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**Literacy
lesson plans**
Primary 2

Term 1
Organising the
classroom for
effective learning

Weeks
6—10

Type of lesson plans/
Grade

Term/
Learning theme

Literacy lesson plans Primary 2 Term 1

Organising the classroom for effective learning

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



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.

Mohammed Usman



Honourable Commissioner
of Education
Kaduna State

**Literacy
lesson plans
Primary 2**

**Term 1
Organising the
classroom for
effective learning**

**Weeks
6—10**

Introduction

▶ Organising the classroom for effective learning

Organising the classroom for effective learning

Your classroom is a flexible space. You can change it to suit the learning activities.

Pupils take part in many different activities during each week, eg: games, role plays, circle discussions, group tasks, copying from the chalkboard, using teaching aids, working with a partner, working alone, etc. All these activities need different ways of organising your classroom, eg:

Tables arranged around the edge of the room so there is a space in the middle for games, songs or role play. Pupils can see each other and this helps communication.

Tables arranged in rows so that the pupils can see the chalkboard. This is useful when they need to see something you have written or drawn on the chalkboard.

Tables arranged in groups. This helps pupils to talk together and share ideas. They can see each other clearly and can easily work with one set of number cards or one sheet of paper to produce a joint end product.

Each time you start the day you should think about the activities you need to do and decide if your classroom needs to be arranged differently. Work with the other teachers in your school and cluster, your head teacher and school support officer (SSO) to discuss different ways of arranging your classroom for learning.

Group and pair work

Group and pair work is the basis of a learner-centred classroom, they allow pupils to work together:

To discuss, solve problems or to play learning games.

To find their own way in their learning.

The main benefits of group and pair work are:

More pupils can be active at one time. Pupils can talk and listen to each other, or work on a problem together.

The teacher can walk around the room to monitor what groups and individuals are doing, and can stop with each group to help them with their task. Spending more time with the pupils helps teachers better understand what individual pupils know and can do.

Group work is also one of the best ways of teaching social skills to pupils. While working in groups, pupils are learning a variety of skills including:

Co-operation.

Taking turns.

Listening to others.

Sharing.

Working harmoniously with others.

Solving problems.

The development of these life skills is a major reason why group and pair work is undertaken in most modern classrooms.

Literacy
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Primary 2

Term 1
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6—10

Introduction

▶ Low-cost teaching aids,
stories, songs and rhymes

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? Write the word in the air.

Say the word five times.

Hide the word.

Write the word.

Check the word you have written carefully. If it is correct, well done. But if any letters are wrong, change them. Repeat until you can spell the word correctly.

'I can' book

Collect six large pieces of paper or card.

Make two holes in the top of each and thread string through to make a book.

What is in the box?

Write words on flash cards.

Gather a set of objects and/or pictures to explain the words.

Put the pictures or objects in a box.

Hold up one of the flash cards.

Read the word, sounding it out carefully.

Choose a pupil to come and find the matching object or picture in the box.

Knees bend

Knees bend, knees bend /
Right toes point, right toes point /
Left toes point, left toes point /
Step to the right, step to the left.

The clapping song

Clap to your partner /
Clap out, clap in /
Clap under, clap over /
Clap under, clap over /
Clap to the right, clap to the left /
Clap, clap around /
Clap, clap to your partner.

**Literacy
lesson plans
Primary 2**

**Term 1
Organising the
classroom for
effective learning**

**Weeks
6—10**

Rainbow

Rainbow, rainbow,
rainbow /
Up in the sky /
With beautiful colours /
Red, green, yellow,
blue, violet, indigo
and orange.

**Row, row, row
your boat**

Row, row, row your boat /
Gently down the stream /
Merrily, merrily, merrily,
merrily /
Life is but a dream.

Row, row, row your boat /
Gently down the stream /
If you see a crocodile /
Don't forget to scream.

This is the way

This is the way I wash
my plate, wash my plate,
wash my plate /
This is the way I wash
my plate /
Early in the morning.

**One, two, buckle
my shoe**

One, two, buckle my shoe /
Three, four,
knock at the door /
Five, six, pick up sticks /
Seven, eight,
lay them straight /
Nine, ten, a big fat hen.

The greedy tortoise: Part 1

Once upon a time, there was a greedy animal called Tortoise. One day he said, 'I am hungry, but I do not have any food.' Tortoise went to his friend Koko's house. Koko was at the farm, so his wife opened the door. Tortoise could smell delicious stew cooking. Suddenly, there was a sound outside. Koko's wife went out to see what was happening. 'This stew smells very good,' said Tortoise, 'I will look while they are outside'.

Tortoise was very hungry so he quickly went into the kitchen and saw a big pot of yam and fish stew. He tried to eat some of the stew, but it was very hot. He took his cap off and put the stew in it. Before he could eat it, Koko and his wife returned.

The greedy tortoise: Part 2

Quickly, Tortoise put the cap on his head and greeted Koko and his wife. They asked him to stay and eat with them, but his head was burning because of the stew in his cap. He ran out of the house and pulled his cap from his head, crying with pain. His head was very sore. 'Why didn't I wait?' said Tortoise, 'I will never be greedy again.'

Joshua's sister

It is a special day for Joshua. His new baby sister was born today. She is so beautiful and she looks just like Joshua. Joshua asks his mother if he can hold the baby girl.

'Shhh!' his mother says, 'The baby is sleeping'. Joshua copies his mother, saying 'Shhh'. Joshua's mother says that her baby needs some things to help her grow strong and healthy. She needs some blankets to keep her warm and some milk to drink.

Sound story: ng

The king was always sad. One day, he heard a bird sing. It was a lovely song. The king was so happy. Every day the bird sang. Every day the king was happy. One day, the king did not hear the song. He saw the bird on the ground. The bird had hurt its wing. The king told his servant to bring a doctor for the bird. The doctor made the bird better. The bird sang again.



Week
6
Colour

Letters/sounds

Words/phrases

Assessment

'Revision words'

we
me
he
be
she

'Tricky words'

I
you
the
go
no
yes

blue
red
orange
green
purple
yellow
white
black

This colour is...

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.

This is the colour blue



Learning outcomes

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

Read and write 'I' and read 'you'.

Say the names of colours in simple sentences.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Write the revision words on flash cards.

Write 'I can run' on the chalkboard.

Write 'I' and 'you' on large card.

Have a large piece of paper for each pair of pupils.

Bring in some different coloured objects, eg: a blue bowl.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards.

Show the class 'I' and 'you' and explain the meaning by pointing to yourself and them.

Ask the class to join in.

Ask them to read 'I can run' on the chalkboard.

Ask them: 'What else can you do?'

Write their ideas on the chalkboard, eg: hop, jump, eat, do sums.

Ask each pair to write a sentence beginning, 'I can ___' on their paper.

Tell them to draw a picture to explain their sentence.

Ask some pairs to read their sentence to the class.

Make the sentences into an 'I can' book.

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Ask pupils to say the names of different colours they know and you write them on the chalkboard as the pupils say them.

Show pupils the objects you have brought and ask them to say what colour they are.

Ask pupils to say the names of the colours of the objects in a sentence, eg: 'This is the colour blue.'

25
minutes

Main activity

Pair task

Ask pupils to collect a selection of different coloured objects from inside and outside the classroom and put them on their desks.

Ask them to tell a partner the colour of each object using the sentence: 'This is the colour ___'

Let each pair make a sentence using the name and colours of the objects on their desk, eg: 'This is a blue bag.' 'This is a green leaf.'

Ask pupils to draw one object and write the name of the colour underneath.

10
minutes

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Ask each pair to stand and say one of their sentences to the class.

What colour is it?

Learning outcomes

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

Read and write sentences with
'I' and 'you'.

Read and write sentences using
the names of colours.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready the revision word flash
cards and objects from Day 1.

Have ready the 'I' and 'you' cards.

Have ready a set of flash cards
with the names of the colours
written on them.

Find some coloured crayons.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards.

Show the 'I' and 'you' cards
to the class and read the words.

Say, 'I can eat' and mime this.

Say, 'You can hop' and tell a pupil
to hop and say, 'I can hop'.

Tell the pupil to make up a 'You
can' sentence and choose some-
one to do it.

Repeat several times.

Read the book of sentences from
yesterday with the pupils.

Tell them to write sentences
beginning with 'I can' and
'You can' in their exercise books.

10
minutes

Game

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Play the 'Colours' game.

Tell the pupils they are going to walk around the room and you are going to hold up a card with a colour word on it.

Tell them to read the word, find something of that colour and go and touch it.

The first person to touch the colour comes and holds up the next colour card for everyone to find.

25
minutes

Main activity

Pair task

Show the pupils one of the objects you brought in and say its colour, eg: 'My bag is red'.

Ask pupils to look around the classroom and draw an object.

Ask each pupil to write the name of the colour on their drawing, and if possible colour their picture in the correct colour.

Ask pupils to exchange exercise books with a partner.

Tell the pairs to ask each other questions about their pictures and respond as follows:

'What colour is it?'
'My book is blue.'

Ask them to try and write the sentences under their pictures.

Encourage pupils to use the flash cards to help them.

10
minutes

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Ask one or two pairs to read their sentences to the class.

My name is

Learning outcomes

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

Read and write sentences containing the word 'the'.

Say simple sentences using 'some' with nouns.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready the 'I' and 'you' cards.

Write these sentences on the chalkboard:

'I go to the shop.'

'I see you at the shop.'

'The goat can hop.'

Write 'the' on a large card.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the 'I' and 'you' cards and say the words with the pupils.

Hold up the 'the' card and ask if anyone can read it.

Read the sentences on the chalkboard with the class.

Choose some pupils to underline 'the' on the chalkboard and ask them to read the sentences.

Choose some pupils to underline 'I' and 'you' on the chalkboard.

Read 'The goat can hop' and ask: 'What can a dog do?' 'What can a hen do?'

Ask the class to write sentences in their exercise books starting with, 'The dog can ___' and 'The hen can ___'.

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Stand the pupils in a circle at the front of the classroom, and ask one of them: 'What is your name and your favourite colour?'

Tell the pupils to clap and move around shouting 'shout, shout it out'.

Ask the pupil to shout out, 'My name is Bukky and I like the colour ___'.

Ask that pupil to ask another pupil: 'What is your name and your favourite colour?'

Repeat about four or five times.

25
minutes

Main activity

Group task

Ask the pupils to collect about 10 different objects of three different colours.

Ask them to group the objects by colour.

Choose individual pupils to hold up one group of objects and say, eg: 'I have **some** blue pencils.'

Tell them that 'some' means **more than one**.

Repeat about five times with different pupils and objects.

Pair task

Ask the pupils to say some sentences with a partner, using all the groups of objects on their table, eg: 'I have some green bags'.

Write the following words on the chalkboard for the pupils to put in the correct order and write in their exercise books:

'blue'
'pencils'
'have'
'I'
'some'.

Ask pupils who finish to write the sentence again, replacing the word 'blue' for a different colour.

10
minutes

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to read out their sentences.

Joshua has a sister

Learning outcomes

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

Read and write sentences with the word 'go'.

Write simple sentences.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have the 'I', 'you' and 'the' cards ready and write 'go' on a large card.

Write these sentences on the chalkboard:

'I go to sleep.'

'You go to work.'

'I go to the shop.'

'You go to school.'

Read 'Joshua's sister'.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the 'I', 'you' and 'the' cards and say the words with the pupils.

Hold up the 'go' card and ask if anyone can read it.

Ask the class to read the sentences on the chalkboard with you.

Choose several pupils to underline the word 'go' on the chalkboard.

Ask pairs to think of sentences beginning with 'You go ___'.

Ask the class to share their sentences and you write them on the chalkboard.

Ask the class to read each sentence.

Tell them to mime each sentence and say 'I go ___'.

Ask pupils to write sentences beginning with 'I go ___' in their exercise books.

10
minutes

Introduction

Pair task

Ask pupils to write the names of two different objects that are the same colour, eg: 'green table, green tree'.

Let each pair read and check each other's work.

25
minutes

Story

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Read 'Joshua's sister' to the class.

Read it again and tell pupils to listen for words with 'sh' sounds.

Ask pupils to mention words with the sound 'sh' in the story, ie: 'Joshua' and 'she'.

Ask questions about the story, eg:

'Who is sleeping?'

'What did Joshua's mother say to him?'

'What did the baby need?'

Individual task

Tell the pupils that the baby in the story needed some blankets. Remind them of the meaning of the word 'some'.

Ask pupils to write two different sentences with the word 'some' in them.

While they are doing this, move around the classroom and read the following sentences with individual pupils:

'The baby is beautiful.'

'The baby is sleeping.'

10
minutes

Story

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Read the story again and ask pupils to put their fingers to their mouths and say 'sh' when they hear the sound.

Joshua's sister

Learning outcomes

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

Use 'yes' and 'no' correctly.

Write questions using 'can'.

Role play the story 'Joshua's sister'.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready the 'I', 'you', 'the' and 'go' cards.

Write 'yes' and 'no' on large cards.

Write these questions on the chalkboard:

'Can you run?'

'Can you fly?'

'Can you sleep?'

Bring in a toy baby and a piece of cloth to wrap it in.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the 'I', 'you' and 'go' cards and say the words with the pupils.

Hold up the 'yes' and 'no' cards and ask if anyone can read them.

Ask pupils to read the questions on the chalkboard, one at a time and answer 'yes' or 'no'.

Make up more questions for the class to answer.

In pairs, ask pupils to make up more questions beginning with 'can'.

Ask each pair to say their question and choose pupils to reply with 'yes' or 'no'.

Ask the pupils to write some 'can' questions in their exercise books and write the reply 'yes' or 'no'.

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Stand the pupils in a circle.

Ask the pupil standing next to you: 'What is your favourite colour?'

Tell them to answer by saying and completing the following sentence: 'My favourite colour is ___'.

Ask that pupil to turn to the person next to them and ask them the same question.

Continue like this all the way round the circle.

25
minutes

Story

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Read the story 'Joshua's sister' to the pupils.

Place the toy baby on the table and tell them that she is Joshua's sister.

Ask the pupils to tell you what she needs to make sure she grows strong and healthy, eg: some milk, love, washing, etc and write their ideas on the chalkboard.

Pair task

Ask the pupils to role play the story in pairs, trying to think of what each character might say.

Ask one or two pairs to role play their story for the class.

Ask the pupils to draw a picture of Joshua's sister.

Ask them to write a sentence underneath the picture using the words on the chalkboard to help them complete the sentence, 'She needs ___'.

10
minutes

Plenary

Whole class activity

Stand the pupils in a circle and pass the toy baby round the circle.

When they are holding the baby, ask each pupil to say something to the baby in English or their local language.

Week
7
Mrs Ojo

Letters/sounds

Words/phrases

Assessment

'Revision words'

I
you
the
yes
no

'Tricky words'

go
to
do
was
they
all
never
always

baby
bag
goat
wearing
biscuits
drop
picks
behind
buying
blouse
back
I can see

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.

What can you see?

Learning outcomes

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

Spell 'do' and 'was'.

Use the phrase 'I can see'.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready the revision words on flash cards.

Write 'do' and 'was' on flash cards.

Write these sentences on the chalkboard:

'I do the sums.'

'Do you eat yam?'

'We do a lot of jobs.'

'Edet was sad.'

'It was hot in the hut.'

'The man was in the shop.'

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards.

Display 'do' and ask the pupils to read it with you.

Explain that the 'o' in 'do' changes its sound to 'oo' as in 'boo'.

Read the first three sentences with the class.

Ask some pupils to underline the 'do' words on the chalkboard.

Use the 'look, say, hide, write, check' approach to help pupils learn the spelling.

Repeat this process with 'was'.

The 'a' in 'was' changes its sound. The word is pronounced 'wos', but it is spelled with an 'a'.

Ask the pupils to write 'He was sad' and 'I do jobs' in their exercise books.

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Write the word 'see' on the chalkboard.

Point to your eyes.
Say the word 'see' and ask the class: 'What can you see?'

Ask them to reply by completing the sentence: 'I can see __'

25
minutes

Main activity

Group task

Provide objects of different colours, spread them around the classroom and point to any object, asking them: 'Where can you see a/the __?'

Ask the pupils to respond by using the following sentence, eg: 'I can see a blue bag on the table.'

Learn English 2

Group task

Ask pupils to open Learn English 2, page 9.

Ask each group to look at the pictures and say one sentence about what they can see.

Read the story 'Mrs Ojo and her baby' from Learn English 2, page 9.

Tell the pupils to listen and note if anything they have said is mentioned in the story.

10
minutes

Song

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Teach the class 'Row, row, row your boat', doing actions to show its meaning.

Mrs Ojo and her baby

Learning outcomes

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

Spell 'they' and 'all'.

Read a simple story and identify the main events.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready flash cards of the revision words, 'they' and 'all'.

Have ready the colour flash cards.

Read the story in Learn English 2, page 9 and make sure you can read it easily.

Write the following words on the chalkboard: 'buying', 'some', 'in', 'drop', 'picks', 'behind', 'wearing', 'goat'.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards.

Choose pupils to write 'do' and 'was' on the chalkboard.

Write these sentences on the chalkboard:

'They can run.'

'They did the sums.'

'Do they sell yams?'

'We all read in class.'

'You must all sleep.'

'They all ran fast.'

Follow the process from Day 1 to teach the words 'they' and 'all'.

Dictate the following sentence slowly and tell the class to write it in their exercise books: 'They all do the sums.'

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Show the pupils a colour flash card and ask a pupil to take it and place it on an object of that colour.

Tell them to say a sentence using 'I can see' and the colour of the object, eg: 'I can see a __ bag.'

Continue until you have used all the flash cards.

25
minutes

Learn English 2

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Read the words on the chalkboard and ask the class to put them in a sentence to check they understand their meaning.

Read the story 'Mrs Ojo and her baby' in Learn English 2, page 9, telling pupils to listen for the words on the chalkboard.

Read it again and ask pupils to follow the words as you read.

Ask them to look at the picture and say what they can see, using the sentence starter: 'I can see __'.

Pair task

Ask each pair to read the story together, trying to work out the words that they don't understand by sounding out the letters.

Ask them to ask and answer the questions in Learn English 2, page 10.

10
minutes

Song

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Ask pupils to stand in a circle at the front of the classroom.

Teach them 'The clapping song' and do the actions with the pupils.

Lesson
title

Mrs Ojo, the teacher

15
minutes

go to

Learning outcomes

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

Spell 'go' and 'to'.

Use 'some', 'all' and 'none' correctly in sentences.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have the revision words on flash cards.

Write 'go' and 'to' on flash cards.

Make flash cards with the words 'some', 'all' and 'none'.

Think of three things which complete the question 'How many pupils ___', eg: 'wear glasses', 'walk to school', 'wear skirts'.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards.

Choose pupils to write 'do' and 'was' on the chalkboard.

Write these sentences on the chalkboard:

'I go to see Edet.'

'We go to the shops.'

'Can I go to get a yam?'

Follow the process from Day 1 to teach the words 'go' and 'to'.

Dictate the following sentences slowly and tell the class to write them in their exercise books:

'They all go to the shops.'

'The man was in the shop.'

'Do you eat yam?'

10
minutes

Game

25
minutes

Learn English 2

10
minutes

Introduction

Group task

Show the pupils the 'some', 'all' and 'none' flash cards.

Explain what the words mean:

'all' means everybody;

'some' means a few;

'none' means nobody.

(Use your local language to help you explain.)

Place 'all', 'none' and 'some' flash cards in different places in the room.

Read the questions you thought of before the lesson.

Tell pupils to stand by the correct card to answer the question 'How many pupils?', eg:

'wear skirts'

(some)

'have eyes'

(all)

'have a tail'

(none)

Continue the game by asking three or four individual pupils to make up some similar questions.

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils what they can tell you about the story 'Mrs Ojo and her baby', and write their ideas on the chalkboard.

Read the story 'Mrs Ojo and her baby' from Learn English 2, page 9 and ask the pupils to follow the story in their book and listen for the things you have written on the chalkboard.

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Ask each pair to make sentences about the story using the sentence grid below and write them in their exercise books.

Sentence box to draw on the chalkboard:

All Some none	of the people in the market	have bags have scarves have bicycles
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The greedy tortoise

Learning outcomes

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

Spell 'always' and 'never'.

Answer questions about
a simple story.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Write 'always' and 'never' on
flash cards.

Read the story of 'The greedy
tortoise' from the introduction.

Write the following words or
phrases on separate flash cards:
'her baby', 'packets of biscuits',
'in the bag', 'a goat', 'green'.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Write these sentences on the
chalkboard:

'We always go to school.'

'They always go to bed.'

'We must always do sums.'

'Dogs never go to school.'

'He is never sad.'

'Edet never sells yams in his shop.'

Follow the process from
Day 1 to teach the words 'always'
and 'never'.

10
minutes

Learn English 2

Introduction

Group task

Ask the pupils to look at the story 'Mrs Ojo and her baby' in Learn English 2, page 9 and read it in their groups.

Give each group a flash card relating to the story.

Read these questions and ask the group with the correct answer to hold up their card for everyone to see:

'Who is pointing to the chalkboard?'

'Whose teacher is Mrs Okoro?'

'What colour dress is Mrs Okoro wearing?'

'What are the boys doing?'

'What is on the cupboard?'

'How many pupils can you see?'

25
minutes

Story

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Ask pupils if they know what a tortoise is.

Read the story 'The greedy tortoise Part 1'.

Write the following sentences on the chalkboard:

'I am hungry.'

'Tortoise went to his friend Koko's house.'

'This stew smells very good.'

'His head was very sore.'

Read the sentences and talk to the pupils about their meaning (in your local language if necessary).

10
minutes

Story

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Read the story 'The greedy tortoise Part 1' again and when you come to one of the sentences on the chalkboard, ask the pupils who have written that sentence to hold it up for the class to see.

The greedy tortoise

Learning outcomes

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

Spell some tricky words.

Read and write sentences containing tricky words.

Predict the ending of a story.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Draw the word grid opposite on the chalkboard.

Write these sentences with missing words on the chalkboard:

'I _ to the shop.'

'Edet _ sad.'

'I _ do sums.'

'Dogs _ go to school.'

Have all the tricky words learned this week ready on flash cards.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash cards for the words the class has learned.

Read the words with the pupils.

Choose some pupils to write the words on the chalkboard.

Look at the word grid and ask if anyone can see the words hidden there.

Draw circles around the words in the word grid.

Read the sentences on the chalkboard.

Ask the class what the missing words could be.

In pairs, ask pupils to write the sentences in their exercise books, putting in the missing words.

Ask some of them to read the sentences to the rest of the class.

10 minutes | Story

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Read 'The greedy tortoise Part 1'.

Ask the pupils to tell you some statements about the story.

Write these statements on the chalkboard.

Work with the pupils to put their statements in the order of the story.

Read out the sentences.

25 minutes | Story

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Read 'The greedy tortoise Part 1' again and ask pupils to check that their statements are correct.

Explain to the pupils that this is only half of the story and they will hear the rest at the end of the lesson.

Remind the pupils that the story stopped with Koko and his wife returning to the kitchen, where the tortoise was sitting with hot stew under his cap.

Group task

Ask the pupils to discuss the end of the story and as a group to decide what happens to the tortoise.

Ask each group to make up a role play which tells the story and their ending.

10 minutes | Story

Plenary

Whole class teaching

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

Discuss the different ideas they had for the ending.

Read 'The greedy tortoise Part 2' and discuss the end of the story with the class.

Word grid

g	o	o	n	t	n
o	t	d	e	o	t
g	o	w	v	w	h
o	a	d	e	a	e
s	l	o	r	s	y
a	l	w	a	y	s

go
to
do
was
they
all
never
always

Week
8
Nouns



Letters/sounds

'Revision words'

go
to
do
was
they
all
never
always

Words/phrases

'ng'
sing
ring
king
bring
rang
sang
hang
long
song

'Nouns'
chair
spoon
banana
orange
van
window
animals

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.

Nouns

Learning outcomes

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

Recognise and say the sound 'ng'.

Say that words for objects, names of people and places are called 'nouns'.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have the revision words ready on flash cards.

Write the 'ng' words on the chalkboard and draw pictures to explain their meaning.

Read Learn English 2, page 62.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards.

Write 'ng' on the chalkboard.

Say the sound with the class.

Read the 'ng' words and ask some pupils to underline the 'ng' sound on the chalkboard.

Sound out the words and clap each sound, eg: 's-i-ng' (3 sounds).

Get the pupils to join in.

Explain the meaning of the 'ng' words.

Read the 'ng story'.

Tell pupils to role play the story in groups of four.

Choose some groups to act out the story for the rest of the class.

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Remind the pupils that in the previous week they learned the words 'some', 'all' and 'none'.

Ask individual pupils to tell you sentences which show the meaning of each of these words.

25
minutes

Learn English 2

Main activity

Group work

Ask the pupils to look at the pictures in Learn English 2, page 62 and discuss what they can see.

Ask each group to tell you what they can see in the picture.

Write down the words on the chalkboard as the pupils say them.

Tell the pupils that **objects** and **names** of people and places are called **nouns**.

10
minutes

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to say the first sound of each object.

**Literacy
lesson plans**
Primary 2

Term 1
**Organising the
classroom for
effective learning**

Week 8
Nouns
Day 2

Nouns

Learning outcomes

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

Write words containing the letters 'ng'.

Spell words in English.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have the revision word flash cards ready.

Write the 'ng' words and pictures on the chalkboard.

Hang a washing line across the room.

Read the words under the pictures in Learn English 2, page 62, and on cards write the letters that make up the words.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision sound cards to the class.

Read the 'ng story' and ask the pupils to stand up when they hear the 'ng' sound.

Write 'ng' on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to copy you by writing it in the air, on their desks, etc.

Read the 'ng' words with the pupils, sounding them out carefully.

Tell the pupils to draw a picture about the story.

Tell them to write five 'ng' words around their picture.

10
minutes

Story

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Read the pupils parts 1 and 2 of 'The greedy tortoise' from last week and ask them to tell you something they remember about the story.

Ask them to say some nouns from the story, eg: 'Tortoise', 'Koko', 'yam', 'wife', 'farm'.

25
minutes

Learn English 2

Main activity

Group task

Give each group the letters that make one of the following words: 'chair', 'spoon', 'banana', 'orange', 'van' and 'window'.

Ask pupils from each group to rearrange the letters to spell their word, using Learn English 2, page 62, Activity 2 to help them.

As soon as they have done this, ask the groups to come out and hang their letters in the correct order on the washing line.

Ask each group to read their word.

Change the words around the groups and repeat the activity.

10
minutes

Song

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Sing the 'Rainbow' song with the class.

Nouns

Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with the 'ng' sound.

Identify and say nouns in sentences.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have the revision word flash cards ready.

Write this week's 'ng' words on the chalkboard.

Write the following sentences on the chalkboard:

'I have a green **orange**.'

'I can see a big **van**.'

'This is a yellow **banana**.'

'The **window** is closed.'

'This is a **spoon**.'

'The **chair** is wooden.'

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash cards of the revision words to the class.

Read the 'ng story' to the pupils.

Bring two pupils out to role play the story.

Read the 'ng' words with the pupils, emphasising the sounds in each word, eg: 'b-r-i-ng' (4 sounds).

Ask the class to say the words after you and tell you the number of sounds in each.

Ask them to write each word as you sound it out.

Read the 'ng story' again and ask the pupils to point to the 'ng' words from the story that are on the chalkboard.

10
minutes

Introduction

Group task

Ask each group to discuss and say a noun they can see in the classroom. Remind them that a **noun** is an **object** or a **name** of a person or place.

25
minutes

Main activity

Group task

Write each word on the chalkboard as the pupils say them.

Read the sentences on the chalkboard and ask individual pupils to underline the nouns as you say them.

Ask each pupil to look at the list of words on the chalkboard and try to write a sentence which includes one of those words.

Move around the class and read the sentences with individual pupils as they write them.

10
minutes

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Ask one or two pupils to read out their sentences to the class.

Sing a song that the pupils enjoy.

Song

Emenike, the brave boy

Learning outcomes

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

Spell words containing 'ng'.

Identify nouns in a story.

Write simple sentences in English.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have the revision word flash cards ready.

Put 'ng' words on flash cards and place them around the classroom or outside.

Write 'The king has a ring' on the chalkboard.

Read the story in Learn English 2, page 31, and make sure you can read it easily.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards quickly.

Write 'ng' on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to make the sound.

Ask pairs to find an 'ng' word card and hold it up.

Tell them to read their words to the class and praise their efforts.

Ask if anyone can read the sentence on the chalkboard. Read it with the pupils and explain its meaning.

Rub out the words 'king' and 'ring'.

Choose pupils to try to write the missing words on the chalkboard.

Rub out the whole sentence.

Say it slowly and tell the pupils to write it in their exercise books.

10 minutes | Learn English 2

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Read the story 'Emenike, the brave boy', in Learn English 2, page 31.

Read it again and ask the pupils to follow the words with their fingers.

Ask the pupils to tell you something they know about Emenike from the story.

Write their ideas on the chalkboard.

25 minutes | Learn English 2

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to look at the story and find where it says the things about Emenike that have been written on the chalkboard.

Remind them that a noun is an object or the name of a place or person.

Ask them to find some nouns in the story and write them in their exercise books.

Choose some pupils to read their nouns to the rest of the class.

Ask the class to say if they are correct.

Pair task

Ask the pairs to draw a picture of Emenike in their exercise books and write a sentence about him.

While they are doing this, move around the class and listen to pairs reading the story.

10 minutes | Learn English 2

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Read the story again, asking pupils to listen carefully.

Emenike, the brave boy

Learning outcomes

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

Read and understand sentences containing 'ng' words.

Hear given words in a story.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have the 'ng' words ready on flash cards.

Write these sentences on the chalkboard:

'The bird can sing.'

'The king was sad.'

Read Learn English 2, page 31.

Make flash cards containing nouns from 'Emenike, the brave boy' – one for each pupil.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Gather the pupils around you.

Write 'ng' on the chalkboard and say the sound with the pupils.

Put the 'ng' flash cards on the floor so the pupils can see the words, say a word and ask a pupil to find it.

Repeat until they have all had a turn.

Let some pupils say a word for the others to find.

Read the sentences with the pupils and ask questions about them:

'Who was sad?'

'Who can sing?'

Ask the pupils to copy the sentences in their exercise books and draw pictures to explain the meaning.

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Ask if anyone can remember what a noun is (an object or the name of a person or place).

Ask the pupils to give you examples of nouns.

25
minutes

Learn English 2

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Ask individual pupils to tell you something they remember about the story they heard yesterday.

Read Learn English 2, page 31 and ask the pupils to follow it with their fingers.

Hand out flash cards containing nouns from the story, so that each pupil has one.

Tell the pupils to read their flash card and make sure they know the word.

Ask the pupils to read the story in pairs, looking for the word on their card and counting the number of times it appears in the passage.

Explain that when you read their word, they should hold it up for everyone to see.

Read the story again slowly, so that the pupils have time to raise their card when they hear their word.

Pair task

Ask each pair to put their words together and think of a simple sentence which contains both words.

Ask each pair to say the sentence they have thought of.

10
minutes

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Sit the pupils in a circle and ask them to tell you one thing they have enjoyed during the week.

Week
9
Numbers



Letters/sounds

A consonant vowel consonant (CVC) word is made up of three sounds. A consonant sound can be one or more letter, eg: 'sh' has two consonants, but is one sound. A vowel sound can also be more than one letter, eg: 'oa'.

Introduce one new word per day and revise words previously learned.

Words/phrases

'CVCs'
chin
chip
ship
shop
shed
thick
thin
path
wheel

'Revision words'
sing
ring
king
bring
rang
sang
hang
long
song

eleven
twelve
thirteen
fourteen
fifteen
sixteen
seventeen
eighteen
nineteen
twenty
thirty
forty
fifty
sixty
seventy
eighty
ninety
hundred
chicken
church

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.

Numbers

Learning outcomes

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

Read words with the sounds 'sh' and 'ch'.

Read numbers one to twenty.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Make flash cards with 'ng', 'ch' and 'sh' words and pictures.

Read the instructions for the 'What is in the box?' game.

Write the number words one to twenty on the chalkboard.

Read the instructions for the 'Number game 1' (opposite).

Make sets of flash cards for each group, with the words for the numbers one to twenty.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Write 'ng' on the chalkboard.

Flash and say the 'ng' words with the pupils.

Remind them that the two letters 'n' and 'g' together make one sound.

Ask the class to give you other sounds that have two letters.

Write 'sh' and 'ch' on the chalkboard.

Flash the 'sh' and 'ch' cards and say the words with the class.

Put all the pictures in a box and play 'What is in the box?'

10
minutes

Game

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Take the pupils outside and play 'Number game 1' with them.

Shout out a number, eg: 'three'.

The pupils have to stand in groups of that number. Any pupils not in a group are out.

Tell the pupils to run around again and you shout a different number, eg: two, four or five and tell them to stand in groups of that number.

25
minutes

Main activity

Group task

Read the number words one to twenty and tell the pupils to join in as you say them.

Give each group a set of the number word cards.

Call out a number and ask pupils to hold up the matching number word.

The first group to hold up the word gets a point.

Continue until you have said each number twice.

Tell the groups to add up their points.

10
minutes

Song

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Sing, 'One, two, buckle my shoe'.

Numbers

Learning outcomes

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

Read words with the sound 'th'.

Read the number words one to twenty.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready the 'ng', 'ch' and 'sh' words and pictures on flash cards.

Draw pictures for the 'th' words and write them on the chalkboard.

Make a set of flash cards with the numbers 1—20 and another set with the words one to twenty.

Write this week's words on the chalkboard.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the 'ng', 'sh' and 'ch' word cards to the class.

Remind them that two letters make one sound in these words.

Write 'th' on the chalkboard.

Flash the 'th' words and explain their meaning to the pupils.

Say the words with the pupils.

Put all the 'ng', 'sh', 'ch' and 'th' pictures in the box.

Play 'What is in the box?'

Ask pupils to write one of the 'th' words and draw a picture to explain it in their exercise books.

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Give each pupil a flash card with a number or number word on. If there are not enough cards for everyone, tell pupils to share a card.

Tell pupils to find the person with the matching card, eg: '3' with 'three'.

When they have found their partners, ask them to say the number and hold up the word card.

25
minutes

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Read the number words to the class. Show them how to write 'twenty one'.

Ask someone to come and write 'twenty two'.

Repeat, until they reach thirty.

Pair task

Ask the pairs to write the number words from thirty one to fifty in their exercise books.

Choose some of them to write their answers on the chalkboard.

Ask if someone can write 63, 88, 97 and 100 in words on the chalkboard.

10
minutes

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Write 'How many' on the chalkboard and explain what it means.

Ask: 'How many pupils are there in our class?'

Tell the pupils to count and you write the answer on the chalkboard.

Repeat with:
'How many girls are there?'
'How many boys are there?'

How many?

Learning outcomes

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

Read words containing the sound 'wh'.

Answer questions beginning with 'How many'.

Read some number words up to a hundred.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have the 'ng', 'ch', 'sh' and 'th' words and pictures ready on flash cards.

Write the 'wh' words on the chalkboard and draw pictures to explain them.

Write this week's words on the chalkboard.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the 'ng', 'sh', 'ch' and 'th' word cards to the class.

Write 'wh' on the chalkboard.

Say the sound and ask the pupils to join you in making the sound.

Flash the 'wh' words and explain their meaning.

Say these words with the pupils.

Put all the 'ng', 'sh', 'ch', 'th' and 'wh' pictures in the box.

Play 'What is in the box?'

Ask the pupils to write one of the 'wh' words and draw a picture to explain it in their exercise books.

10
minutes

Game

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Take the pupils outside and form a circle.

Divide the circle in half and give the pupils in each half a number from one to twenty.

Call out a number. Ask the two pupils with that number to chase each other in a clockwise direction round the circle. When one catches the other or when you shout 'stop' ask them to return to their places. Call another number and repeat.

25
minutes

Learn English 2

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Tell pupils to look at Learn English 2, page 27.

Read the story to the class slowly, several times.

Ask pupils questions about the story to test their understanding.

Write 'How many?' on the chalkboard and remind the class what it means.

Tell the pupils to look at the picture in the text-book and ask: 'How many girls are there?'

They should reply:
'There are ten girls'.

Tell the pupils to complete Learn English 2, pages 27—28 in their exercise books.

10
minutes

Plenary

Pair task

Tell the pairs to ask each other and answer questions about the story.

How many?

Learning outcomes

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

Recognise the sounds 'ng', 'sh', 'ch', 'th' and 'wh' in words.

Read words with these sounds.

Write questions and answers using words for numbers.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready the flash cards with the words learned this week.

Prepare five pieces of blank card or paper for each pair.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Write this week's sounds on the chalkboard and say them with the pupils.

Flash the cards with the words learned this week.

Choose some pupils to read the words individually.

Give each pair the blank cards.

Ask them to write one of the following sounds on each card 'ng', 'sh', 'ch', 'wh' or 'th'.

Hold up one of the word cards and read it to the class.

Ask them to hold up the matching sound.

Repeat with other sounds.

10 minutes | Game

25 minutes | Learn English 2

10 minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Play the game from Day 3 with the class using the numbers 30—50.

Return to the classroom and read the words with the pupils.

Write the following numbers and ask the pupils to write the number words in their exercise books: 11, 22, 34, 57, 86, 44, 92, 75.

Choose some pupils to come and write their answers on the chalkboard.

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Tell the pupils to turn to Learn English 2, page 27.

Ask them what they can remember about the story from the previous day.

Read the story again. Ask them to touch the words 'girls', 'dresses', 'caps' 'bags' and 'bus' in their textbook.

Write 'How many' on the chalkboard and ask the class to read it with you.

Ask:

'How many girls have red bags?'

'How many girls have brown bags?'

'How many girls have cats?'

'How many girls have teddies?'

Ask them to make up a question using 'How many' about their own classroom, eg:

'How many pens are there?'

'How many desks are there?'

Plenary

Pair task

Tell one pupil to write a question in their exercise books for the other to answer.

They should answer with a number word.

Tell the pairs to swap roles and repeat the exercise.

Ask some pairs to share their questions and answers with the rest of the class.

Number sentences

Learning outcomes

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

Spell words containing the sounds 'ng', 'sh', 'ch', 'th' and 'wh'.

Write sentences using number words.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have ready a set of sound cards from Day 4 for each pair.

Have ready a set of alphabet cards for each pair.

Have the pictures and cards for the sounds learned this week.

Make flash cards for this week's words.

Have ready a large hundred square.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Say the sounds learned this week.

Play 'What is in the box?' with all the words.

Ask each pair to make these words with their letter cards: 'sing', 'ship', 'chop', 'bath', 'whip'.

Ask the class if they can make some other words with 'ng', 'sh', 'ch', 'th' and 'wh'.

Read these sentences slowly and tell the pupils to write them in their exercise books:
'The king is on the ship.'
'He hit the chick with a whip.'

10
minutes

Game

Introduction

Whole class task

Play 'Pass the card'.

Arrange the pupils in a circle and give alternate pupils a word flash card.

Ask them to pass it to the pupil on their left.

Continue to pass the cards round until you call out 'stop'.

Ask each pupil with a card to read the word on it.

25
minutes

Main activity

Whole class teaching

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

Shuffle the cards and ask the class to read them again.

Call out a number from the hundred square and ask a pupil to come out and touch the number. Repeat this several times.

Hold the hundred square and call on any pupil to read in tens, ie: 50, 60, 70, 80, etc.

Having done that, choose pupils to write the words for the numbers on the chalkboard.

Pair task

Ask the pairs to think of sentences about the classroom that contain numbers, eg: 'There are eight desks in the classroom'.

Ask them to say their sentences to the rest of the class.

10
minutes

Plenary

Individual task

Tell the pupils to write some sentences in their exercise books with number words in them.



Week
10
Numbers

Letters/sounds

Words/phrases

Assessment

'Revision words'

chin
chip
ship
shell
shop
shed
thick
thin
moth
path
bath
wheel
whip

red
blue
yellow
green
brown
black
white
pink
dog
houses
hunting
bones
deer
forest
bush
whistles
chicken
church

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.

Identify nouns

Learning outcomes

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

Answer questions with 'yes' or 'no'.

Write a sentence about a picture.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Write the following 'yes or no' questions on the chalkboard:

'Is the sun wet?'

'Has a hen got six legs?'

'Can a van go up a hill?'

Have two blank cards ready for each pair.

On the chalkboard draw a picture of a goat sleeping in a hut.

Read Learn English 2, pages 33—34.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards to the class.

Choose pupils to write 'yes' and 'no' on the chalkboard.

Ask pairs to write 'yes' and 'no' on their blank cards.

Read the 'yes' or 'no' questions with the class.

Ask the pupils to hold up 'yes' or 'no' for each question.

Point to the picture of the goat.

Ask them what is happening.

In pairs, ask the pupils to make up a sentence for the picture.

Write their sentences on the chalkboard, eg: 'The goat is in the hut' or 'I can see a goat'.

10 minutes | Learn English 2

Introduction

Pair task

Tell the pairs to look at the picture in Learn English 2, page 33.

Ask them to say two things they can see.

Tell each pair to share their ideas with the class.

25 minutes | Learn English 2

Main activity

Group task

Read Learn English 2, page 33 to the pupils.

Ask the pupils:
'What is Adamu doing?'
'What is the dog doing?'

Ask if anyone can remember what a noun is (a name of a person, place or thing).

In groups of five or six, ask the pupils to find some nouns that are in the story.

Write their responses on the chalkboard.

Ask the pupils to read the nouns in the story.

Ask them how many nouns they can see, eg: dog, Adamu, forest, houses.

10 minutes | Learn English 2

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Read the questions in Learn English 2, page 34 and ask the pupils to answer them.

Colours

Learning outcomes

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

Answer questions with 'yes' or 'no'.

Write sentences in English.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Write the following 'yes or no' questions on the chalkboard:
'Has a pot of jam got a lid?'
'Has a dog got a web?'
'Can wax get hot?'

Have the 'yes' and 'no' cards ready for each pair.

Draw a picture of a goat.

Have ready a large hundred square.

Write these numbers on the chalkboard: 78, 96, 57, 84, 69.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards to the class.

Read the questions with them.

Sound out the words carefully.

Ask pairs to hold up 'yes' or 'no' for each question.

Point to the picture of the goat.

Ask the pupils to say some sentences about it.

Ask them to write sentences in their exercise books.

Ask some of them to read their sentences.

10
minutes

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Point to numbers on the hundred square and ask pupils to say the names of the numbers.

Choose some pupils to come and write some of the number words on the chalkboard.

Point to the numbers on the chalkboard and tell the pupils to write the word names for these numbers in their exercise books.

25
minutes

Learn English 2

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to look at Learn English 2, page 33.

Ask them to say some of the nouns in the story.

Ask them what colours they can see in the picture in the textbook.

Write their ideas on the chalkboard.

Ask the pupils if they know the names of any other colours and write them on the chalkboard.

10
minutes

Plenary

Individual task

Ask the pupils to write some of their sentences in their exercise books.

Describing people, places and objects

Learning outcomes

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

Answer questions with 'yes' or 'no'.

Write a sentence about a picture.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Write the following 'yes or no' questions on the chalkboard:

'Can a hen peck?'

'Can a taxi hop?'

'Can a duck quack?'

Have the 'yes' and 'no' cards ready for each pair.

Practise singing 'Rainbow'.

On the chalkboard draw a picture of a girl selling yams.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards to the class.

Read the questions with them.

Sound out the words carefully.

Ask pairs to hold up 'yes' or 'no' for each question.

Point to the picture.

Ask the class to say sentences about it.

Write some of the sentences on the chalkboard.

Sound out some of the words to help with the spelling, eg: 's-e-ll' (3 sounds).

Ask the pupils to try to write their own sentences in their exercise books.

10
minutes

Song

Introduction

Whole class teaching

Sing the 'Rainbow' song.

Ask the pupils to say what they know about their friends, such as their name, age, complexion, height, etc.

As pupils say their ideas, write them in sentences on the chalkboard, eg: 'His name is Edet. He is six years of age'.

25
minutes

Learn English 2

Main activity

Group task

Tell the groups to look at the picture in Learn English 2, page 33.

Ask each group to say something about the following characters:

Adamu
his dog
the deer.

Write what the pupils say on the chalkboard.

Help them as much as possible.

10
minutes

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Ask each pair to read their sentence to the class.

Numbers and colours

Learning outcomes

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

Answer questions and write a sentence about a picture.

Use nouns in a sentence.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Have the revision words ready on flash cards.

Draw a picture of pupils in school on the chalkboard. Draw some pupils playing outside and some sitting inside reading books. Draw a teacher writing on the chalkboard.

Draw a hundred square on the chalkboard or on a piece of card.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards to the class.

Point to the picture on the chalkboard.

Ask:

'Where are the pupils?'

'How many pupils are there?'

'What can they do in school?'

Write down a list of things that pupils do in school.

Ask the pupils what they like doing best in school.

Tell the class to write in their exercise books: 'I like doing ___ in school'.

Tell them to fill in the blank with their favourite activity.

10
minutes

Song

Introduction

Whole class task

Point to numbers on the hundred square and ask pupils to say the names of the numbers.

Choose some pupils to come and write some of the number words on the chalkboard.

Point to the numbers on the chalkboard and tell the class to write the words for these numbers in their exercise books.

Sing the 'Rainbow' song.

25
minutes

Main activity

Group activity

Ask each group to choose two nouns they can see in the classroom.

Tell them to say sentences about the nouns using a number or colour word, eg: 'There are fifteen girls in the class', 'The desks are brown', 'The teacher has a red gown'.

Tell each group to say their sentences to the rest of the class and write them on the chalkboard.

10
minutes

Plenary

Individual task

Ask the pupils to write some sentences about their class.

Read some of their sentences to the whole class.

Writing sentences

Learning outcomes

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

Answer questions with 'yes' or 'no'.

Write a sentence about a picture.

Teaching aids

Before the lesson:

Write 'yes' or 'no' questions from Days 1, 2 and 3 on the chalkboard.

Have the 'yes' and 'no' cards ready for each pair.

Draw a picture of pupils in school on the chalkboard. Draw some pupils playing outside and some sitting inside reading books. Draw a teacher writing on the chalkboard.

Read Learn English 2, page 34, part B.

Letters and sounds

Whole class teaching

Flash the revision word cards to the class.

Read the questions with them.

Sound out the words carefully.

Ask pairs to hold up 'yes' or 'no' for each question.

Point to the picture and ask the pupils what is happening.

Write the word 'school' on the chalkboard.

Ask:

'What are the pupils doing outside?'

'What is the teacher doing?'

'What are the pupils doing inside?'

In pairs, ask the pupils to write some sentences about the picture.

10
minutes

Introduction

Group task

Write 'fifty one' on the chalkboard.

Give each group a large piece of paper and ask them to write 'fifty one' at the top.

Tell them they have 10 minutes to write the names of the numbers that come after fifty one. They must be in the correct order.

The group with the highest number written is the winner.

Tell each group to hold up their paper and ask the others to check the spelling carefully.

25
minutes

Learn English 2

Main activity

Whole class teaching

Tell the pupils to look at Learn English 2, page 34, part B.

Read the story to the class.

Ask them to say one sentence about Mrs Ikechi and Tayo.

Pair task

Ask the pairs to say some of the nouns they can see in the pictures in the textbook.

Tell them to say the colour of some of the nouns.

Ask them to write some sentences about the picture in their exercise books, using colour words.

10
minutes

Plenary

Whole class task

Choose some pupils to read their sentences to the class.

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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Thanks also go to the teachers of Kwara State who have used these plans to bring about change in their classrooms.

We must Not fail This Test
For We Have No Friend In The West
We Are No More Slaves
We Are Strong Free And Brave
And We Are Determined To Make
The Continent Great

WE ARE BORN TO LIVE NOT TO DIE
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WE ARE BORN TO LIVE NOT TO DIE

