ask them if they think the cat was angry and what they think the cat will do to the rat when it sees it.

Ask the pupils to choose one idea and draw a picture in their exercise books to explain it.

Tell them to write, 'The cat and the rat' above their drawing.

Ask them to try to write some sentences to explain their picture, eg: 'The rat pushed the cat into the water. The cat was very angry.'

10
minutes

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils from each group to hold up their pictures and say what they think will happen next in the story.

Encourage the other groups to say if they think these things could happen and if not, to say why.

Comprehension

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Spell words with the sounds 'sh', 'ch' and 'th'.

Read a story and answer questions.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready a set of alphabet cards and three blank cards for each pair.

Make two sets of key word flash cards for each group.

Have ready the story 'Why does the cat always chase the rat?'

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Draw a sound grid on the chalkboard, write 'sh' in the first box and say the sound.

Choose a pupil to write two sounds after it to make a word.

Check that it makes sense and ask the pupils to put the word in a sentence.

Repeat this process with 'ch' and 'th'.

Ask each pair to write 'sh', 'ch' and 'th' on their blank cards.

Ask them to use their letters and cards to make a word for each sound and write the words in their exercise books.

10
minutes

Game

25
minutes

Story

10
minutes

Introduction

Group task

Hold up the key word flash cards and ask the pupils to read them.

Choose some pupils to explain the words or say them in a sentence.

Shuffle the two sets of key words flash cards together and place them face down in front of each group.

Tell the groups to play the card matching game they have played in previous weeks.

Main activity

Pair task

Ask the pupils if they remember the story 'Why does the cat always chase the rat?' from yesterday.

Ask them what has happened in the story so far.

Choose some pupils to say what they think might happen next.

Read the whole story with the pupils and explain it to them.

Hold up the key word flash cards and ask the pupils to point to them in the story.

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to role play 'the cat and the rat'.

Ask the class the following questions:

Who called the animals to their birthday party?

Which animals could not swim?

Who pushed the cat into the water?

Choose a pair to say the answer and ask the others if they are correct.

Repeat with the other questions.

Ask the pupils to write the answers to the questions in their exercise books.

Retell a story

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Spell words with 'qu' and 'ue'.

Retell a story using pictures.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Read the 'qu' and 'ue' words.

Have ready a set of key word flash cards.

Have ready the story 'Why does the cat always chase the rat?' on the chalkboard.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to write 'farm', 'boil', 'shout' and 'seat' on the chalkboard.

Ask how many sounds these words have (3).

Spell 'queen' with the class.

Sound it out and write and count the sounds, ie: 'qu-ee-n' (3).

Ask the pupils to write the word in their exercise books.

Repeat with the other 'qu' and 'ue' words.

Ask the pupils to try to write 'quick' and 'true' by themselves.

10
minutes

Story

25
minutes

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Ask if anyone can remember what happened in the story about the cat and the rat.

Show each key word flash card and choose pupils to read them.

Read the story 'Why does the cat always chase the rat?'

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Write the word 'a' on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to find it in the story.

Explain that if a word begins with a vowel (a, e, i, o, u) we write 'an' instead of 'a'.

Write the vowels on the chalkboard.

Tell the pupils to look at Learn English 2, page 93, exercise 3.

Help them to find words that begin with a vowel in the story and tell them to put 'an' in front of those words.

Ask each pair to say one word with 'a' or 'an' in front of it.

Plenary

Group task

Tell the pupils to close their textbooks.

Ask each group to retell the story using their pictures.

Ask the others to listen carefully and say if they tell it correctly. Ask them to say if they miss any parts out.

Repeat until all the groups have had a turn.

Role play a story

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Spell words with 'er' and 'oo'.

Make up speech for a character in a story.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Read the list of 'er' and 'oo' words.

Have ready the story 'Why does the cat always chase the rat?' on the chalkboard.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to write 'farm', 'boil', 'shout', 'seat', 'queen', 'quick', 'blue' and 'true' in their exercise books.

Remind them to sound the words out first.

Write the words on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to check their spelling.

Sound out 'sister' and count and write the sounds, ie: 's-i-s-t-er' (5).

Ask the pupils to write it with you in their exercise books.

Ask them to try to write 'river' and 'pool' by themselves.

Choose a pupil to write the words on the chalkboard and check their spelling.

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Write 'The rat likes to eat a banana.' on the chalkboard.

Ask the pupils to read it with you.

Write 'yam', 'orange', 'egg', 'carrot' and 'apple' and ask them to read the words with you.

Write 'The rat likes to eat ____.' and ask them to say one of the foods.

Remind them to say 'an' if the food begins with a vowel.

25
minutes

Story

Main activity

Pair task

Ask the pupils to write five sentences beginning, 'The rat likes to eat ____', putting in a different food each time.

Choose some pairs to read the completed sentences and ask the others to say if they are correct.

Group task

Read the story 'Why does the cat always chase the rat?' and choose pupils to role play the cat and the rat.

Ask them to think what the rat said to the cat while it was on the back of the ox.

Ask them to discuss what the cat might reply to the rat.

Split each group in half and tell one half to be the cat and the other to be the rat.

Tell the 'rats' to read the rat's words and help the 'cats' decide what to reply.

10
minutes

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Ask each group to perform their role play for the class.

Write some of the cat's replies in speech bubbles on the chalkboard and keep them for the next day.

Writing a story

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Spell words by sounding them out.

Write a retelling of a simple story.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Read the 'ng' words.

Have ready the speech bubbles on the chalkboard from yesterday.

Have ready the sets of key word flash cards for each group.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to sound out 'sing', ie: 's-i-ng'.

Count the sounds and write each sound as you say it.

Repeat with the other 'ng' words.

Read these words slowly as the pupils write them in their exercise books: 'farm, boil, shout, heat, shop, chin, this, queen, blue, sister, bang, moon'.

Tell them not to worry if they make mistakes.

Write the words on the chalkboard and tell them to check their spellings.

10
minutes

Story

25
minutes

10
minutes

Introduction

Main activity

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Ask the class to read the story 'Why does the cat always chase the rat?'.

Pair task

Show the pupils the speech bubbles from yesterday.

Ask pairs to discuss what the cat said to the rat when it pushed it into the water.

Ask how the rat might reply.

Ask them to role play the discussion.

Choose some pairs to show their role play to the class.

Draw a cat and a rat on the chalkboard.

Write some of their speech in bubbles next to them.

Group task

Give each group the key word flash cards.

Read the words and ask the groups to find the matching card for each word.

Tell them to write 'The cat and the rat' and as much as they can about the story in their exercise books.

Remind them to write about the beginning, middle and end of the story.

Go round the groups to help with the spellings, encourage them and suggest ideas.

Whole class teaching

Choose pupils from each group to read their stories to the class.

Ask the other groups to say what they like about the stories.

Ask them to say if they have missed anything out.



Week
30
Holiday in the city

Letters/sounds

Revision sounds

'oy': boy, toy, joy, enjoy
'air': hair, pair, chair, fair
'igh': night, sight, right, fight
'ur': fur, burn, turn, curl
'ear': near, fear, clear, hear

Words/phrases

holidays
village
uncle
excited
overhead bridge
university
flowers
zoo
elephants
lions
giraffes
monkeys

Assessment

During the lesson, walk round the classroom and ask questions to see if the pupils clearly understand what you have taught them. If not, help them to understand by explaining the idea to them again, or asking other pupils to help them. You may need to use some different examples of the idea.

Tortoise, monkey and lion

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Spell words with 'air' and 'oy'.

Write sentences about animals.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Read Learn English 2, pages 122—123.

Read 'Holiday with an uncle' and copy it on to the chalkboard.

Write the key words on large flash cards.

Draw a lion, giraffe, elephant and monkey on the chalkboard.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to sound out 'hair', ie: 'h-air' and choose someone to write it on the chalkboard.

Ask the pupils to write the 'air' words in their exercise books, then the 'oy' words.

Ask them to look at the picture in Learn English 2, page 122.

Tell the groups to discuss and write down all the things they can see in it.

Ask each group to read their words.

Write them on the chalkboard.

Ask the pupils to check the spelling carefully.

10
minutes

Story

25
minutes

10
minutes

Introduction

Main activity

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Read 'Holiday with an uncle' to the class.

Hold up each key word, explain its meaning and tell the pupils to read it with you.

Say some of the key words and choose pupils to come and touch them in the story.

Read the story again.

Ask the pupils questions to make sure they have understood it.

Whole class teaching

Point to your animal drawings on the chalkboard.

Ask if anyone can say the animal names and write them next to the drawings.

Ask if anyone has ever seen a lion.

Ask the pupils to help you describe what a lion looks like in their local language, what it eats and the noise it makes.

Write some English words next to the lion, eg: 'big', 'mane', 'brown', 'meat', 'roars'.

Repeat this activity with the other animals.

Group task

Ask each group to role play one of the animals.

Tell them to move, look for food and make a noise like the animal.

Ask each group to show their role play to the class.

Ask each group to draw their animal in their exercise books.

Ask them to write the name of the animal underneath.

Tell them to use some of the words on the chalkboard to write a sentence about the animal. eg: 'A giraffe has a long neck. It eats leaves.'

Whole class teaching

Ask different pupils to read their sentences to the rest of the class.

Comprehension

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Spell words with ‘igh’ and ‘ur’.

Answer questions about a story.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Read Learn English 2, pages 122—123.

Make two sets of key word flash cards for each group.

Write the ‘Holiday story’ questions opposite on a large piece of card.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Say ‘night’ and ask the pupils to sound it out, ‘n–igh–t’.

Choose someone to try to write it on the chalkboard.

Ask the pupils to write the ‘igh’ words in their exercise books.

Repeat with the ‘ur’ words.

Ask them to say sentences about the picture in Learn English 2, page 122, eg: ‘The lion is roaring’.

In pairs, ask the pupils to write their own sentences.

Remind them to look at the ‘Rules for sentences’.

10 minutes | Game

Introduction

Group task

Hold up the key word flash cards and ask the pupils to read them.

Choose some pupils to explain the words or say them in a sentence.

Shuffle each set of key word flash cards and place two sets face down in front of each group.

Tell the groups to play the card matching game they played last week.

25 minutes | Story

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Read 'Holiday with an uncle' to the class.

Discuss with the pupils how a village is different from a town.

Ask them to say three things that are in a town.

Read the story again.

Read and explain the 'Holiday story' questions.

10 minutes

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Choose pupils from each group to read their answers and ask the other groups to say if they are correct.

Group task

Divide the class into eight groups.

Give each group a question.

Ask them to discuss the answer and write it in their exercise books.

Swap the questions around so that each group answers about three questions.

Holiday story questions

Where do Zakari and Jamela live?

Where did they go in the school holidays?

What did they see in the big town?

Where did they go the next day?

What did they do by the lake?

What is a zoo?

What did they see in the zoo?

How did Zakari and Jamela travel to the big town?

Lesson
title

15
minutes

Revision

Learn English 2

**Literacy
lesson plans
Primary 2**

**Term 3
Assessment for
learning**

**Week 30
Holiday in the city
Day 3**

Playscript

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Spell words with 'ear'.

Write a simple playscript.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Remind yourself how to write playscripts.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Say 'near' and ask pupils to sound it out, 'n-ear'.

Ask the pupils to write the 'ear' words in their exercise books.

Ask the pupils to look at the picture in Learn English 2, page 122 and write down all the colours they can see.

Ask pupils to read their ideas out.

Write them on the chalkboard and tell the pupils to check the spelling.

Ask pupils to say a sentence using a colour word.

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Draw a lion on the chalkboard and ask the class to help you write 'Here is a lion.'

Draw two lions on the chalkboard and ask the pupils what we need to do to make a word mean more than one, ie: add an 's'.

Ask the pupils to help you write 'Here are two lions.'

25
minutes

Story

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Write 'giraffe', 'elephant' and 'monkey' on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to read the words with you.

Write, 'Here are two ____.'

Tell the pupils to draw two giraffes in their exercise books and copy and complete the sentence.

Remind them to add an 's' to make a word mean more than one.

Tell the pupils to draw two elephants and two monkeys and write sentences for them in the same way.

Pair task

Tell the pupils they are going to help you write a playscript about 'Holiday with an uncle'.

Read the story to them again.

Ask them what Zakari and Jamela might say when they arrive in the big town, eg: 'I am tired.', 'There are a lot of shops.'

Ask them to role play Zakari and Jamela talking.

Choose pairs to show the class their role play.

Write some of their speech on the chalkboard as a playscript with the names at the side.

10
minutes

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Read the part of the story about the zoo.

Write 'elephant' on the chalkboard and choose some pupils to describe it.

Ask the pupils to role play what Zakari and Jamela say when they see the elephant.

Lesson
title

15
minutes

Revision

Learn English 2

**Literacy
lesson plans
Primary 2**

**Term 3
Assessment for
learning**

**Week 30
Holiday in the city
Day 4**

A thank you letter

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Write some sentences with correct spelling and punctuation.

Write a thank you letter.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready the key words on large flash cards.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to look at the picture in Learn English 2, page 122.

Discuss all the things they can see and what they think is happening.

Ask them to try to write three sentences about the picture.

Remind them of the rules for sentences.

Tell the pupils to sound out the words quietly and carefully as they write them.

Read some of the sentences to the class.

10
minutes

Story

25
minutes

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Read 'Holidays with an uncle' to the class.

Choose some pupils to help you retell the story.

Shuffle the key word flash cards and ask a pupil to come and take one.

Ask them to read it and show it to the class.

Choose another pupil to try to say the word in a sentence.

Repeat, choosing different pupils until all the key words have been used.

Main activity

Individual task

Ask if anyone can remember how to write a letter.

Tell them they are going to pretend to be Zakari or Jamela and write a letter to the uncle.

On the chalkboard, write: 'Eleja Village, Kwara State'.

Ask the pupils to copy it carefully in their exercise books on the top right-hand side.

Show them how to write the date underneath and 'Dear Uncle' on the left-hand side.

Ask them to discuss what they should write about the drive in the uncle's car.

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Choose pupils from different groups to read their letters to the class.

Ask the other groups to say what they like about the letters and anything they have missed out.

Tell them they will continue their letters and write about the zoo tomorrow.

Lesson
title

15
minutes

Revision

**Literacy
lesson plans
Primary 2**

**Term 3
Assessment for
learning**

**Week 30
Holiday in the city
Day 5**

A thank you letter

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, most pupils will be able to:

Spell words with some of the sounds they have learned this term.

Write a thank you letter.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Read 'On the farm'.

Ensure 'Holiday with an uncle' is still on the chalkboard.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Tell the pupils you want to see how well they are doing.

You are going to say some sentences for them to write.

Tell them to think carefully about spelling.

Remind them to sound out the words quietly if they need to.

Tell them to leave spaces between words.

Encourage them to do their best and not to worry.

Dictate 'On the farm' and ask the pupils to write it in their exercise books.

10
minutes

Story

25
minutes

10
minutes

Introduction

Group task

Read 'Holiday with an uncle' to the class.

Ask each group to role play a different animal.

Ask them to discuss some words to describe their animal: how it looks, how it moves, what it eats and the noise it makes.

Ask the group who discussed the lion to say some of their words.

Write 'lion' on the chalkboard and write the words underneath it.

Repeat with the other animals.

Main activity

Group task

Remind the pupils that they are writing a thank you letter.

Write 'I liked ____.' on the chalkboard and read it with them.

Ask each group to discuss what Zakari and Jamela liked about the university and the zoo.

Ask the groups to share their ideas and write some of them on the chalkboard.

Individual task

Tell the pupils to find their letter from yesterday in their exercise books.

Choose some pupils to read what they have written so far.

Ask them to write some sentences about the university and the zoo.

Write 'Best wishes from' on the chalkboard and tell the pupils to write this at the end of their letter.

Tell them to write Zakari or Jamela under this.

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Choose a pupil from each group to read their letter to the class.

If there is time, let the pupils draw some of the things that Zakari and Jamela saw on their holiday under their letters.

Credits

In 2008, Kwara State carried out a Teachers' Development Needs Assessment for all primary school teachers. This showed that most teachers in Kwara State did not have strong literacy and numeracy skills. The Kwara State Government responded by developing a strategy to support existing teachers and improve new teachers' pre-service training.

These literacy and numeracy lesson plans, developed by the Kwara State School Improvement Team, were part of that strategy. Two years after introducing these plans alongside the training and support programme, Kwara State began to see strong improvements in teachers' teaching skills and pupils' learning outcomes.

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