

Literacy lesson plans Primary 4, term 1, weeks 1—5 Holiday recounts and stories of gold

Introduction

The literacy and numeracy lesson plans arising from the School Improvement Programme (SIP) are part of efforts to improve teaching and learning in response to the baseline surveys and classroom observations in 2010. These indicated that teachers had challenges with lesson delivery, which in turn negatively affected children's learning.

To improve children's learning, ESSPIN (Education Sector Support Programme in Nigeria) supported the State to provide lesson plans to primary 1—3 teachers in all 1,223 public primary schools during the 2014/15 school year.

In the 2015/16 school year, we are glad to extend the lesson plans to primary 4—5 teachers to enable more children to benefit from the innovation.

Nneka Onuora
Executive Chairman,
Enugu State Universal
Basic Education Board

Foreword

Quality education comes about as a mix of factors. The teacher is the most important element in ensuring that a child acquires the right kind of education to meet acceptable learning outcome benchmarks. It takes a lot to bring a teacher to exhibit the right mix of attitudes, aptitudes and skills, which is why the state has partnered with ESSPIN to develop literacy and numeracy lesson plans.

I hope the lesson plans will empower our teachers to equip our children with the literacy and numeracy skills they need to succeed in both school and society. Finally, I commend all who have worked hard to develop and produce the lesson plans, especially the Enugu State Universal Basic Education Board, the UK Department for International Development (DFID) and the DFID-funded Education Sector Support Programme in Nigeria (ESSPIN).

Professor Uche Eze

Honourable Commissioner for Education Enugu State

The literacy lesson plans help you teach reading, writing, grammar, speaking and listening. Each week focuses on either reading or writing.

How

How?

This section illustrates a key concept through simple instructions and photographs. A sign at the top of the column shows you which part of the lesson uses this resource.

Learning expectations

Every pupil in the class will be at a different stage of understanding in literacy. On the first page of each week, learning expectations for the week are identified. These learning expectations are broken into three levels:

What **all** pupils will be able to do.

What **most** pupils will be able to do.

What **some** pupils will be able to do.

Assessment

Weeks 2 and 5 include an assessment task (found on the weekly page) for you to carry out with five pupils at the end of the week. This will help you find out whether they have met the learning expectations.

Next to the task, there is an example of a pupil's work, which shows what a pupil can do if they have met the learning expectations.

If most pupils have not met the learning expectations, you may have to teach some of the week again.

For reading tasks write the pupils' answers in their exercise books so you can see what they can do.



Spelling

Each lesson starts with a spelling section. Pupils need to identify sounds in words in order to spell them. Tell them to try to sound out words before they spell them.

Grammar

Pupils will be taught different types of grammar to help them improve their writing and reading.

Comprehension

Pupils will do activities to help them understand the passage they have been reading. Activities might be questions, role plays or drawing pictures.

Reading

Arrange the class into groups of eight or fewer for supported group activities. There are four activities, A, B, C and D, which each group will complete during the week.

If you have a very large class, you may have more than one group for each letter.

Shared writing

Take ideas for writing from the whole class. Write their ideas on the chalkboard and ask questions to develop their ideas and produce a piece of writing.

Guided writing

Take ideas for writing from a group of pupils. Guide them to write by explaining and showing examples of good writing. Work with the group to produce one piece of writing.

Independent writing

Pupils practise good writing using the skills learned during the week. This should be their own ideas and writing, not copied from the chalkboard.

Brainstorm

Gather ideas for writing by collecting words and phrases, which pupils can use during independent writing. Write the title in the middle of the chalkboard. Ask questions, and as they reply, write their answers around the title to make a spider diagram. Grade/ Type of lesson plan

Lesson title

Weekly page Primary 4, literacy lesson plans

Week 1: Travelling by air

Write this verb chart on the chalkboard

	picked	lived	looked	talked	washed
1	am picking				
You	are picking				
Не	is picking				
She	is picking				
We	are picking				
They	are picking				

Words/phrases

Write these words on the chalkboard and leave them there for the week.

Make two flash cards for each word.

Enugu excited

journey

airport tickets

check-in

boarding passes

slowly

seat belt

speed

suddenly

stomach

Learning expectations

By the end of the week:

All pupils will be able to:

Answer questions about a recount.

Most pupils will be able to:

Retell events from a recount.

Some pupils will be able to:

Retell a recount in the correct order of events.





Travelling by air

Part 1

Emi had never travelled on a plane before. She was very happy when her father promised to take her to Enuque boarding passes and by air during the holidays.

Early in the morning of the day of their journey they set out from home. They had to be at the airport one hour before take-off. Her father showed their tickets at the check-in desk. The woman gave them two boarding passes and they to sit in the waiting lounge. They waited until they were called to board the plane.

Part 2

At exactly 11am they boarded the plane. The air hostess collected their showed them to their seats. Emi was delighted to be sat by the window.

When all the passengers were seated the air hostess said, "Fasten your seat belts please." Father showed Emi how to fasten it round her waist

When it was time for the plane to take off, it moved slowly along to the runway and then suddenly began to move at great speed until it lifted off from the ground. Emi had a very funny feeling in her stomach as the plane went up. She looked through the window and the big buildings had become very small. The roads looked like thin lines on the ground and the cars looked like little insects.

Part 3

After a few minutes, an air hostess explained that they were now flying towards Benin, Emi looked around the aircraft. Some passengers were reading, some were chatting and others had fallen asleep. She wondered how anyone could sleep during an exciting journey like this. Music was played and food was served. but Emi was too excited to eat. The air hostess looked at her and smiled. "Is this your first time on a plane?" she asked. "Yes," answered Emi. "Enjoy your flight," she said. Soon the captain announced. "In a moment we shall be landing at Enugu airport. Please fasten your seat belts."

Emi looked through the window again. She could see moving cars, houses and trees. "This is amazing," she told her father. "We are already in Enugu." There was a sudden thud under their feet. The wheels of the aircraft had touched the ground and the plane had landed. It moved alona the runway and gradually came to a stop. It was the most exciting journey Emi had ever made.



Story/ Verb chart

Week 1:

Travelling by air

Day 1:

Emi at the airport

Learning outcomes

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

Know different spellings for the long 'a' sound.

Say sentences in the present continuous tense.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write this story on the chalkboard:
'Today my brother is coming home.
He will take the train. I hope he is not late.
He will play games with me.
I pray he gets home safe.'

Write the verb chart on the chalkboard, read the How? Matching game instructions below, and have ready an airport picture.

How? Matching game



Shuffle the words/ phrases flash cards. Turn them face down on the desk.



Tell each pupil in turn to pick up two cards.



Tell the pupil to turn the cards back if they don't match.



Tell the pupil to keep the cards if they match.



The pupil with the most cards at the end is the winner.







Story minutes

minutes

minutes

Verb chart

minutes

Reading

Verb chart

minutes

Spelling

Reading

Grammar

Whole class teaching

Read the story on the chalkboard and say the lona 'a' sound with the pupils.

Read the story again and ask them to stand up every time they hear a word with the long 'a' sound.

Choose some pupils to come and underline the long 'a' words in the story.

Ask, 'What letters make the long 'a' sound?' ('ai', 'ay', 'a-e'). Write them on the chalkboard.

Choose pupils to write the words from the story under the correct sound

Whole class teaching

Show the pupils a picture of an airport and ask them to think about what happens at an airport.

Read 'A journey by air (Part 1)' from the chalkboard.

Ask some pairs to think of reasons why they might be travelling.

Read all the words/phrases on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to say them with you.

Hold up the first three words/phrases, explain them and tell the pupils to say these words carefully.

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to look at the text on the chalkboard and find some verbs, eg: 'showed', 'waited'.

Ask them what tense the verbs are in (past tense).

Show pupils the verb chart. Ask them what tense 'picked' is (past).

Read 'picked' in the present continuous tense with the pupils.

Choose some pairs to say the other verbs in the verb chart in the present continuous tense.

Supported group activities

Group A:

Sit down with the pupils for guided reading. Read together from a textbook or the chalkboard. After the reading, tell them to draw Emi and write some words to describe her in their exercise books.

Group B:

Tell these pupils to choose three words/phrases and draw each word in their exercise books. Tell them to play the game, shown left in How? Matching game.

Groups C and D:

Tell these pupils to copy and complete the verb chart in their exercise books.

Pair task

Plenary

Tell one pupil to ask, 'What are you doing?' and the other to finish the sentence, 'I am _____' (eg: jumping, sitting, reading).

Choose some pairs to say their questions and answers in front of the whole class







Flash cards/ Verb chart

Week 1:

Travelling by air

Day 2:

Emi at the airport

Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'ay'.

Use verbs in the present continuous and past tenses.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'day', 'pray', 'play', 'birthday', 'yesterday'.

Write the tense sentences from the grammar section (right) on flash cards.

Make sure the verb chart from Week 1. Day 1 (yesterday) is on the chalkboard and read How? Tenses, as shown below.

How? Tenses





Tell the pupils the present continuous tense is used for actions that are still happening, eq: 'He is jumping'.



Remind pupils that the past tense means something that has happened, eg: 'He jumped'.



Explain that the present tense means something that happens now, eg: 'I jump'.







15 minutes 10 minutes How

Flash cards

20 minutes Verb chart/ Matching game

5 minutes

Spelling

Reading

Grammar

Reading

Plenary

Whole class teaching

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

Read the 'ay' words and explain what they mean.

Remind pupils that the 'ay' spelling is used most often at the end of words.

Sound out some of the 'ay' words and ask the pupils to say the words.

Tell the pupils to hold up a finger for each sound in birthday: 'b-ir-th-d-ay' (five fingers).

Dictate, 'I say she can play on her birthday.' for pupils to write in their exercise books.

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils what they can remember about the passage they read yesterday.

Explain that this kind of writing is called a 'recount'.

Ask:

'Why was Emi excited?'
'Why did Emi and her
father have to be at the
airport early?'

'Where would you like to go to on a plane?'

Hold up the first six words/ phrases and read them.

Tell the pupils to say and explain the meaning of each word.

Whole class teaching

Teach How? Tenses, as shown left.

Ask the pupils to read
the following tense sentence
flash cards with you:
She looked.
She walked.
She is talking.
He washed himself.
He is joining the line.
He is listening.

Give the pupils a sentence to read in pairs and tell them to say 'yesterday' if it is in the past tense and 'today' if it is in the present continuous tense.

Supported group activities

Groups A and B:

Tell these pupils to copy and complete the verb chart in their exercise books.

Group C:

Sit down with the pupils for guided reading. Read together from a textbook or the chalkboard. After the reading, tell them to draw Emi and write some words to describe her in their exercise books.

Group D:

Tell these pupils to choose three words/phrases and draw each word in their exercise books, then play the matching game.

Whole class teaching

Write, 'Emi waited'.
Ask, 'What tense is this?'

Choose a pupil to come and write it in the present continuous tense (Emi is waiting).









Flash cards

Week 1:

Travelling by air

Day 3:

Writing a recount

Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'ai'.

Use some irregular past tense verbs in sentences.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Have ready the tense sentence flash cards from Week 1, Day 2 (yesterday).

Make a set of irregular verb flash cards for each group: 'came', 'thought', 'went', 'saw', 'ran', 'gave', 'put'.

Read How? Recount writing rules, as shown below.

How? **Recount writing** rules



Use the past tense.



Write paragraphs in the order that events happened.



If possible, use speech.



Write detailed descriptions.







minutes



minutes

Flash cards

minutes

Flash cards/ Matching game

minutes

Spelling

Reading

Grammar

Reading

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Write 'ai' on the chalkboard. Tell the pupils that these letters make the same sound as the letters 'ay'.

Write these words on the chalkboard, read and explain them: 'tail', 'pail', 'rain', 'brain', 'train', 'snail'.

Count the sounds in each word with the pupils.

Write these sentences on the chalkboard.

'You can get a ____ to Lagos.' 'Daddy likes to eat a _____.' 'The ____ comes in the

wet season.'

Read the sentences and ask the pupils to choose one of the 'ai' words to complete them.

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils the meaning of the first six words/phrases on the chalkboard

Explain the next three words/phrases.

Read 'A journey by air (Parts 1—3)' with the pupils and choose pupils to read aloud to the class.

Ask, 'Why did the passengers fasten their seat belts?'

Remind the pupils that this writing is a recount and teach How? Recount writing rules, as shown left.

Group task

Hold up the tense sentence flash cards and choose some pupils to read them.

Ask the groups to say what tense the sentences are written in.

Ask them what they notice about the past tense verbs (they end in 'ed').

Give each group a set of irregular verb flash cards.

Discuss the meaning of these verbs and how they are different (they do not end in 'ed').

Ask each group to make up sentences using these irregular verbs and write them in their exercise books.

Supported group activities

Groups A and D:

Tell these pupils to write more sentences using the irregular verb flash cards in their exercise books.

Group B:

Sit down with the pupils for guided reading. Read together from a textbook or the chalkboard. After the reading, tell them to draw Emi and write some words to describe her in their exercise books.

Group C:

Tell these pupils to choose three words/phrases and draw each word in their exercise books, then play the matching game.

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to read the words/phrases they have learned.

Choose some pupils to say sentences containing the irregular verbs they have learned.







Flash cards

Week 1:

Travelling by air

Day 4: A recount

Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'a-e'.

Use some irregular past tense verbs in sentences.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'tale', 'made', 'pale', 'male', 'sale', 'cane', 'tape'.

Have ready the tense sentence and irregular verb flash cards from Week 1, Days 2 and 3.

Read How? Supported group activities, as shown below.

How? Supported group activities



Tell the pupils to choose three words/ phrases and draw a picture of them.



Tell the pupils to play the matching game.



Ask them to write sentences using the irregular verb flash cards in their exercise books.



Sit down with the pupils for guided reading.



Tell them to draw a picture in their exercise books.







15 minutes 10 minutes Flash cards

20 minutes How

Matching game/ Flash cards

5 minutes Flash cards

Spelling

Reading

Grammar

Reading

Diamann

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Read the 'a—e' words with the pupils and explain what they mean.

Remind the pupils that an 'e' on the end of a word is 'helpful' and can make the vowel say its name.

Tell them that the first five words can also be spelled 'tail', 'maid', 'pail', 'mail', 'sail' but these have a different meaning.

Ask the pupils to say some sentences using the 'a–e' words on the chalkboard.

Tell them to write some of the sentences in their exercise books.

Pair task

Ask the pairs to read and explain the first nine words/phrases to each other.

Show the next three words/ phrases and explain them.

Ask the pupils to tell each other about 'A journey by air' and ask each other questions, eg: 'What did Emi and her father need to board the plane?'

Ask how they know this type of writing is a recount, and remind them of the How? Recount writing rules, as shown on Week 1, Day 3 (yesterday).

Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to hold up the tense sentence flash cards and read them to the class.

Ask the class to say what tense each sentence is in.

Remind pupils that the past tense of most verbs ends in 'ed' but there are some irregular verbs.

Hold up one of the irregular verb flash cards and choose some pupils to say what tense it is.

Ask if anyone can change it to the present continuous tense.

Continue until all the cards have been used.

Supported group activities

Organise activities as shown left in How?
Supported group activities.

Group A:

Tell these pupils to choose three words/phrases and draw each word in their exercise books, then play the matching game.

Groups B and C:

Tell these pupils to write sentences using the irregular verb flash cards in their exercise books.

Group D:

Sit down with the pupils for guided reading. Read together from a textbook or the chalkboard. After the reading, tell them to draw Emi and write some words to describe her in their exercise books.

Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to explain the meaning of the words/phrases they have learned.

Hold up the irregular verb flash cards and ask the class to say them in the present continuous tense.









Flash cards

Week 1:

Travelling by air

Day 5:

Rules for recount writing

Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'ay', 'ai' and 'a-e'.

Say some of the rules for writing a recount.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'snail', 'cake', 'tape', 'pray', 'brain', 'cane'.

Have ready the words/phrases flash cards.

Read How? Words/phrases, as shown below.

How? Words/phrases



Ask the pupils to read the words/ phrases on the chalkboard.



Give out the words/ phrases flash cards to the class.



Read some of the words and ask the pupils to hold up the matching card.



Read the missing word sentences. Ask the pupils to hold up the missing word.







20 minutes



How F

Flash cards

20 minutes 10 minutes

Spelling

Reading

Comprehension

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to say the words on the chalkboard with you and count the sounds.

Tell them to draw three big squares in their exercise books.

Tell them to write 'ay' above one square, 'ai' above one square and 'a—e' above one square.

Tell them to write the words on the chalkboard in the correct square.

Whole class teaching

Write the following missing word sentences on the chalkboard:

'Emi travelled to _____

'The woman gave them two _____.'

'Father showed Emi where the _____ was.'

Give out the words/phrases flash cards and teach How? Words/phrases, as shown left.

Ask the pupils what they remember about 'A journey by air'.

Tell them that a paragraph is a group of sentences that have the same subject.

Ask them what the first paragraph is about.

Pair task

Write the following questions on the chalkboard and discuss with the class:

'What time did the plane take off?'

'How did Emi feel when the plane took off?'

'What did the cars look like when the plane was in the air?'

Tell the pairs to answer the questions in their exercise books.

Whole class teaching

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

Ask the class what the writing they have been studying this week is called.

Ask what they have learned about recount writing, eg: it must be in the past tense, have paragraphs and descriptions.





Grade/ Type of lesson plan Lesson title

Weekly page Primary 4, Iiteracy lesson plans Week 2: Flying

Write this verb 'to be' chart on the chalkboard

Person	Present tense	Past tense	
T	am	was	
You	are	were	
Не	is	was	
She	is	was	
It	is	was	
We	are	were	
They	are	were	

Words/phrases

Write these words on the chalkboard and leave them there for the week.

Make two flash cards for each word.

aircraft runway thud land passengers amazing suddenly gradually Benin chatting hostess captain

Learning expectations

By the end of the week:

All pupils will be able to:

Read some words in a recount they have listened to and say one thing that happened.

Most pupils will be able to:

Read most of a recount they have listened to and retell the events.

Some pupils will be able to:

Read a longer recount fluently and retell events using words for effect.



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Assessment task

Example of a pupil's work

Instructions:

Write the pupils' answers in their exercise books so you can see what they can do.

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Ask a pupil to read the recount 'Travelling by air' to you.

Ask them to retell the recount in their own words.

Ask the pupil to say what kind of writing it is.

4

Let them point to a past tense verb in the recount they have read. 5

Ask them to explain when to use speech marks in a passage.

6

Ask the pupil to say how they know it is speech.

This pupil can:

Read most of the recount clearly.

Can retell some events from the recount.

Identify a recount.

Identify a past tense verb.

Travelling by air

1. Amina can read most of the recount without help.

2. Amina retold some events

Emi went to the airport They sat on the plane People Looked very small

3. Amina said it was arecount

4 Amina identified two past tense verbs in the recount 'showed' 'collected'

5. She could not tell me about speech



Story/ Verb chart

Week 2: Flying

Day 1: Emi's journey

Learning outcomes

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

Know different spellings for the long 'i' sound.

Talk about a journey.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write this story on the chalkboard:
'One night at nine o'clock, my daughter was eating pie outside. She saw a bright light.
She gave a cry, "What is that in the sky?":'

Write the Verb 'to be' chart on the chalkboard and read How? Snap game, instructions as shown below.





Divide the words/ phrases cards between the pupils in the group.



Each pupil puts their cards face down in a pile in front of them.



Each pupil turns over a card and places it in the middle.



The first pupil to shout 'Snap' when a new card matches the previous one keeps all the cards.



Continue until one pupil has all of the cards.





Story minutes

minutes

minutes

Verb chart

minutes

Reading

minutes

Spelling

Reading

Grammar

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Say the long 'i' sound with the pupils.

Read the story twice. The second time, ask the pupils to stand up every time they hear a word with the long 'i' sound.

Choose some pupils to come and underline the long 'i' words in the story.

Ask, 'What letters make the long "i" sound?' (ie, igh, y, i-e). Write them on the chalkboard.

Choose some pupils to write words from the story underneath the correct long 'i' spelling.

Whole class teaching

Read all of the words/ phrases on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to say them with you.

Hold up the first three words/ phrases and explain them.

Ask the pupils what they remember about the passage they read last week, 'A journey by air'.

Ask them questions about it: 'Where was Emi going?' 'How did she and her father know they had landed?'

Discuss with the pupils any iourneys they have been on (in their local language).

Whole class teaching

Point to the verb 'to be' chart.

Explain that this is a tricky verb. Read the present and past tenses of the verb with the class.

Tell the pupils to notice how the verb changes when it is used with a different person.

Copy the following sentences on to the chalkboard and ask the pupils to change the verbs into the past tense: 'He is excited.' 'They are ready.' 'He is in charge of the shop.' 'I am very proud.' 'It is time for refreshments.'

Supported group activities

Group A:

Sit down with pupils for quided reading. Read together from a textbook or the chalkboard. After the reading, tell them to draw pictures of the plane to explain part of the journey.

Group B:

Tell these pupils to choose three words/phrases and draw each word in their exercise books. Play the game, shown left in How? Snap game.

Groups C and D:

Tell these pupils to copy the sentences on the chalkboard, changing the verbs into the past tense in their exercise books.

Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to role play part of the journey for the rest of the class









Word search/ Flash cards

Week 2: Flying

Day 2: Emi's journey

Learning outcomes

Preparation

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

Spell words with 'ie' and 'y'.

Use the verb 'to be' in the past and present tense.

Before the lesson:

Write the word search (shown right) on the chalkboard. Write these words next to it: 'pie', 'tie', 'lie', 'die', 'sky', 'dry', 'fry', 'try', 'shy'.

Make sure the verb 'to be' chart is still on the chalkboard and read How? Reading, as shown below.







Read the recount to the pupils.



Ask them what kind of writing it is.



Ask the pupils to discuss something they remember about the recount.



Read the recount again.



Ask the pupils to tell each other somewhere they would like to travel to.





Verb chart

15 minutes Word search

minutes



minutes

minutes

Snap game

minutes

Spelling

Reading

Grammar

Reading

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Read the words on the chalkboard and explain what they mean.

Tell the pupils that 'y' makes the same sound as 'ie' when it is at the end of a short word. Say the sound.

Choose some pupils to find the hidden 'y' and 'ie' words in the word search.

Ask the pupils to say some sentences using the words, then write some sentences in their exercise books.

Word search

n	g	n	Τ	i	е
w	е	h	d	i	е
b	i	S	t	j	S
р	g	m	d	r	h
i	f	٧	f	r	у
е	s	n	s	k	у

Pair task

Ask the pupils to read and explain the first six words/phrases to each other.

Show the next three words/ phrases and explain them.

Use the passage on the chalkboard, 'A journey by air' to do the How? Reading activity, as shown left.

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to look at the text on the chalkboard and say any verbs they can see.

Read the verbs in the verb 'to be' chart on the chalkboard.

Copy the following sentences on to the chalkboard and ask the pupils to change the verbs into the past tense: 'He is walkina.' 'They are eating.' 'He is driving the car.' 'I am very sad.' 'It is time for breakfast.'

Supported group activities

Groups A and B:

Tell these pupils to copy the sentences on the chalkboard, changing the verbs into the past tense, and drawing a picture of each sentence in their exercise books.

Group C:

Sit down with pupils for guided reading. Read together from a textbook or the chalkboard After the reading, tell them to draw pictures of the plane to explain part of the journey.

Group D:

Tell these pupils to choose three words/phrases and draw each word in their exercise books, then play the snap game.

Whole class teaching

Write, 'Emi was very excited.' and ask the class what tense this is

Choose a pupil to come and write it in the present tense.







Week 2: Flying

Day 3: The air hostess

Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'igh'.

Use speech marks around spoken words.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'night', 'fright', 'right', 'bright', 'light', 'sight'.

Read How? Speech marks, as shown below.





Speech marks are put around the words people actually say.



Put a comma in between the speech marks and the speaker.



Use a word that tells you how the speech sounds.







10

minutes



minutes

Snap game

minutes

Plenary

Spelling

Whole class teaching

Write 'igh' on the chalkboard and tell the pupils that these letters make the same sound as the letters 'ie' and 'y'. Say the sound with them.

Read the 'igh' words with the pupils, explain them and count the sounds.

Write these sentences on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to choose an 'igh' word to complete them in their exercise books:

'It is dark at ___ ' 'The sun is very _____.' 'The opposite of left 'I switch the on when it is dark.'

minutes

Reading

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to read the words/phrases on the chalkboard.

Ask them what the first six words/phrases mean.

Show the next three words/ phrases and explain them.

Tell the pupils to look at the passage on the chalkboard.

Ask them to discuss what the air hostess asks the passengers to do.

Group task

Grammar

Tell the pupils to look at the passage on the chalkboard. Ask them to look at what the air hostess says to Emi.

Teach How? Speech marks, as shown left.

Ask the groups to discuss what Emi might say to her friends about her flight.

Choose a pupil from each group to write their idea on the chalkboard, using speech marks.

Reading

Supported group activities

Groups A and D:

Tell these pupils to write sentences that Emi might say to her friends in their exercise books. Remind them to put speech marks around the spoken words.

Group B:

Sit down with pupils for quided reading. Read together from a textbook or the chalkboard. After the reading, tell them to draw pictures of the plane to explain part of the journey.

Group C:

Tell these pupils to choose three words/phrases and draw each word in their exercise books, then play the snap game.

Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to read and explain the first nine words/phrases.









Week 2: **Flying**

Day 4: **Using speech** marks

Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'i-e'.

Use speech marks around spoken words.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'hide', 'life', 'nine', 'time', 'prize'.

Read How? Speech marks practice, as shown below.





Remind pupils that speech marks are used to show who is speaking.



Ask the pairs to find examples of speech in the textbook.



Ask the pairs to write some complete sentences using speech marks.



Remind the pupils to put a comma in between the speech marks and the speaker.









minutes

minutes

minutes

Snap game

minutes

Spelling

Reading

Grammar

Reading

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Write 'i-e' on the chalkboard.

Read the 'i-e' words and explain what they mean.

Remind the pupils that the 'e' on the end of the word makes the 'i' say its name.

Ask them to say some sentences using the 'i-e' words on the chalkboard.

Tell them to write some of the sentences in their exercise books.

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to read the words/phrases on the chalkboard.

Ask them what some of the first nine words/ phrases mean.

Show the next three words/ phrases and explain them.

Ask the pupils what they remember about 'A journey by air'.

Ask them to discuss what they would do on a plane journey.

Ask how they know this type of writing is a recount.

Pair task

Teach How? Speech marks practice, as shown left.

Ask the pairs to find examples of speech in the passage on the chalkboard.

Ask them to complete this sentence using speech marks: 'The air hostess said

Supported group activities

Group A:

Tell these pupils to choose three words/phrases and draw each word in their exercise books, then play the snap game.

Groups B and C:

Tell these pupils to write sentences that Emi might say to her friends in their exercise books. Remind them to put speech marks around the spoken words.

Group D:

Sit down with pupils for guided reading. Read together from a textbook or the chalkboard. After the reading, tell them to draw pictures of the plane to explain part of the journey.

Whole class teaching

Choose some pairs to write their sentences on the chalkboard.

Ask the class to check that they use speech marks correctly.









Week 2: Flying

Day 5: A recount

Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'ie', 'y', 'igh' and 'i-e'.

Answer questions about a passage.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Read How? the long 'i' sound, as shown below and have ready this list of words: 'nine', 'time', 'try', 'pie', 'night', 'light'.





Ask the pupils to help you write some of the letters that make the long 'i' sound on the chalkboard.



Read out the first word from the long 'i' list.



Choose someone to write the word on the chalkboard.



Ask the class if it is correct.



Repeat the process with the other words.







10 How minutes

20 minutes Flash cards

20 minutes 10 minutes

Spelling

Reading

Comprehension

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Teach How? the long 'i' sound, as shown left.

Whole class teaching

Give out the word/phrase flash cards to the class.

Read some of the words and ask the pupils to hold up the matching card.

Write the sentences below on the chalkboard, read them, and ask the pupils to hold up the missing word if they have it:

'Emi looked around the _____

'Some _____ were reading.'
'Suddenly, there was a _____.'

'The plane ____ came to a stop.'

Ask the pupils what they remember about 'A journey by air'.

Ask them:

'What is "A journey by air (Part 1)" about?'

'What is a paragraph?'
'What tense are the verbs

'What tense are the verbs in a recount?'

Tell them that Part 1 is the introduction to the recount.

Pair task

Write and discuss the following questions on the chalkboard:

'Who showed Emi and her father to their seats?'

'Why did the air hostess ask Emi if it was her first time on a plane?'

'Why do you think passengers are asked to fasten their seat belts for take off and landing?'

Tell the pairs to answer the questions in their exercise books.

Whole class teaching

Choose some pairs to say some of their answers to the class.

Ask the class if they are correct, and if not ask some pupils to correct them.

Choose some pupils to draw speech marks on the chalkboard and explain how to use them.







Grade/ Type of lesson plan Lesson title

Weekly page Primary 4, literacy lesson plans

Week 3: A recount of the holidays

Words/phrases

Wow! words

Write these words on the chalkboard and leave them there for the week. Make two flash cards for each word.

holidays
friends
relatives
parents
morning
housework
uniform
breakfast
wash
primary
school
teacher

interesting exciting asked replied shouted thought whispered

Learning expectations

By the end of the week:

All pupils will be able to:

Write simple sentences.

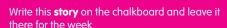
Most pupils will be able to:

Write simple sentences, using capital letters and full stops correctly most of the time.

Some pupils will be able to:

Write simple sentences, using capital letters and full stops correctly and using wow! words for effect.





In the holidays

Garba and Gambo were best friends. Last week they went to an important football match in the city. The boys were extremely excited.

They went on the bus and although it was a long, tiring journey they enjoyed looking out of the window at the big towns and small villages.

When they arrived, they joined lots of other people who were waiting to buy food and drinks because they were both very hungry and thirsty. They walked happily into the stadium and took their places eagerly. The boys shouted at the top of their voices to encourage the players on their team. Suddenly, it looked like Bello, their favourite player, was going to score a goal. The crowd jumped to their feet and began to roar loudly, "Goal!".

In the end their team won two goals to one and Garba and Gambo were thrilled they went.





Story

Week 3:

A recount of the holidays

Day 1:

A journey

Learning outcomes

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

Know different spellings for the long 'o' sound.

Use some adjectives to make their writing more interesting.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write this story on the chalkboard: 'Rose liked to doze. She put her head on the yellow pillow. Mary shouted through the window, "Wake up!" Rose woke up. She started to moan and groan, because she was still tired.'

Read How? Using wow! words, as shown below.





Wow! words make writing interesting.



Words like 'said', 'good' and 'nice' are often over-used and can make writing dull.



Encourage pupils to collect interesting words.



Display examples of wow! words from the lesson plans for pupils to use in their writing.



Encourage pupils to add their own words to the wow! words wall.







10 Story minutes

30 minutes



Flash cards

15 minutes

minutes

Spelling

Shared writing

Whole class teaching

Read the story on the chalkboard and say the lona 'o' sound with the pupils.

Read the story again and ask the pupils to stand up every time they hear a word with the long 'o' sound.

Choose some pupils to come and underline the lona 'o' words in the story.

Ask the pupils what letters make the long 'o' sound ('ow', 'oa', 'o-e'). Write them on the chalkboard.

Choose some pupils to write words from the story underneath the correct long 'o' spelling.

Whole class teaching

Show the pupils the first three words/phrases flash cards, read and explain them.

In pairs, ask the pupils to think of adjectives to describe a journey, eg: 'exciting', 'interesting', 'hot', 'tiring', 'long'.

Tell them that these are wow! words and teach How? Using wow! words, as shown left.

Group task

In groups, ask the pupils to talk about what they did in the holidays.

Ask each group to prepare a role play about the holidays.

After each group presents its role play to the class, ask the pupils to explain what happened.

Write the groups' holiday ideas down and keep them for the next day.

Pair task

Grammar

Write these sentences on the chalkboard and choose some pupils to come and put in the missing speech marks and commas: Sade said What did

vou do?

Yusuf said I went to visit mv brother.

Sade said Where does he live?

Yusuf said He lives in Jigawa.

Rub out the speech marks and commas from the sentences.

Tell the pairs to write the sentences in their exercise books, putting in the speech marks and commas.

Plenary

Pair task

Ask the pairs to quickly role play a journey that is hot and tiring.









Day 2:

Learning outcomes

Preparation

Holiday ideas/

Sentences

Week 3:

A recount of the holidays

The holiday

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

Spell words with 'oa'.

Write speech using other words for 'said'.

Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'boat', 'goat', 'oats', 'loaf', 'toast', 'groan', 'moan'.

Have ready the holiday ideas and speech sentences from Week 3, Day 1 (yesterday) on the chalkboard.

Read How? Using a wow! words wall, as shown below.

How? Using a wow! words wall



Make a wow! words wall.



Encourage pupils to look at the wow! words wall.



Encourage pupils to use the wow! words in their writing.







25 minutes Holiday ideas

minutes



Sentences

minutes

Spelling

Shared writing

Write 'oa' on the chalk-

Whole class teaching

board and say the sound with the pupils.

Read the 'oa' words and explain what they mean.

Sound out some of the 'oa' words and tell the pupils to hold up a finger for each sound, eg: 'm-oa-n' (three fingers).

Dictate the following sentence and ask the pupils to write it in their exercise books: 'The goat ate the boat and started to moan and groan.'

Whole class teaching

Tell the pupils that they are going to help you write a recount called 'The holiday'.

Write the title on the chalkboard.

Read the holiday ideas from Week 3, Day 1 (yesterday).

Write the first paragraph on the chalkboard. asking the pupils questions to help them complete each sentence:

'In the holidays, I (What did you do?)

'I helped (Who did you help and what did you do?)

'One day, I went _ (Where did you go?)

Write their ideas on the chalkboard and keep them safe for the next day.

Pair task

Grammar

Read the speech sentences on the chalkboard.

Discuss with the class ways to replace 'said' in each sentence with a more interesting word.

Tell the pupils to use the wow! words to help them, and start to make a wow! words wall as shown left in How? Using a wow! words wall.

Ask the pairs to write the sentences in their exercise books, replacing each 'said' with a similar word

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Choose some pairs to read their sentences out to the class.

Ask the class if the word they have chosen makes sense.

Ask them, 'Can you use a different word in the sentence?'









Lesson

title

Learning outcomes

Preparation

Holiday paragraph

A recount of the

holidays

Week 3:

Day 3: **Holiday** brainstorm

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

Spell words with 'ow'.

Use some wow! words in their writing.

Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'yellow', 'pillow', 'borrow', 'low', 'blow'.

Have ready the holiday paragraph from Week 3, Day 2 (yesterday).

Read How? Brainstorm, as shown below.







A brainstorm is when you gather ideas for writing.



Write the title or topic in the middle of the chalkboard.



The ideas can be words or phrases.



Ask the pupils questions about the topic. As they reply, write their answers around the title.



Accept all ideas. They can be used to help pupils to write independently.





(

15 minutes

15 minutes Flash cards/ Recount 20 minutes



10 minutes

Spelling

Shared writing

Brainstorm

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Write 'ow' on the chalkboard and tell the pupils that these letters can make the same sound as 'oa'. Say the sound with them.

Read the 'ow' words with the pupils, explain them and say that 'ow' often comes at the end of a word.

Write these sentences on the chalkboard:
'The sun is _____.'
'I have a _____ on my bed.'
'I can hear the wind ____.'
'Please can I _____ a pen?'

Read the sentences and ask the pupils to choose one 'ow' word to complete each one in their exercise books.

Whole class teaching

Show the first six word/ phrase flash cards and make sure the pupils understand them.

Flash the next three words/phrases, and read and explain them.

Tell the pupils they can find interesting words for writing on the wow! words wall.

Ask them to find other words for 'said' on the wall.

Read the recount the pupils wrote with you on Week 3, Day 2 (yesterday) and tell them they are going to write a recount by themselves.

Group task

Collect ideas for writing by brainstorming, as shown left in How? Brainstorm.

Write 'The holidays' in the middle of the chalkboard.

Ask the groups to discuss these questions:

'Can you name some places children go to in the holidays?'

'Tell me some children's names.'

'What do children do in the holidays?'

'What do children do to get ready for school?'

'What happens on the first morning?'

Choose someone from each group to say their ideas and write them ground

Read all of the ideas from the brainstorm.

the title.

Ask the groups to write one sentence about holidays using ideas from the brainstorm and words from the wow! words wall to make their writing interesting.

Whole class teaching

Ask each group to read out their sentence to the rest of the class

Ask the class what they like about each sentence.









Holiday brainstorm/ Flash cards

Week 3:

A recount of the holidays

Day 4:

In the holidays

Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'o-e'.

Write sentences independently.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'nose', 'doze', 'home', 'hope', 'spoke'.

Have ready the holiday brainstorm from Week 3, Day 2 (earlier this week) and the words/phrases flash cards.

Read How? Guided writing, as shown below.





Look together at the brainstorm.



Use the ideas to complete sentences with the class.



Discuss words that will make their writing more interesting.



Ask the pupils to try to complete a sentence.



Ask each pupil to say their sentence.







20 minutes Flash cards



Holiday brainstorm

20 minutes

5 minutes

Spelling

Guided writing

Oblaca Willing

Whole class teaching

Write 'o-e' on the chalkboard.

Read the 'o-e' words and explain what they mean.

Remind the pupils that the 'e' on the end of the word makes the 'o' say its name.

Ask them to say some sentences using the 'o-e' words on the chalkboard.

Tell them to write some of the sentences in their exercise books.

Whole class teaching

Show the word/phrase flash cards and ask the pupils to read them.

Explain the meaning of the last three words.

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

Remind the pupils that they are going to write their own recount called 'The holidays'.

Group task

Teach How? Guided writing, as shown left.

Ask the pupils to use the holiday brainstorm to complete the following sentence:
'In the holidays, _____ went to ____.'

Discuss words that will make the recount of the holidays more interesting.

Independent writing

Individual task

Tell the pupils to write 'The holidays' in their exercise books.

Ask them to complete the sentence:
'In the holidays, ____ went to ___.'

Ask the pupils to think of and write four more sentences in their recount.

Encourage them to use some of the words/phrases and the wow! words.

Check that they are using capital letters, full stops, speech and the past tense.

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to read the sentences they have written.

Discuss any wow! words they have used.









Flash cards

Week 3:

A recount of the holidays

Day 5:

Holiday recount

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

Spell words with 'ow', 'oa' and 'o-e.'

Learning outcomes

Use a writing frame to write independently.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'goat', 'loaf', 'toast', 'moan', 'blow', 'yellow', 'pillow', 'doze', 'hope', 'spoke'.

Have ready the word/phrase flash cards.

Read How? Writing frame, as shown below.





Identify a topic for pupils' writing.



Work with the pupils to brainstorm ideas about the topic.



Ask the pupils questions about the topic.



Use their ideas to create a wow! words wall.



Ask the pupils to complete sentences about the topic.







20 minutes



20 minutes Recount

| 10 | minutes

Spelling

Guided writing

Independent writing

Plenary

Individual task

Ask the pupils to say the words on the chalkboard with you and count the sounds.

Tell them to draw three big squares in their exercise books.

Tell them to write 'oa' above one square, 'ow' above one square and 'o-e' above one square.

Tell them to write the words on the chalkboard in the correct square.

Dictate this sentence for the pupils to write in their exercise books: 'I hope to eat goat soon.'

Whole class teaching

Choose pupils to write some of the words/phrases on the chalkboard as you say them.

Write these sentences on the chalkboard:

Bola said What did you do in the holidays?

Ayo said I have been doing some sums at home.

Choose some pupils to read the sentences and ask them to help you place the speech marks and commas.

Ask the pupils how they can make the sentences more interestina.

Remind the pupils that all week they have been writing about holidays.

Remind them how to do this as shown left in How? Writing frame.

Individual task

Ask the pupils to open their exercise books and find the holiday recount from Week 3, Day 4 (yesterday).

Ask them to complete the sentence below and write four more sentences: 'On the first day back at school, _____.'

Encourage them to use all of the ideas they have been collecting this week.

Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to read some of their recounts to the class.

Remind the pupils of the How? Recount writing rules, as shown on Week 1, Day 3.



Grade/ Type of lesson plan Lesson title

Weekly page
Primary 4,
literacy
lesson plans

Week 4:
Finding gold

Words/phrases

Write these words on the chalkboard and leave them there for the week.

Make two flash cards for each word.

village
vegetables
basket
sadly
lively
heavy
hungry
gratefully
reward
finished
enormous
healthy
quickly

Learning expectations

By the end of the week:

All pupils will be able to:

Write simple sentences, using capital letters and full stops correctly most of the time.

Most pupils will be able to:

Write simple sentences, using capital letters and full stops correctly and using adjectives and adverbs for effect.

Some pupils will be able to:

Write a short recount independently, using adjectives and adverbs for effect and beginning to use a range of connectives.

Finding gold

Once, at the edge of a small village, there lived a poor farmer and his family. Every day Mr Ahmed worked on his farm to take care of his family. On his land he grew many crops which he sold in the large market nearby. His three lively children went to school every day and at the weekends they helped their father in the fields.

One year the heavy rains did not come and the land was very dry. Mr Ahmed said to his brother, "I only have some small vegetables to sell because there was no water to help them grow. My family will be hungry this year and my children will not be able to go to school. What can I do?"

His brother replied,
"You must take your basket
of vegetables to the
market and stay until you
have sold them all."

Mr Ahmed walked slowly to the market. It was a long journey, the sun was hot and the basket was heavy. He sat down by the side of the road for a short rest and a drink of water. Suddenly, he saw a thin old man digging in the field next to the road. The old man looked very tired and Mr Ahmed felt sad for him. He picked out the largest vegetable from his basket. and gave it to the man saying, "You need some food and rest. Please sit, eat this and let me help you."

The old man sat down gratefully. Mr Ahmed took the tool from the old man and began to dig the field. When he had finished the sun was setting and it was too late to go to market to sell his vegetables. The old man thanked him and said, "Go home to your family and you will get a reward for your work this day."

Mr Ahmed picked up his basket and returned home sadly to his family. His vegetables were finished and he could not return to market the next day. His family would be hungry.

The next day Mr Ahmed woke up early and went out into his field. Suddenly, he noticed an enormous healthy yam growing right in the middle of his field. "This will feed my family for a week," he thought. He ran to the yam and used his spade to dig it up. As he dug he felt his spade hit something hard. He dug faster and pulled a huge bag of gold from the ground.

He quickly ran home to his family with the bag and shouted to his wife and children, "Look what I have found in our field. We are rich!" They bought more land and some chickens and goats. He did not want his family to be poor again.



Week 4: Finding gold

Day 1: A story

Learning outcomes

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

Know different spellings for the long 'u' sound.

Say some adjectives.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write these long 'u' sentences on the chalkboard:

'I can rescue a few clothes from the fumes.'

'I ref<mark>use</mark> to argue with you.'

'Please excuse me. I must continue to work.'

Read How? Adjectives, as shown below.

How? Adjectives



An adjective is a describing word.



Help pupils to find adjectives in a story, eg: 'beautiful', 'old', 'good', 'kind'.



Write the adjectives on the wow! words wall.







Sentences

Whole class teaching

again and ask the pupils

to stand up every time

Choose some pupils to

come and underline the lona

'u' words in the sentences.

Ask the pupils to say the

Write 'ue', 'ew' and 'u-e'

Choose some pupils to

correct long 'u' spelling.

sentences underneath the

write words from the

on the chalkboard.

the long 'u' sound ('ue', 'ew'

main ways of writing

and 'u-e').

long 'u' sound.

minutes

Story

minutes

minutes

Matching game/ Snap game

minutes

Spelling

Reading

Whole class teaching

Read all of the words/ Read and explain the long 'u' sentences to the pupils. phrases on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to say Read the sentences

them with you. Hold up the first three new they hear a word with the words and explain them.

> Tell the pupils that the story they are going to read is about a farmer and ask them. 'Do you know what crops a farmer can grow?'

Read and explain the first two paragraphs of the story and tell the pupils that this is the introduction

Explain that a story has an introduction, a build-up, a problem, a resolution or ending.

Grammar

Whole class teaching

Teach How? Adjectives, as shown left.

Write 'verv', 'both' and 'only' on the chalkboard and explain what they mean.

Discuss how to complete these sentences using 'verv'. 'both' or 'only':

'The pan is heavy, carry it with ____ hands.'

'That soup is ____ hot.'

have one yam, I must buy some more.'

Supported group activities

Group A:

Reading

Sit down with the pupils for guided reading. Read together from a textbook or the chalkboard. After the reading, ask them to draw a picture showing Mr Ahmed and his farm.

Group B:

Tell these pupils to choose three words/phrases and draw each word in their exercise books. then play the matching game/snap game.

Groups C and D:

Tell these pupils to copy and complete the 'very', 'both' or 'only' sentences in their exercise books.

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to look at the passage on the chalkboard and look for adjectives.

Ask them to come and find some adjectives and say them to the whole class.

Ask the pupils to say some adjectives to describe their partners, eq: tall, small, happy, kind, tired.







Week 4: Finding gold

Day 2: Mr Ahmed

Learning outcomes

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

Know different spellings for the long 'u' sound.

Use adjectives to describe characters in a story.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'argue', 'value', 'rescue', 'fuel', 'few', 'new', 'cube', 'use', 'excuse', 'refuse', 'amuse'.

Read How? Story writing rules, as shown below.





Have a clear, underlined title.



Have an introduction that sets the scene and introduces the characters.



The build-up introduces the story-line and drops some clues about what may happen.



Each story should have a problem that needs to be fixed, eg: a character who is unhappy.



The resolution or ending describes how the problem is solved.







minutes



Story

10 minutes minutes

Matching game/ Snap game

minutes

Spelling

Reading

Grammar

Reading

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to say the words on the chalkboard with you and count the sounds.

Tell them to draw three big squares in their exercise books.

Tell them to write 'ue' above one square, 'ew' above one square and 'u-e' above one square.

Tell them to write the words on the chalkboard in the correct square.

Dictate the following sentence for the pupils to write in their exercise books: 'I can rescue a few clothes from the fumes.'

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to read the words/phrases on the chalkboard.

Hold up the first six words/ phrases and read them with the pupils, discussing what they mean.

Discuss How? Story writing rules, as shown left.

Ask the pupils what they can remember about 'Finding gold'.

Read and explain the next four paragraphs of the story.

Ask the pupils what Mr Ahmed's problem was.

Whole class teaching

Remind the pupils what an adjective is, as shown on Week 4, Day 1 (yesterday).

Ask them to think of adjectives to describe Mr Ahmed, eg: disappointed, sad, tired.

Discuss how to complete these sentences using 'very', 'both' or 'only':

'It is _____ five o'clock, it is too early to go to bed.'

'The children were _____ good today.'

'Please bring a friend, you will be welcome.'

Supported group activities

Groups A and B:

Tell these pupils to copy and complete the 'very', 'both' or 'only' sentences into their exercise books.

Group C:

Sit down with the pupils for guided reading. Read together from a textbook or the chalkboard. After the reading, ask them to draw a picture showing Mr Ahmed and his farm

Group D:

Tell these pupils to choose three words/phrases and draw each word in their exercise books. then play the matching game/snap game.

Whole class teaching

Stand the pupils in a circle.

Ask each pupil, in turn, to say one adjective to describe Mr Ahmed.







Lesson

title

Week 4: **Finding gold**

Day 3: **What will** happen next?

Word search

Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with the long 'u' sound.

Predict the ending of a story.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'value', 'argue', 'rescue', 'few', 'new', 'cube', 'use', 'excuse'.

Write the word search, as shown right, next to the long 'u' words.

Read How? Who and which, as shown below.





Tell the pupils that 'who' and 'which' in a sentence give extra information about a person or object.



Tell them that in a sentence. 'who' is used after a person.



Remind them that in a sentence. 'which' is used after an object.







Word search

10 minutes Story

10 minutes How

20 minutes Matching game/ Snap game

10 minutes

Spelling

Reading

Grammar

Reading

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Write 'ue', 'ew' and 'u–e' on the chalkboard.

Read the words and explain what they mean.

Ask some pupils to come and find the words in the word search on the chalkboard.

Ask pupils to write the words in their exercise books.

Word search

٧	а	1	U	е	е
n	r	t	t	U	Х
С	g	n	С	f	С
0	U	s	е	е	U
0	е	b	У	W	S
r	U	s	е	f	е

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to read the words/phrases on the chalkboard.

Ask if anyone can remember what has happened in 'Finding gold' so far.

Read and explain all of the story.

Choose some pupils to say what Mr Ahmed could do with the gold coins.

Ask the pupils what they would do if they found a lot of money.

Group task

Explain How? Who and which, as shown left.

Write the 'who or which sentences' listed below on the chalkboard, and explain that the endings are missing:

'This is the bag of gold, _ 'I can see Mr Ahmed, ___

Write a list of endings on the chalkboard: 'who has a goat.' 'which he was reading.' 'which he found.' 'who is a poor farmer.'

Ask the groups to decide which ending completes each sentence.

Supported group activities

Groups A and D:

Tell these pupils to complete the 'who or which sentences' in their exercise books and draw a picture of them underneath.

Group B:

Sit down with the pupils for guided reading. Read together from a textbook or the chalkboard. After the reading, ask them to draw a picture showing Mr Ahmed helping the old man.

Group C:

Tell these pupils to choose three words/phrases and draw each word in their exercise books, then play the matching game/snap game.

Group task

Ask the groups to role play Mr Ahmed helping the old man.







Lesson

title

Day 4: Parts of a story

Flash cards

Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with the long 'oo' sound.

Use 'who' and 'which' correctly.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'true', 'blew', 'grew', 'chew', 'rule', 'June'.

Write a set of 'who or which' sentence flash cards for each group, with their endings on seperate flash cards.

Read How? Story structure, as shown below.



Week 4:

Finding gold



The introduction: Mr Ahmed was a poor farmer who lived in a small village.



The build-up: His brother said. 'You must sell your vegetables'.



The problem: Mr Ahmed helped the old man dig his field and was too late for the market.



The resolution: He found a bag of gold.



The ending: His family was never poor again.







10 minutes



Flash cards/ Story

15 minutes Flash cards

20 minutes Matching game/ Snap game

5 minutes

Spelling

Reading

Grammar

Reading

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Tell the pupils that 'ue', 'ew' and 'u–e' also make the long 'oo' sound.

Say the 'oo' sound words carefully so the pupils can hear the sound.

Choose some pupils to come and underline the long 'oo' sound.

Read and explain the meaning of the words.

Ask the pupils to say some sentences using the words.

Tell them to write the sentences in their exercise books.

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to read the words/phrases on the chalkboard.

Ask them what some of the words/phrases mean.

Ask the pupils what has happened in 'Finding gold'.

Read the story all the way through.

Discuss How? Story structure, with the pupils, as shown left.

Whole class teaching

Discuss How? Who and which, as shown on Week 4, Day 3 (yesterday).

Shuffle the sets of 'who or which' sentence flash cards and give a set to each group.

Ask each group, in turn, to make a sentence using their cards.

Supported group activities

Group A:

Tell these pupils to choose three words/phrases and draw each word in their exercise books, then play the matching game/snap game.

Groups B and C:

Tell these pupils to complete the 'who or which sentences' in their exercise books.

Group D:

Sit down with the pupils for guided reading. Read together from a textbook or the chalkboard. After the reading, ask them to draw a picture showing Mr Ahmed helping the old man.

Whole class teaching

Write on the chalkboard:
'Mr Ahmed was a farmer ____
lived in a village. He picked
up the bag, ____ was
full of gold.'

Choose some pupils to write in the missing words.







Week 4:

Finding gold

Day 5:

Questions about a story

Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with the long 'oo' and long 'u' sound.

Answer questions about a passage.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write these word lists on the chalkboard: Long 'oo' words: 'true', 'blew', 'grew', 'chew', 'rule', 'June'.

Long 'u' words: 'value', 'argue', 'rescue', 'few', 'new', 'cube', 'use', 'excuse'.

Read How? Finding gold role play, as shown below.

How? Finding gold role play



Mr Ahmed and his brother were worried. because the heavy rains did not come and the land was dry.



Mr Ahmed helped an old man dig his field and was too late for the market.



Mr Ahmed was sad as his vegetables were finished and his family would be hungry.



Underneath the yam, he found a bag of gold coins.



He bought more land and some chickens and goats.







20 minutes Flash cards

minutes



10 minutes

Spelling

Reading

Comprehension

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Write 'ue', 'ew' and 'u-e' on the chalkboard.

Ask the pupils to say the two lists of words with you and listen for the long 'oo' and the long 'u' sounds.

Rub the words off the chalkboard and say some of them for the pupils to spell in their exercise books.

Whole class teaching

Give each group a set of words/phrases cards.

Read some of the words and ask the groups to hold up the matching card.

Ask the pupils to name the parts of a story (introduction, build-up, problem, resolution, ending).

Choose some pupils to say what happened in each part of 'Finding gold'.

Choose someone to role play Mr Ahmed finding the bag of gold.

Ask the pupils to say some adjectives to describe how he felt.

Group task

Ask each group to make up a short role play that tells the story, as shown left in How? Finding gold role play.

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

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils what they have learned about story writing. (It must have an introduction, a build-up, a problem, a resolution or an ending).







Grade/ Type of lesson plan Lesson title

Weekly page
Primary 4,
literacy
lesson plans

Week 5: Lost

Words/phrases

Wow! words

Write these words on the chalkboard and leave them there for the week.

Make two flash cards for each word.

coin
daughter
reward
well-behaved
helpful
decided
sweets
gifts
friends
hiding place
searched
found

excited happy glittering shiny pleased jealous angry **Learning expectations**

By the end of the week:

All pupils will be able to:
Write two or three sentences
to retell the story.

Most pupils will be able to:
Write a simple story
that retells events in the
correct order.

Some pupils will be able to:
Write a story with an
introduction, a problem
and a resolution, or
ending and use adjectives
and adverbs for effect.



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Assessment task

Example of a pupil's work

Instructions:

Look at the pupils' finished piece of writing, 'Lost', in their exercise books.

1

Read the writing carefully, and find examples of things that you have taught the pupils during the week.

2 Identify what the individual pupil can do and write that on their work.

3

Think about what the pupil needs to do next to improve their writing.

Think about how you can help the pupil improve their writing.

This pupil can:

Write events in the correct order.

Use adjectives in their writing.

Use full stops and capital letters correctly.

Lost

Mr Ahmed had a beautiful daughter. He gave her one of the gold coins because shew was kind. She decided to take it to school and buy a new book to read. At the end of the day she could not find the coin. She was very upset. Her Friend helped her find it. It had fallen out of her pocket.



Week 5: Lost

Day 1: Introduction

Learning outcomes

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

Know that 'ee' and 'ea' can have the same sound.

Use capital letters, full stops and question marks correctly.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write these long 'e' sentences on the chalkboard:

'The greedy sheep steal the seeds.'

'I like to eat cheese and peanuts.'

'The sea is deep.'

'The teacher will read a book.'

Read How? Lost prompt questions, as shown below.





What was Mr Ahmed's daughter's name?



Why did he give her a gold coin?



What good things had she done?



How did she feel?



Sentences

20 minutes



story

15 minutes 10 minutes

Plenary

Story

3101

Spelling

Whole class teaching

Read and explain the long 'e' sentences to the pupils.

Read the sentences again and ask the pupils to stand up every time they hear a word with the long 'e' sound, eg: 'sheep', 'steal'.

Choose some pupils to come and underline the long 'e' words in the sentences.

Ask the pupils to say the main ways of writing the long 'e' sound ('ee' and 'ea').

Write 'ee' and 'ea' on the chalkboard.

Choose some pupils to write words from the sentences underneath the correct long 'e' spelling.

Shared writing

Whole class teaching

Show pupils the first three words/phrases, read and explain them.

Ask the pupils to say sentences about the story they heard in Week 4.

Tell the pupils they are going to write a story called 'Lost', starting with the introduction.

Ask them what they can remember about an introduction to a story.

Written below is the introduction paragraph of the story 'Lost'.

Read How? Lost prompt questions, as shown left, to the pupils. Help them to complete each sentence in the paragraph in their own words:

'Mr Ahmed had a daughter called _____.'

'He gave her one of the gold coins because ____

'He said, "This is a reward for _____":

'The daughter was _____.'

Write the completed introduction on the chalk-board and keep it safe for the next day.

Pair task

Grammar

Write on the chalkboard:
'mr ahmed was tired and unhappy'
'where is the bag of gold coins'

Read out both sentences and ask the pairs to write them in their exercise books, with the missing punctuation and capital letters.

Tell the pairs to look at sentences below:

'mr ahmed lived in a small village'

'what did mr ahmed find'

Ask them to write the sentences in their exercise books with the correct punctuation and capital letters.

Whole class teaching

Read the introduction to the 'Lost' story that you have written and ask some pupils to role play it.









Week 5: Lost

Day 2: Shared writing

Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'ee'.

Use wow! words to make their writing interesting.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'seed', 'need', 'feet', 'deep', 'queen', 'sleep', 'free', 'week', 'street', 'cheek'.

Read How? Lost additional prompt questions, as shown below.





What did Mr Ahmed say when he gave his daughter the gold coin?



What did the gold coin look like?



What did she reply to her father?



What could she buy with the gold coin?







20 minutes



15 minutes

minutes

Plenary

Spelling

Shared writing

Whole class teaching

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

Read the 'ee' words and explain what they mean.

Sound out some of the 'ee' words and tell the pupils to hold up a finger for each sound, eg: 's-ee-d' (three fingers).

Dictate these sentences and ask the pupils to write them in their exercise books:

'Plant the seed deep in the soil.'

'I need to sleep for a week.'

Whole class teaching

Flash the first three words/ phrases and ask the pupils to read them.

Read and explain the next three words.

Read the writing the class did in Week 5. Day 1 (vesterday), about the gold coin.

Ask the pupils to think of adjectives to describe the gold coin.

Write these words on the wow! words wall.

Ask the pupils why the daughter was given a reward.

Ask the pupils what they would do if they had a gold coin.

Read How? Lost additional prompt questions, as shown left, to the pupils and help them to complete each sentence in the following paragraph:

'She said, "_____".'

'She looked at the coin. It was .

'Mr Ahmed asked. "Where are you going to put it?". She replied, "_____".'

'She decided she would buy ____.'

Write this completed second paragraph on the chalkboard and keep it safe for the next day.

Pair task

Grammar

Read the following sentences with the pupils:

'Mr Ahmed was a very farmer.'

'Mr Ahmed wanted his wife and children to wear clothes.'

'Mr Ahmed found a _ bag full of ____ coins.'

Ask the pairs to use the wowl words wall to add adjectives to the sentences to make them more interesting.

Tell the pupils to write the sentences in their exercise books.

Whole class teaching

Read the second paragraph of the 'Lost' story that you have written and ask some pupils to role play it.









Word search

Week 5:

Lost

Day 3: Brainstorm

Learning outcomes

Preparation

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

Spell words with 'ea'.

Suggest some sentences for a story called 'Lost'.

Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'sea', 'tea', 'eat', 'pea', 'each', 'cheap', 'steal', 'read'.

Read How? Story writing rules as shown below and have ready the shared writing from Week 5, Days 1 and 2.

Write the word search, as shown right, next to the 'ea' words.





Have a clear, underlined title.



Have an introduction that sets the scene and introduces the characters.



The build-up introduces the story-line and drops some clues about what may happen.



Each story should have a problem that needs to be fixed.



The resolution or ending or describes how the problem is solved.







Word search

15 minutes



Lost story

25 minutes 10 minutes

Spelling

Shared writing

Brainstorm

Plenary

Whole class teaching

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

Read the words and explain the meanings.

Ask the pupils to come and find the words in the word search on the chalkboard.

Word search

g	р	С	а	Τ	а
q	s	h	а	е	m
Τ	r	е	а	d	С
U	t	а	а	t	а
S	е	р	а	С	f
р	а	е	Ī	а	h

Whole class teaching

Read and explain
How? Story writing rules,
as shown left.

Read 'Lost' that the pupils wrote with you on Week 5, Days 1 and 2, and tell them they are going to write their own story.

Tell the pupils that the daughter took the gold coin to school.

Group task

Remind the pupils that they can use a brainstorm to collect ideas for their writing.

Write 'Lost' in the middle of the chalkboard.

Ask the groups to discuss these questions:

'What did her friends feel when they saw the gold coin?'

'Where did the daughter hide the coin to keep it safe?'

'How did she lose the coin?'

'How might the problem be resolved?'

Choose someone from each group to say their ideas and write them

Read all of the ideas from the brainstorm.

around the title.

Ask the groups to role play their ideas for the problem and resolution of the 'Lost' story.

Whole class teaching

Ask each group to show their role play.







Week 5: Lost

Day 4: **Guided writing**

Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with the long 'y' and 'ie'.

Use wow! words in their writing.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Write these word lists on the chalkboard: Long 'y' words: 'funny', 'happy', 'berry', 'sleepy', 'silly'.

'ie' words: 'field', 'piece', 'chief', 'thief', 'belief'.

Read the instructions for How? Guided writing, as shown below.





Look together at the brainstorm.



Discuss words that will make the story more interesting.



Ask the groups to try to complete a paragraph of the story.







20 minutes Flash cards



15 minutes

minutes

Spelling

Guided writing

Whole class teaching

Read the long 'y' words. Ask the pupils what sound the 'y' makes.

Tell them that 'y' on the end of a longer word has the same sound as 'ee' and 'ea'.

Ask the pupils to say the two lists of words with you and listen for the long 'y' and the 'ie' sounds.

Rub the words off the chalkboard and say some of them for the pupils to spell in their exercise books.

Whole class teaching

Flash all of the word/ phrase cards and ask the pupils to read them.

Explain the meaning of the last three words.

Choose some pupils to come and write them on the chalkboard.

Tell the pupils they are going to write their own story called 'Lost'.

Remind them of the rules for story writing, as shown on Week 5, Day 3 (yesterday).

Group task

Teach How? Guided writing, as shown left.

Ask the pupils to use the brainstorm from yesterday to help them complete the introduction to the story:

'Mr Ahmed had a daughter called

'He gave her one of the gold coins because ____.' 'He said, "This is a reward

'The daughter was _____.'

Individual task

Tell the pupils to write 'Lost' in their exercise books.

Independent writing

Ask them to complete the sentences below and try to write four more sentences in their story:

took the gold coin to school.'

'Her friends

Encourage the pupils to use some of the words/ phrases and wow! words.

Check that they are using capital letters and full stops.

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to read the sentences they have written.

Discuss any wow! words they have used.









Flash cards

Week 5: Day 5:

Guided writing

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson,

most pupils will be able to: Spell words with 'ee' and 'ea'.

Use a writing frame to write a story.

Preparation

Before the lesson:

Have ready the brainstorm and wow! words cards.

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'seed', 'sea', 'tea', 'need', 'eat', 'feet', 'deep', 'pea', 'each', 'queen', 'sleep', 'cheap', 'free', 'week', 'street', 'cheek', 'steal', 'read'.

Read How? Writing frame, as shown below.

How? **Writing frame**

Lost



Identify a topic for pupils' writing.



Work with the pupils to brainstorm ideas about the topic.



Ask the pupils questions about the topic.



Use their ideas to create a wow! words wall.



Ask the pupils to complete sentences about the topic.







20 minutes

minutes



minutes

Spelling

Guided writing

Independent writing

Plenary

Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to say the words on the chalkboard with you and count the sounds.

Tell them to draw two big squares in their exercise books.

Tell them to write 'ee' above one square and 'ea' above the other.

Tell them to write the words on the chalkboard in the correct square.

Dictate this sentence for the pupils to write in their exercise books: 'The gueen likes to read and drink tea.

Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to write some of the words/ phrases on the chalkboard as you say them.

Write these sentences on the chalkboard:

'Eunice was sad because she wanted the coin.' 'Joseph saw the coin by a tree.'

Ask the pupils which words they can change to make the sentences more interesting.

In pairs, ask the pupils to say the sentences with their own words

Group task

Remind the pupils that they are writing a story called 'Lost'.

Choose some pupils to say what the rules for story writing are.

Write the following on the chalkboard:

'What happened when the coin was missing?' 'How was it found?'

'What did the daughter say?' 'What did the teacher say?'

Ask each group to think of sentences and share their ideas with the class.

Individual task

Ask the pupils to open their exercise books and find the 'Lost' story from Week 5, Day 4.

Use a writing frame process, as shown left in How? Writing frame, to complete the sentence below and try to write four more sentences: 'When school ended, ____.'

Encourage the pupils to use wow! words and speech marks.

Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to read their stories to the class.

Praise them and remind them of the rules for writing a story.









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