

Literacy lesson plans
Primary 4,
term 1, weeks 6—10
Biographies of kings and plays
about the village



Teaching and learning processes in Kwara State have improved as a result of the introduction of the new lesson plans developed by the State School Improvement Team (SSIT). The recent improvement in the quality of education in Kwara is a direct function of quality teaching.

Evidence of improved teaching quality includes an increase in the number of pupils completing basic education and a general improvement in the levels of literacy and numeracy.

Teachers in Kwara have experienced tremendous professional improvements through training and refresher programmes on the new lesson plans, facilitated by SSIT and school support officers (SSOs).

These lesson plans, designed and edited by Education Sector Support Programme in Nigeria (ESSPIN), have become Kwara teachers' classroom companion. As teaching manuals, the lesson plans have been designed to provide a step-by-step guide in the teaching of literacy and numeracy. The lesson plans promote more collaborative, interactive, participatory and reflective learning to encourage children to become active learners.

I am sure that continuous use of these lesson plans by teachers will raise the standard of our education in Kwara State and also assist in consolidating the new administration's education reform.

I therefore appreciate
the contribution of the UK
Department for International
Development (DFID),
through ESSPIN, in designing,
editing and producing
the lesson plans.

Alhaji Saka Onimago
Honourable Commissioner
for Education and Human
Capital Development,

Kwara State

**Alhaji (Barr) Lanre Daibu**Executive Chairman
Kwara State Universal Basic
Education Board



# 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 7 and 9 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 6: The hidden talent

### Words/phrases

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

exhausted angry moaned complained juicy hungry sly naughty

### **Learning expectations**

By the end of the week:

All pupils will be able to:

Recognise a play script.

Most pupils will be able to:

Explain the play script rules.

Some pupils will be able to:

Identify the different parts of a play script.



#### The hidden talent: Act one

The characters in the play:

**Chief Agoro:** 

A wealthy man with many servants.

Muyiwa:

1st servant.

Korede:

2nd servant.

Baba:

3rd servant.

Saliu:

Bodyguard.

(Chief Agoro is fully dressed,

ready to go on a journey)

**Chief Agoro:** Saliu, come here at once!

(Saliu runs into the room)

**Saliu:** Here I am, Sir.

Chief Agoro: Please call Muyiwa, Korede

and Baba.

(Saliu calls Muyiwa, Korede and Baba. The three servants

rush into the room)

Muyiwa, Korede and Baba: We were told you wanted

to see us, Sir.

**Chief Agoro:** Yes, I sent for the three of you.

I'm going on a long journey and I want to give you some instructions: Muyiwa, take these five talents. Go and use the talents the way you know best. When I come back you will give me a report on what you want you have done. Muyiwa: Thank you, Sir. I will do

my best.

**Chief Agoro:** Korede, take these two

talents and work with them.

On my return, you will tell me what you've done.

**Korede:** Thank you, Sir. I will do

my best.

**Chief Agoro:** Baba, take this talent.

Go and work with it.

You will also give an account of what you have used it

for when I return.

**Baba:** Thank you, Sir. I will do

my best.



# Week 6: The hidden talent

# Day 1: The hidden talent

### Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'or'.

Use exclamation marks in sentences.

### **Preparation**

### Before the lesson:

Write 'or' on the chalkboard.

Read How? Exclamation marks, as shown below.

### How? Exclamation marks



An exclamation mark is used at the end of a sentence.



It is used to show surprise, anger or pain.



Think of something that someone might say when they are angry.



Write their words and use an exclamation mark.





10 minutes 15 minutes How

20 minutes Matching game/ Snap game

5 minutes

### **Spelling**

### Reading

#### **Grammar**

### Reading

#### Plenary

### Whole class teaching

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'torch', 'morning', 'fork', 'corn', 'story', 'torn', 'horn', 'lord', 'stormy', 'short'.

As you write each word, ask the pupils to sound it out. Draw a line under each sound.

Ask the pupils to read the 'or' words with you and explain what they mean.

Ask them to write some of the words in their exercise books and underline the sounds in each word.

### Whole class teaching

Read all 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.

Look together at the passage on the chalkboard.

Tell the pupils that this is a scene from a play. Explain that in a play a story is acted out and people pretend to be different characters.

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

Discuss who the characters might be and what they might be saying.

### Whole class teaching

Tell the pupils to find the exclamation mark in the passage on the chalkboard.

Teach How? exclamation marks, as shown left.

Draw six large speech bubbles on the chalkboard. Under each one, write one of the following words: 'angry', 'happy', 'surprised', 'afraid', 'upset', 'hurt'.

Choose some pairs to say sentences for each word and write the sentence in speech bubbles using an exclamation mark.

Rub out the sentences and leave the speech bubbles.

### Supported group activities

### Group A:

Sit down with the pupils for guided reading. Let the pupils take turns reading the play script from the chalkboard and role playing the characters. Tell them to write sentences about what might happen next.

### **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 the speech bubbles on the chalkboard into their exercise books and write in their own sentences with exclamation marks.

### Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to write some of their speech bubble sentences on the chalkboard.

Check that they have used a capital letter and an exclamation mark.







# Week 6: The hidden talent

## Day 2: Acting in a play

### Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'au'.

Write sentences with exclamation marks.

### **Preparation**

#### Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard:
'August', 'haunt', 'hault, 'launch', 'astronaut'.

Read How? Play scripts, as shown below.





The title tells us what the play is about.



The list of characters tells us who is in the play.



The setting tells us where the play happens.



The stage directions tell the actors what to do.



The characters are acted by different people.







20 minutes



10 minutes 20 minutes Matching game/ Snap game

5 minutes

### **Spelling**

### Reading

#### **Grammar**

### Reading

#### Plenary

### Whole class teaching

## Write 'au' on the chalkboard and the tell pupils that these letters also make the 'or' sound.

Explain the meaning of the words and ask the pupils to sound out and read them

Read this sentence to the class: 'She went home in August.'

Ask the pupils to put up their hands when they hear the 'au' sound.

### Whole class teaching

## Ask the pupils to read the words/phrases on the chalkboard and explain their meaning.

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

Remind the pupils that this is a play and explain How? Play scripts, as shown left.

Read the play. Use different voices for each character.

Ask them questions to make sure they have understood the play so far.

#### Pair task

## Write the exclamation mark on the chalkboard and ask the pupils what it is used for.

Write on the chalkboard, 'I promise'.

Choose a pupil to put in the exclamation mark.

Choose some pairs to come and write sentences in speech bubbles with an exclamation mark on the chalkboard.

Rub out the sentences and leave the speech bubbles.

### **Supported group activities**

### **Groups A and B:**

Tell these pupils to copy the speech bubbles on the chalkboard into their exercise books and write in their own sentences with exclamation marks.

### **Group C:**

Sit down with the pupils for guided reading. Let the pupils take turns reading the play script from the chalkboard and role playing the characters. Tell them to write sentences about what might happen next.

### **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

Choose some pupils to write one of their speech bubble sentences on the chalkboard.









### Week 6: The hidden

talent

### Day 3:

### **Characters in** a play

### Learning outcomes

### **Preparation**

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

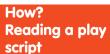
Spell words with 'aw'.

Understand that an apostrophe is used to show missing letters.

#### Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'saw', 'paw', 'draw', 'straw', 'yawn', 'hawk', 'claw', 'awful'.

Read How? Reading a play script, as shown below.





Choose different pupils to play each character.



Tell the pupils to use expression to read their character's words.



Tell them to follow the stage directions.



Tell them to read out only the speech, not the names of the characters or the stage directions.







minutes



10 minutes minutes

Matching game/ Snap game

minutes

### **Spelling**

### Reading

#### **Grammar**

### Reading

### **Plenary**

### Whole class teaching

Write 'aw' on the chalkboard and tell the pupils that these letters also make the 'or' sound.

Ask the pupils to sound out and read the 'aw' words.

Explain the meaning of the words.

Ask the pupils if they notice where the 'aw' letters are in the words (most are at the end).

Rub out the 'aw' words.

Ask the pupils to sound out the words for you to spell on the chalkboard.

Say some 'aw' words for the pupils to spell in their exercise books.

### Whole class teaching

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

Ask the pupils to help you explain their meaning.

Ask the pupils what they remember about 'The hidden talent' play.

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

Choose some pupils to read the play script, as shown left in How? Reading a play script.

### Whole class teaching

Write 'didn't', 'couldn't', 'isn't' on the chalkboard and draw a circle around the apostrophes (').

Explain that we use an apostrophe to show where a missing letter should be, eq: is not = isn't.

Write the following words on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to help you shorten them using an apostrophe: 'is not' 'must not' 'has not' 'could not'.

Rub out the words with an apostrophe.

### **Supported group activities**

### **Groups A and D:**

Tell the pupils to use an apostrophe to shorten the words on the chalkboard and write the shortened form by each one in their exercise books.

### **Group B:**

Sit down with the pupils for guided reading. Let the pupils take turns reading the play script from the chalkboard and role playing the characters. Tell them to write sentences about what might happen next.

### **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.

### Whole class teaching

Write, 'are not' and 'had not' on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to shorten them using an apostrophe.









### Week 6: The hidden talent

### Day 4: **Play script**

### Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'or', 'aw' and 'au'.

Understand how a play script is set out.

### **Preparation**

#### Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'torch', 'straw', 'short', 'August', 'draw', 'corn', 'haunt', 'yawn', 'worn', 'haul', 'claw', 'morning', 'astronaut', 'awful'.

Read How? Play script rules, as shown below.





Give each scene a title.



List the characters at the start of the play/scene.



Put the name of the character speaking down the left-hand side of the page.



Plays don't need speech marks.



Use a new line for each speaker.









15 minutes



10 minutes 20 minutes Matching game/ Snap game

5 minutes

### **Spelling**

### Reading

### Grammar

### Reading

#### Plenary

### Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to write the three different ways to make the 'or' sound on the chalkboard.

Point to the words and choose some pupils to read them.

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

Tell them to write 'or' above one square, 'aw' above one square and 'au' above one square.

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

### Whole class teaching

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

Ask the class what some of the words/phrases mean.

Ask the pupils what they remember about the play.

Ask them how they think a play script is different from a story.

Explain How? Play script rules, as shown left, looking for examples in the text on the chalkboard.

### Whole class teaching

Remind the pupils that an apostrophe is used to shorten words.

Choose some pairs to write the shortened form of 'I am' and 'he is' on the chalkboard (I'm and he's).

Explain that 'will not = won't' and tell the pupils that this is a tricky one.

Write the following words on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to help you shorten them using an apostrophe: 'are not' 'should not' 'were not' 'have not'

Rub out the words with an apostrophe.

### **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 the pupils to use an apostrophe to shorten the words on the chalkboard and write the shortened form by each one in their exercise books.

### **Group D:**

Sit down with the pupils for guided reading. Let the pupils take turns reading the play script from the chalkboard and role playing the characters. Tell them to write sentences about what might happen next.

### **Group task**

Ask the pupils from group D to come and act out the play script on the chalkboard.









Flash cards

### Week 6:

### The hidden talent

### Day 5:

### **Understanding** a play script

### Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'or', 'aw' and 'au'.

Perform a play script.

### **Preparation**

#### Before the lesson:

Write the How? Play script rules from Week 6, Day 4 (yesterday) on the chalkboard.

Make a set of words/phrases cards for each group and read How? Performing a play script, as shown below.





Give each character to a pupil.



Use simple cloth to dress pupils up as the characters.



Give each actor an object or prop to help them play their character, eg: a basket.



Tell the pupils to speak the words clearly so the audience can hear.



Make it fun!







15 minutes Flash cards

25 minutes



5 minutes

### **Spelling**

### Reading

### Comprehension

### **Plenary**

### Whole class teaching

Remind the pupils that they have been learning different ways to spell the 'or' sound.

Read out this list:
'torch', 'corn', 'short', 'story',
'draw', 'straw', 'yawn',
'awful', 'August', 'fault',
'haunt', 'launch'.

Ask some pairs to come to the chalkboard and try to spell them.

Dictate these sentences for the pupils to write in their exercise books: 'It is rude to yawn.' 'I go home in August.' 'She has got a torch.'

### 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 class to look at the passage on the chalkboard.

Tell the pupils that each scene is set by the description in the brackets.

Ask pupils, 'What do we know about this scene?'

### **Group task**

Teach How? Performing a play script, as shown left.

Ask the groups to work together to perform the play.

Choose groups to perform their play for the rest of the class.

### Whole class teaching

Ask the class what we call the type of writing they have been reading this week.

Ask the pupils what they have learned this week.







Grade/ Type of lesson plan

Lesson title

Weekly page
Primary 4,
literacy
lesson plans

Week 7:
The goats
and the carrots

**Words/phrases** 

**Wow! words** 

exhausted

complained

moaned

delicious

hungry

naughty

munching

juicy

bite

big

angry

creep

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

Make two flash cards for each word.

narrator
field
tired
carrots
lazy
football
difficult
thin
tied up
fence
creep
eating

**Learning expectations** 

By the end of the week:

All pupils will be able to:

Read part of a play script.

Most pupils will be able to:

Read a simple play script and answer questions about what they have just read.

Some pupils will be able to:

Read a play script using expression for the characters and explain the story of the play.





### Assessment task

### Example of a pupil's work

#### **Instructions:**

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

ī

Ask a pupil to read a play script to you.

2 Ask the pupil questions about the play script they have just read.

Ask them to retell the story of the play in their own words.

### This pupil can:

Read a simple play script.

Answer questions about the story in the play script.

The Hidden Talent Musa can read some words in the playscript Musa gave the following answers to my questions. Chief Agoro has three servents He went on a journey Korede has now got four talents





### Week 7:

### The goats and the carrots

### Day 1:

### **Shared writing**

### Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'er'.

Use an apostrophe to show possession.

### **Preparation**

### Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'wint\_\_', 'summ\_\_', 'pepp\_\_', 'lett\_\_', 'nev\_\_', 'numb\_\_', 'riv\_\_ '.

Read How? The goats and the carrots: Scene 1, as shown below.

Read How? Play script rules as shown on Week 6, Day 4 (last week).

### How? The goats and the carrots: Scene 1



The farmer was angry because his children wouldn't help him.



The farmer told them they needed to come and dig up the carrots.



The children said they were too tired and it was hot.



The farmer got very angry.



The children agreed to go to the field and help.







25 minutes



Flash cards

15 minutes

**Grammar** 

minutes

### **Spelling**

### **Shared writing**

### Whole class teaching

Write 'er' on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to say the sound.

Tell them that 'er' often comes at the end of a word.

Choose a pupil to write 'er' at the end of 'wint'.

Ask the class to sound out the word: 'w-i-n-t-er' and blend it to make 'winter'.

Ask them to count the sounds (five) and repeat with the other words.

Tell the pupils that 'er' can sometimes come in the middle of a word.

Ask pairs to sound out and write 'stern', 'perch' and 'herb' in their exercise books.

### Whole class teaching

Show the pupils the first three word/phrase flash cards, read and explain them.

Tell the pupils the story in How? The goats and the carrots: Scene 1. as shown left.

Ask the pupils to role play the story.

Explain that you are going to write a play script together called 'The goats and the carrots'.

Remind the pupils that play scripts are set out differently from stories.

### Whole class teaching

Write 'Scene 1' on the chalkboard, asking pupils the questions shown below in brackets to help them complete each sentence:

Scene 1:

(Where does it take place?).

Narrator:

One morning in the holidays the farmer came into his house. He was very tired. His children were still in bed. He woke them up.

Farmer:

(What does he say to the children?).

Write the pupils' ideas on the chalkboard and keep them for the next day.

Ask the class what an apostrophe is used for.

Whole class teaching

Tell the pupils that we also use an apostrophe followed by 's' after a name to show belonging.

Write 'The farmer's house'. Tell the pupils that the apostrophe shows that the house belonas to the farmer.

Tell the pairs to think of a person's name and something the person might own.

Write some examples on the chalkboard, eg: 'Agbo's pen', 'Fatima's cake'.

Ask the pairs to write their own examples in their exercise books.

### **Plenary**

### Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to perform the scene with the farmer and the children for the rest of the class.









### Week 7:

## The goats and the carrots

### Day 2:

### **Shared writing**

### Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'ir'.

Help write a class play script.

### **Preparation**

### Before the lesson:

Read How? The goats and the carrots: Scene 2, as shown below.

Read How? Play script rules, as shown on Week 6, Day 4 (last week).

How?
The goats
and the carrots:
Scene 2



The children were picking carrots in the field.



They kept stopping to play football.



They complained that they were tired and the carrots were very hard to pull up.



They said that their father would be angry if they didn't pick the carrots.



They sat down and went to sleep.

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minutes



15 minutes

minutes

### **Spelling**

### **Shared writing**

### Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils what letters make the sound 'er'.

Tell them that 'ir' also makes the 'er' sound.

Sound out and read these 'ir' words with the pupils: 'bird', 'dirt', 'shirt', 'thirty', 'girl', 'first', 'skirt', 'thirteen', 'thirsty', 'sir'.

Explain the meaning of the words.

Ask the pairs to count how many sounds there are in each word, eq: 'th-ir-t-ee-n' (five), 'th-ir-t-y' (four).

Ask the pupils to write sentences for some of the 'ir' words.

### Whole class teaching

Tell the pupils the story in How? The goats and the carrots: Scene 2. as shown left.

Ask the pupils to role play the story.

Explain that you are going to write the play script, 'The goats and the carrots: Scene 2' together.

Remind the pupils of the How? Play script rules. as shown on Week 6, Day 4 (last week).

Discuss where 'Scene 2' takes place and write it on the chalkboard.

Give each character a name and write it on the left.

Write the pupils' ideas for what each character might say next to their name.

Ask the pupils what the characters do next. Tell the pupils that these are stage directions and need to be written in brackets.

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

### Grammar

### Whole class teaching

Remind the pupils that an apostrophe is used to shorten words and to show ownership.

Write these apostrophe sentences on the chalkboard:

'The children are in their father's house.'

'They didnt want to help in the field.

Choose some pupils to come and point to where the apostrophes should be.

Ask the pairs to complete the sentences in their exercise books

### **Plenary**

### Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to look at the play script you have written.

Choose some pupils to perform it.









Lesson

title

Learning outcomes

**Preparation** 

Word search

### Week 7:

The goats and the carrots

**Brainstorm** 

Day 3:

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

Spell words with 'ir'.

Write some sentences using wow! words.

#### Before the lesson:

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

Read How? The goats and the carrots: Scene 3, as shown below.

Read How? Play script rules, as shown on Week 6, Day 4 (last week).

How? The goats and the carrots: Scene 3



Two thin goats were tied up in the next field.



They were looking greedily at the juicy carrots.



The goats climbed into the field.



They started eating the carrots.



The children woke up and saw the goats eating the carrots.







Word search

25 minutes



10 minutes minutes

**Spelling** 

### **Shared writing**

### Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to try to spell these words in their exercise books: 'shirt', 'girl', 'bird', 'thirteen'.

Ask some pupils to come and find some of the 'ir' words from yesterday in the word search on the chalkboard.

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

#### Word search

s	h	i	r	t	W
k	g	d	r	h	f
m	i	h	s	i	i
r	r	р	i	r	r
t	Т	t	r	t	S
b	е	r	d	у	t

#### Whole class teaching

Flash the first nine word/ phrase cards and make sure the pupils understand them.

Tell them that they need to know some interesting words for their writing.

In pairs, ask the pupils to say some words to describe the carrots, eq: juicy, fat.

Write the words on the wow! words wall.

Ask the pupils to check that their play has followed the How? Play script rules, as shown on Week 6, Day 4 (last week).

### Whole class teaching

Read the pupils the story in How? The goats and the carrots: Scene 3, as shown left.

Ask the pupils to role play the story.

Explain to the pupils that you are going to write, 'The goats and the carrots: Scene 3' together.

### **Brainstorm**

### **Group task**

Write, 'The goats and the carrots' in the middle of the chalkboard or on a piece of card.

Ask the groups to discuss how the goats get the carrots.

Choose someone from each group to say their idea and write it on the chalkboard.

Repeat with the other parts of the story.

### **Plenary**

### Whole class teaching

Read all of the ideas from the brainstorm and the wow! words.

Ask the pupils to say some sentences that the goats might say.









### Week 7:

## The goats and the carrots

### Day 4:

### **Guided writing**

### Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'ur'.

Write a simple scene for a play.

### **Preparation**

#### Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'fur', 'burn', 'hurt', 'turn', 'turkey', Saturday'.

Read How? The goats and the carrots: Scene 3, as shown on Week 7, Day 3 (yesterday).

Read How? Play script rules, as shown below.

### How? Play script rules



Give each scene a title.



List the characters at the start of the play/scene.



Put the name of the character speaking down the left-hand side of the page.



Plays don't need speech marks.



Use a new line for each speaker.







20 minutes



20 minutes minutes

### **Spelling**

### **Guided writing**

### Whole class teaching

Read and explain the meaning of the words on the chalkboard.

Whole class teaching

Ask, 'What do you notice about these words?' (They all have 'ur' in them.)

Tell the pupils that 'ur' makes the same sound as 'er' and 'ir'.

Tell them that 'ur' almost never comes at the end of a word.

Ask them to sound out and read the words with you.

Explain that the pupils need to find words that will make the speech and directions in their play

script more interesting.

Flash all of the words/ phrases and ask the pupils to read them.

Explain the meaning of the last three words.

Ask the pupils to say some adjectives to describe the goats, eg: hungry, sly, naughty.

Write the words on the wow! words wall.

Tell the pupils that they are going to write 'The goats and the carrots: Scene 3', as shown on Week 7, Day 3 (yesterday).

Explain the play script rules as shown left in How? Play script rules.

Write the opening to 'The agats and the carrots: Scene 3' on the chalkboard.

Ask the pupils to suggest ideas for the speech and stage directions.

### **Independent writing**

### **Group task**

Ask the pupils to work in aroups to write the play script by completing the speech below:

Scene 3: (Where does it take place?)

Goat 1: (What does he say?)

Goat 2: (What does she say?)

Goat 1: (What does he say?)

Goat 2: (What does she say?)

### **Plenary**

### Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to come and act out some of the scenes they have written.

Discuss any wow! words they have used.









### Week 7:

### The goats and the carrots

### Day 5:

### **Guided writing**

### Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'er', 'ir' and 'ur'.

Use wow! words in their writing.

### **Preparation**

#### Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'turkey', 'bird', 'winter', 'pepper', 'church', 'burn', 'thirty', 'girl', 'never'.

Read How? The goats and the carrots: Scene 4, as shown below.

Read How? Play script rules, as shown on Week 7, Day 4 (yesterday).

### How? The goats and the carrots: Scene 4



When the children woke up they saw the goats eating the carrots.



They shouted at the goats to make them go away.



The farmer arrived and saw that his carrots had been eaten.



The children were very sorry and took the goats back to the field.



They helped the farmer plant new carrots.







20 minutes



20 minutes 10 minutes

### **Spelling**

### **Guided writing**

### Independent writing

#### Plenary

### Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to read the words on the chalkboard.

Choose some pupils to come and write the different ways to make the sound 'er'.

Tell the pupils to draw three squares in their exercise books.

Tell them to write 'er' above one square, 'ir' above one square and 'ur' above one square.

Tell them to copy the words into their exercise books, putting them in the correct square to match the spelling.

### Whole class teaching

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

Ask the pupils to say sentences using the words/phrases.

Choose some pupils to read and explain the wow! words.

Choose some pupils to perform the play script you have written so far.

Read the pupils the story in How? The goats and the carrots: Scene 4, as shown left.

Ask some pupils to role play the ending of the story.

#### Pair task

Write the opening to 'The goats and the carrots:
Scene 4' on the chalkboard.

Scene 4:

(Where does it take place?)

Child 1:

(What does he say?)

Goat 2:

(What does she say?)

Child 2:

(What does she say?)

Farmer:

(What does he say?)

Ask the pupils to write 'Scene 4: The carrot field' in their exercise books.

Ask them to use the questions to help them

write the scene

Tell them to try and use some wow! words.

### Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to come and act out some scenes that they have written.

You could also act out the whole play for other classes to watch.

Ask the pupils what they have learned about writing play scripts.







Grade/ Type of lesson plan

Lesson title

# Weekly page Primary 4, literacy lesson plans

# Week 8: A visit to the village

### Words/phrases

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

grandparents grandmother grandfather grandson soft matter usually yesterday rocking-chair fresh strong well

### **Learning expectations**

### By the end of the week:

### All pupils will be able to:

Answer questions about a story they have listened to.

### Most pupils will be able to:

Read aloud a simple story and answer questions about it.

### Some pupils will be able to:

Read aloud a story and retell the events in the correct order.



### A visit to the village

Sara and Audu went to visit their grandparents in their village. They took along some loaves of soft bread.

Grandfather loves Sara and Audu. He always tells them stories about the village. Grandfather usually sits in the rocking-chair. But on that day, he was not sitting in the rocking-chair. Grandmother was cooking near the hut.

"Good morning, Grandmother." said the children. "Welcome, Sara and Audu. I'm very pleased to see you," said Grandmother. "Thank vou. Grandmother. Where is Grandfather?," asked the children. "He's in the hut. He's not very well. I'm cooking stew for him. Yesterday, he didn't want any food. But today he wants some stew." said Grandmother. "Oh!." said the children. "We'll sit with him and give him the stew. We brought him some loaves of soft bread. They are very fresh!" "Thank you, please take them over to him." said Grandmother.

Audu and Sara went into Grandfather's room and said, "Good morning Grandfather, what's the matter?" "Hello children, I am pleased to see you. I do not feel well. My body feels very hot," said Grandfather. "Shall we call in the nurse from the clinic?," Asked Sara. "No, no, I shall be well soon. I only need some hot stew and I'll be well again," said Grandfather.

"Here is a soft loaf of bread.
It's fresh and very soft,"
said Audu. "Thank you,
Grandson. I shall eat the soft
bread with some stew
and then I shall be strong
again," said Grandfather.

So, the children sat by Grandfather's bed and fed him with the soft bread and hot stew.



# Week 8: A visit to the village

## Day 1: The visit

### Learning outcomes

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

Begin to spell some tricky words.

Find verbs in a passage.

### **Preparation**

### Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'all', 'you', 'your', 'come', 'some', 'said', 'here', 'there', 'they', 'have'.

Read How? Tricky words: Look, as shown below.





Tell the pupils to look carefully at the word.



Ask them how many letters it has got.



Tell them to look for any dangly or tall letters.



Ask them to sound any letters out.



Tell them to write the word in the air.







5 Ho minutes

15 minutes 10 minutes 20 minutes

Reading

Matching game/ Snap game

10 minutes

### **Spelling**

### Reading

### Grammar

### Plenary

### Whole class teaching

Read and explain the meaning of the words on the chalkboard.

Read the words with the pupils.

Explain that they are tricky to read and spell because they are difficult to sound out.

Show the pupils how to look carefully at each word using How? Tricky words:
Look, as shown left.

### 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 cards and explain them.

Read, 'A visit to the village' on the chalkboard and remind the pupils that this is the introduction to the story.

Ask the pupils:

'What happens in this story?'
'What do you think will
happen next?'

### Pair task

Remind the pupils that they have learned about nouns and adjectives.

Say, 'Verbs are being or doing words'.

Ask the pupils to say five verbs and you write them on the chalkboard.

Write the following verb sentences on the chalk-board and ask the pupils to say the missing verbs in the past tense:

'They \_\_\_\_\_ to visit their grandparents.'

'They \_\_\_\_ some loaves of bread.'

### **Supported group activities**

#### Group A:

Sit down with the pupils for guided reading. Read together from a textbook or the chalkboard. After the reading, ask them to draw pictures of Sara and Audu.

### **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 the pupils to complete the verb sentences on the chalkboard in their exercise books and draw a line under the verbs.

### Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils from Groups C and D to read their sentences out and ask the class to put up their hands when they hear a verb.







# Week 8: A visit to the village

## Day 2: The problem

### Learning outcomes

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

Spell some tricky words.

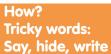
Discuss and answer questions about a story.

### **Preparation**

#### Before the lesson:

Make sure these words are still on the chalkboard from yesterday: 'all', 'you', 'your', 'come', 'some', 'said', 'here', 'there', 'they', 'have'.

Read How? Tricky words: Say, hide, write, as shown below.





Tell the pupils to say the word five times.



Hide or cover the word.



Ask pupils to write the covered word.







minutes

10 minutes minutes

Matching game/ Snap game

minutes

### **Spelling**

### Reading

#### **Grammar**

### Reading

### **Plenary**

#### Pair task

Ask the pupils to read the words on the chalkboard with you.

Ask the pairs to look carefully at each word, using How? Tricky words: Look as shown on Week 8, Day 1 (yesterday).

Ask them to tell you what each word looks like.

**Explain How? Tricky words:** Say, hide, write, as shown left, to help practise spelling them.

Ask the pairs to work together to practise spelling the words

### Whole class teaching

Read and explain the words/phrases on the chalkboard to the pupils.

Ask them what they can remember about the story 'A visit to the village'.

#### Ask:

'Why do you think Sara and Audu were visiting their grandparents?'

'Why do you think their arandmother was pleased to see them?'

'What's the problem in the story?' (Their grandfather is ill).

### Pair task

Ask the pairs to look through the passage on the chalkboard and find the verbs.

Ask them to say one of those verbs in a new sentence.

Write some pairs' sentences on the chalkboard and ask some pupils to come and underline the verbs.

Write these verb sentences on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to say the missing verbs:

'Grandmother some stew'.

'Grandfather usually \_\_\_\_\_ in his rocking-chair'.

### **Supported group activities**

### **Groups A and B:**

Tell the pupils to complete the verb sentences on the chalkboard in their exercise books and draw a line under the verbs.

### **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 pictures of Sara and Audu.

### **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

Ask the pupils to read the words/phrases with you.









## Week 8: A visit to

the village

## Day 3: Grandfather

### Learning outcomes

### Preparation

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

Begin to spell some tricky words.

Use adverbs to describe verbs.

### Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'live', 'give', 'only', 'old', 'what', 'when', 'why', 'where', 'who', 'which'.

Read How? Tricky words: Check, as shown below.







Tell the pupils to check the spelling of the word carefully.



Say 'well done' if it is spelled correctly.



If any letters are wrong, tell pupils to change them.







10 How minutes

15 minutes 10 minutes 20 minutes Matching game/ Snap game

| 5 | minutes

#### **Spelling**

### Reading

#### Grammar

#### Reading

#### Plenary

#### Whole class teaching

Read and explain today's words together.

Explain that these words are tricky because they are difficult to sound out.

Demonstrate the Look,
Say, Hide, Write, Check
method by combining: How?
Tricky words: Look, How?
Tricky words: Say, hide, write,
How? Tricky words: Check,
as shown on Week 8,
Days 1—3 (earlier this week
and as shown left).

Ask the pupils to use this become worried?' method to help them practise spelling the words. become worried?'

#### 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.

Ask the pupils to say what the problem was in the story they read yesterday.

Ask them to discuss what might happen next:
'Does Grandmother become worried?'
'Will the doctor be called?'

#### Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils:
'How do you think Sara and Audu went into their grandfather's room?' (carefully, quietly).

Say, 'Quietly is an adverb. Adverbs explain how, when, in what way and how often something happens'.

Write the following words on the chalkboard and tell the pupils to do the actions as you read them: 'Jump quickly' 'Sit down slowly.' 'Clap loudly.' 'Hum softly.'

### Supported group activities

#### **Groups A and D:**

Tell the pupils to write different adverbs to describe: 'jump', 'sit down', 'clap' and 'hum' 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, ask them to draw pictures of Sara and Audu.

#### **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.

#### Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to say an adverb to complete these sentences:

'Sara and Audu walked
\_\_\_\_\_ to their grandparents.'

'Grandfather usually sat \_\_\_\_ in his chair.'









Week 8: Day

A visit to Role play the village

Day 4:

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

Spell some tricky words.

Use adverbs to describe the actions of characters.

Flash cards/ Objects

#### Preparation

#### Before the lesson:

Make a set of the following flash cards for each pair: 'live', 'give', 'only', 'old', 'what', 'when', 'why', 'where', 'who', 'which'.

Have ready any objects needed to role play the story.

Read How? Tricky words: Pair task, as shown below.

How? Tricky words: Pair task



Give each pair a set of words and ask them to label each other A and B.



Ask pupil A to hold up the card for pupil B to look at, say and write in the air.



Tell pupil A to hide the card while their partner writes it in their exercise book.



Pupil A should show the card and check that their partner has spelled it correctly.



Continue until all of the words are written correctly, then swap roles and repeat.







How

Flash cards

10 minutes 10 minutes 20 minutes

Reading

Matching game/ Snap game

10 minutes Story

#### **Spelling**

### Reading

#### Grammar

#### Plenary

#### Pair task

Show the pupils the tricky word flash cards and ask them to read the words with you.

Instruct the pairs to do the How? Tricky words: Pair task, as shown left.

#### Whole class teaching

Ask the class what some of the words/phrases mean.

Read 'A visit to the village' from the chalkboard.

Ask some pupils to role play the story as you read it again.

Remind them that yesterday they thought about how the story might end.

Ask the pupils:

'Do you think their grandfather will get well?'
'Why do you think that?'

#### Pair task

Ask if anyone can remember what a verb is.

Tell the pairs to say some verbs and write them on the chalkboard, eg: 'run'.

Ask if anyone can remember what an adverb is.

Discuss 'A visit to the village'.
Ask the pupils to say
who the characters were
and what they did.

Ask the pupils to think of adverbs to describe the actions of the characters, eg: 'Sara and Audu walked quietly into their grandfather's room'.

### 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 C and B:**

Tell the pupils to write different adverbs to describe: 'jump', 'sit down', 'clap' and 'hum' 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 pictures of Sara and Audu.

#### **Group task**

Ask some different pupils to role play 'A visit to the village', as you read it again.







Word search/ Flash cards

### Week 8:

### A visit to the village

### Day 5:

# Parts of a story

#### Learning outcomes

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

Spell some tricky words.

Discuss and answer questions about a story.

#### **Preparation**

#### Before the lesson:

Write these words and the word search, as shown right, on the chalkboard: 'live', 'give', 'only', 'old', 'what', 'when', 'why', 'where', 'who', 'which', 'how'.

Make a set of word/phrase cards for each group and read How? Tricky words: Word search, as shown below.





Draw the word search Choose some on the chalkboard and write the words next to it.



pupils to come and find the words in the word search.



Tell them to look diagonally as well as vertically and horizontally.



As they find the words, draw a line through them.



Ask the pupils to say some sentences using the words.







Word search

minutes

Flash cards

20 minutes 15 minutes

#### **Spelling**

#### Reading

#### Comprehension

#### **Plenary**

#### Whole class teaching

Say 10 tricky words and ask some pupils to come to the chalkboard to spell them.

Use How? Tricky words: Look, as shown on Week 8. Day 1, to help you discuss each word with the pupils.

Follow the instructions to complete the How? Tricky words: Word search, as shown left.

#### Word search

w	S	d	n	W	0
h	Τ	е	е	h	n
0	h	i	С	у	Τ
W	g	i	٧	е	у
w	h	е	r	е	t
w	h	а	t	е	d

#### Whole class teaching

Give each group a set of word/phrase cards.

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

The group to hold up the most matching cards wins.

Ask the pupils what they remember about 'A visit to the village'.

Ask them what kind of writing it is (a story).

Remind them that a story has an introduction. a build-up, a problem and a resolution or ending.

#### Pair task

Write the following questions on the chalkboard:

'How do you think Sara and Audu travelled to visit their grandparents?'

'What did the children take for their grandfather?'

'Why do you think Grandfather is happy?'

Ask the pupils to discuss the answers in pairs.

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

Tell the pupils to complete the questions in their exercise books.

#### Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils what the type of writing they have been studying this week is called.

Ask them what they can use to make verbs in a story more interesting (adverbs).

Choose some pupils to say some verbs and adverbs from the story.





Grade/ Type of lesson plan

Lesson title

Weekly page
Primary 4,
literacy
lesson plans

Week 9:

Play script: A visit to the village **Words/phrases** 

**Wow! words** 

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

Make two flash cards for each word.

return sad
hospital quiet
nurse sleepy
listens gently
calm kindly
worried
shaking
pain
medicine

**Learning expectations** 

By the end of the week:

All pupils will be able to:

Complete sentences to write speech for characters.

Most pupils will be able to:

Write a simple play script that tells a story.

Some pupils will be able to:

Write a play script with a narrator, characters and stage directions.



#### **①**

#### **Assessment task**

### Example of a pupil's work

#### **Instructions:**

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

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

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

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:

Set out their writing as a play script.

Write simple sentences as a play script.

Write simple stage directions.

In the village

(Sara and Audu run home)

Sara: Grandfather is sick. Audu: He is in bed and we

gave him some food. Father: You were very

helpful.

Mother: We might need to take him to hospital.





Learning outcomes

**Preparation** 

Flash cards

# **Play script:** A visit to the village

Week 9:

Day 1: **Shared writing** 

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

Recognise short and long vowel sounds.

Say some comparative adjectives.

#### Before the lesson:

Make flash cards with the short vowel sounds: 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u'.

Make flash cards with the long vowel sounds: 'ai', 'ee', 'ie', 'oa' and 'ue'.

Read How? A visit to the village: Scene 1, as shown below.





Sara and Audu went to visit their grandparents in the village.



They took loaves of soft bread for their grandfather.



Grandfather loves Sara and Audu and always tells them stories.



When they arrived, their grandmother was cooking.



The children greeted their grandmother.







Flash cards

minutes



15 minutes

minutes

#### **Spelling**

#### **Shared writing**

#### Whole class teaching

Hold up the short vowel flash cards and ask the pupils to say the sounds of the letters.

Remind them that these are short vowel sounds and that they have also learned long vowel sounds.

Hold up the long vowel flash cards and ask the pupils to say the sounds of the letters.

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'hat', 'tie', 'bit', 'hum', 'cake', 'ride', 'wet', 'reed', 'tune', 'fig', 'way', 'soap', 'week', 'nut,' 'yam', 'home', 'boat', 'toe'.

As you write each word, choose a pupil to sound it out and read it.

#### Whole class teaching

Explain to the pupils that this week they are going to write a play script called, 'A visit to the village'.

Remind the class of the How? Play script rules, as shown on Week 7, Day 4.

Read the pupils the story in How? A visit to the village: Scene 1, as shown left.

Explain that for this play script, one of the characters will be a narrator who tells the story.

Write 'Scene 1' on the chalkboard, asking pupils the questions in brackets to help them complete

each sentence: Scene 1:

(Where does it take place?)

Narrator:

One morning in the holidays, Sara and Audu went to visit their grandparents.

Sara:

(What does she say to Grandmother?)

Grandmother:

(What does she reply?)

Audu:

(What does he say?)

Write the pupils' ideas on the chalkboard and keep them for the next day.

# **Grammar**

Pair task

Tell the pairs to draw a boy next to a tall girl in their exercise books and write, 'The boy is tall. The girl is taller than the boy'.

Tell the pupils that when we compare two things we need to add 'er' to the adjective.

Choose some pairs to read the following sentences on the chalkboard and say the missing comparative adjectives:

'She is tall. He is \_\_\_\_ .'

'He is small. She is \_\_\_\_\_.'

'He has a loud voice.

She has a \_\_\_\_\_ voice.

### **Plenary**

#### Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to perform 'A visit to the village: Scene 1', that you have written today.









### Week 9:

### **Play script:** A visit to the village

### Day 2:

# **Shared writing**

#### Learning outcomes

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

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

Use comparative adjectives in their writing.

#### **Preparation**

#### Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'rain', 'made', 'pray', 'train', 'name', 'play', 'paint', 'gate', 'Monday'.

Have ready the shared writing from Week 9, Day 1 (yesterday).

Read How? A visit to the village: Scene 2, as shown below.

#### How? A visit to the village: Scene 2



Sara and Audu were surprised Grandfather was not in his rocking-chair.



Grandmother said that Grandfather was not very well.



She was cooking stew for him.



Grandmother gave Sara and Audu the stew to give to Grandfather.









15 minutes

**Grammar** 

10 minutes

#### **Spelling**

minutes

15

#### **Shared writing**

#### Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to read the words on the chalkboard with you.

Ask, 'What letters make the 'ai' sound?' ('ai', 'ay' and 'a–e').

In pairs, ask the pupils to try to write these words in their exercise books: 'day', 'brain' and 'late'.

Tell them to decide if the spelling is 'ai', 'ay' or 'a–e' (Remind them that 'ay' usually comes at the end of a word).

Choose some pairs to write the words on the chalkboard and ask the class if they are correct.

#### Whole class teaching

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

Read and explain the next three words/phrases.

Ask the pupils to think of words to describe someone who is unwell, eg: pale, sad, quiet, sleepy.

Write their words on the wow! words wall. Keep it for the next day.

Show the pupils 'A visit to the village: Scene 1' and ask them to perform it.

Read How? A visit to the village: Scene 2, as shown left and ask the pupils to role play it.

Ask the pupils to help you complete scene 2 below:

Scene 2:

(Where does it take place?)

Narrator:

(What is happening?)

Sara:

(What does she say to Grandmother?)

Grandmother:

(What does she reply?)

Audu:

(What does he say?)

### Whole class teaching

Ask, 'What happens to an adjective when we want to compare two things?' (add 'er').

Choose some pupils to demonstrate 'smaller' and 'taller' and use objects for 'cleaner' and 'brighter'.

Explain that we usually just add 'er' but some words are a bit tricky.

Write, 'happy—happier' and ask, 'What happens to the y?' (it changes to 'i').

Choose some pupils to add 'er' and change 'heavy', 'silly' and 'dusty'.

### Plenary

#### Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to read the following sentences on the chalkboard and say the missing comparative adjectives:

'The baby was heavy but Ada was \_\_\_\_\_.'

'Nnenna was brave but Ada was

'Agbo is happy but Gbenga is \_\_\_\_\_.'









Week 9:

**Play script:** A visit to the village

Day 3:

**Brainstorm** 

Learning outcomes

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

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

Identify ideas for a play script.

**Preparation** 

Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'high', 'night', 'sight', 'shy', 'sly', 'dry', 'like', 'fire', 'shine', 'tie', 'pie', 'die'.

Read How? A visit to the village: Scenes 1 and 2 again, as shown on Week 9, Days 1 and 2 (earlier this week).

Read How? A visit to the village: Scene 3, as shown below.

How? A visit to the village: Scene 3



Grandfather was not well.



He was lying in bed.



The children gave him the hot stew.



Grandfather said it would make him strong again.







25 minutes



10 minutes

minutes

**Plenary** 

#### **Spelling**

#### **Shared writing**

#### Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to read the words on the chalkboard with you.

Ask, 'What letters make the 'ie' sound?' ('igh', 'y', 'i-e' and 'ie').

In pairs, ask the pupils to write these words in their exercise books: 'lie', 'bright', 'my', 'line'.

Tell them to decide if the spelling is 'igh', 'y', 'i-e' or 'ie' ('y' usually comes at the end of a word).

Choose some pairs to write the words on the chalkboard and ask the class if they are correct.

#### Whole class teaching

Flash the first six word/ phrase cards and ask the pupils to read them.

Read the words/phrases with the pupils and make sure they understand them.

Ask the pupils to say some adverbs to describe actions, eg: calmly, bravely.

Ask them to think of adjectives to describe villages, eg: small, beautiful, busy, clean.

Add any adjectives to the wow! words wall.

Read the 'A visit to the village: Scenes 1 and 2' play scripts, using different voices for the characters.

Read How? A visit to the village: Scene 3, as shown left to the class and ask the pupils to role play it.

Explain that you are going to think of ideas for 'A visit to the village: Scene 3' together.

### **Brainstorm**

### **Group task**

Write 'Feeling unwell' in the middle of the chalkboard or on a piece of card.

Ask the groups the following questions and write their ideas on the chalkboard:

'What do Sara and Audu say to Grandfather?'

'How do Sara and Audu feel?'

'What does Grandfather say to them?'

'What do you think will happen next?'

#### Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to read the ideas from the brainstorm, the wow! words wall and the words/phrases.









### Week 9:

### **Play script:** A visit to the village

### Day 4:

# **Guided writing**

#### Learning outcomes

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

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

Use a writing frame to write a simple scene from a play script.

#### **Preparation**

#### Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'home', 'stone', 'smoke', 'show', 'grow', 'low', 'boat', 'goat', 'loaf'.

Have ready the brainstorm from Week 9, Day 3 (yesterday).

Read How? A visit to the village: Scene 4, as shown below.

#### How? A visit to the village: Scene 4



The children went home and told their parents Grandfather was ill.



Sara and Audu's father looked worried.



They decided to take Grandfather to the hospital.





20 minutes



15 minutes

minutes

#### **Spelling**

#### **Guided writing**

#### **Independent writing**

#### **Plenary**

#### Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to read the words on the chalkboard with you.

Ask. 'What letters make the oa sound?' ('oa', 'ow' and 'o-e').

In pairs, ask the pupils to write these words in their exercise books: 'float'. 'show', 'rope'.

Tell them to decide if the spelling is 'oa', 'ow' or 'o-e' ('ow' usually comes at the end of a word).

Dictate this sentence for the pupils to write in their exercise books: 'He will row the boat to those homes'.

#### **Group task**

Look at the brainstorm from Week 9, Day 3 (yesterday).

Ask the groups to role play 'A visit to the village: Scene 3', usina ideas from the brainstorm.

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

Read How? A visit to the village: Scene 4, as shown left, and ask the pupils to role play it.

Explain that they are each going to write, 'A visit to the village: Scene 4'.

#### Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to say ideas for 'A visit to the village: Scene 4' using the questions below:

'Where does scene 4 take place?'

'How does the narrator say what is happening?'

'What are the stage directions for the family?'

'What do Sara and Audu say to their father?' 'What does their father

reply?'

'What does their mother say?'

#### Individual task

Remind the pupils that names are written on the left and that stage directions are in brackets.

Remind them that the narrator helps to tell the audience what is happening.

Remind them to use the words on the wow! words wall to make the speech and directions more interesting.

Ask the pupils to write 'A visit to the village: Scene 4' in their exercise books

#### Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to act out some of the scenes they have written.

Ask the class to notice any wow! words that are used.

Ask the pupils to think of any adjectives or adverbs they could use to make their play scripts more interestina.







Word search

### Week 9:

### **Play script:** A visit to the village

### Day 5:

# **Guided writing**

### Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'ue', 'ew' and 'u-e'.

Use wow! words in their writing.

#### **Preparation**

#### Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard with the word search next to them: 'blue', 'glue', 'argue', 'chew', 'threw', 'screw', 'cube', 'rude', 'rule'.

Have ready the brainstorm from Week 9, Day 3 (earlier in the week).

Read How? A visit to the village: Scene 5, as shown below.

#### How? A visit to the village: Scene 5



They all went to the hospital with Grandfather.



The doctor examined Grandfather.



He gave Grandfather some medicine.



Grandfather was soon better and telling stories to the children again.





15 minutes minutes

#### **Spelling**

minutes

15

#### **Guided writing**

How

#### Whole class teaching

Word search

Write 'ue', 'ew' and 'u-e' on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to say the sounds.

Explain that the words have the long 'u' sound.

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

Ask them which word isn't in the word search (cube).

#### Word search

h	_	r	U	_	е
S	b	g	Τ	U	е
r	С	Т	g	С	f
i	U	r	U	h	С
С	а	d	е	е	r
t	h	r	е	w	е

#### Whole class teaching

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

Ask the pupils to say sentences using the words/ phrases.

Read the wow! words and choose some pupils to say some sentences using them.

Read How? A visit to the village: Scene 5, as shown left, to the class and ask the pupils to role play it.

Explain that they are each going to write, 'A visit to the village: Scene 5'.

#### **Group task**

Ask the groups these questions to help them think of ideas

'How is Grandfather feeling?' 'What does he look like?'

'What does Grandmother say to him?'

'When the doctor sees Grandfather, what does he sav and do?'

'What happens in the end?' 'How do Sara and Audu

feel when they next go to visit Grandfather?'

#### Individual task

**Independent writing** 

Ask the pupils to write scene 5 in their exercise books, using these sentences as a quide to help them write speech and stage directions:

Scene 5:

Grandfather goes to hospital

Narrator:

Grandfather:

(The doctor

Grandmother:

Grandfather:

Father:

Tell the pupils to try to use wow! words.

### **Plenary**

#### Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to act out some of the scenes they have written.

You could also act out the whole play for other classes to watch.

Ask the pupils what they have learned about writing plays.





Grade/ Type of lesson plan Lesson title

# Weekly page Primary 4, literacy lesson plans

# Week 10: Mai Idris Alooma

#### Words/phrases

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

strong
battle
ruled
enemies
army
camels
defeated
peace
encouraged
caring
builder
pilgrims

#### **Learning expectations**

#### By the end of the week:

### All pupils will be able to:

Say some simple facts about Mai Idris Alooma of Bornu.

## Most pupils will be able to:

Tell the story of Mai Idris Alooma of Bornu, sequencing events in the correct order.

# Some pupils will be able to:

Tell the story of Mai Idris Alooma of Bornu, using adjectives, adverbs and speech for effect.



### ranhy on the chalkhoard and leav

#### A biography of Mai Idris Alooma of Bornu

Mai Idris Alooma was a deeply religious follower of Islam and a very great leader who ruled the Kingdom of Kanem-Bornu over 400 years ago. During his reign he made Kanem-Bornu one of the strongest countries in Africa.

The story begins with his father, the Mai (King) of Bornu who lived more than 400 years ago with his wife Princess Aisha of Kanem. The small family lived happily together for a short time and then sadly the Mai died, leaving his baby son Idris Alooma to rule the kingdom.

People wanted a strong, brave warrior Mai who could lead them into battle, not a baby. However, his mother was a clever and caring woman who kept her son safe from people who wanted to kill him. She ruled the kingdom until he grew up and could be the Mai.

The country had many fierce enemies so Mai Idris Alooma formed a strong army to keep the people in his country safe. His brave army rode into battle on camels and horses. Eventually he defeated all his enemies and there was peace in the kingdom.

During his time as Mai, he helped many African people to come and study in the country. He also encouraged traders from across Africa to buy and sell new things.

One of the most interesting things he brought from other places were camels. They were able to do more work in the desert sun than the donkeys and oxen.

This clever and caring
Mai was also a builder.
He built new brick mosques
in the cities and founded
a hostel in Mecca for Bornu
pilgrims. To make travel
easier he built long, flat
bottomed boats which could
be used on the rivers.

He died in 1609 leaving a strong and peaceful country behind.



Lesson

title

### Learning outcomes

#### **Preparation**

Biography

### **Week 10:** Mai **Idris Alooma**

Day 1: **Biography** 

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

Spell words with 'ea', 'ee' and 'oo'.

Identify nouns and proper nouns.

#### Before the lesson:

Write the first four paragraphs of 'A biography of Mai Idris Alooma of Bornu' on the chalkboard and leave it there for the week.

Read How? Adjectives and nouns, as shown below.





Adjectives are describing words.



Nouns are naming words.



Proper nouns are names of people, places, months and days.



Proper nouns need capital letters at the beginning.







10 minutes Biography

10 minutes



20 minutes Matching game/ Snap game

10 minutes

#### **Spelling**

### Reading

#### **Grammar**

#### Reading

#### Plenary

#### Whole class teaching

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

Ask the class which letters make the same sound.

Choose some pupils to come to the chalkboard to write these words as you say them: 'sleep', 'week', 'feel', 'tea', 'stream', 'moon', 'tooth', 'soon' and 'boot'.

Dictate this sentence for the pupils to write in their exercise books: 'I can see the moon in the stream'.

#### Whole class teaching

Read all of the words/ phrases on the chalkboard.

Ask the pupils to say them with you.

Hold up the first three word/phrase cards and explain them.

Tell the pupils to say these words carefully.

Tell the pupils they are going to read about a famous man called Mai Idris Alooma.

Tell the class that a story about a person's life is called a 'biography'.

Read and explain the first four paragraphs of the biography.

#### Pair task

Explain How? Adjectives and nouns, as shown left.

Ask the pairs to find some nouns and proper nouns in 'A biography of Mai Idris Alooma of Bornu'.

Write the noun sentences below on the chalkboard, tell pairs to point to the proper nouns and ask what is missing:

'The mai of bornu was married to princess aicha of kanem.'

'The mai and the princess had a son named idris.' 'Many fierce enemies were attacking bornu.'

### **Supported group activities**

#### Group A:

Sit down with the pupils for guided reading. Ask them to think what Idris's mother might have said to the people who didn't think a baby could be king. Tell the pupils to write their ideas in a speech bubble.

#### **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 the pupils to copy the noun sentences on the chalk-board in to their exercise books and underline all the nouns, using a capital letter for the proper nouns.

#### Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to role play the noun sentences.

Choose some pupils to rewrite the sentences on the chalkboard with a capital letter and ask the class if they are correct.









Week 10:

Mai Idris Alooma Day 2:
Biography

Biography

#### Learning outcomes

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

Use alternative spellings for 'er' and 'or'.

Use adjectives to describe a person.

#### **Preparation**

#### Before the lesson:

Write the rest of 'A biography of Mai Idris Alooma of Bornu' on the chalkboard and leave it there for the week.

Read How? Biography adjectives, as shown below.



How?
Biography adjectives



Princess Aicha was a clever and caring woman.



Idris learned to be wise and good like his mother.



Idris learned to be brave and courageous like his father.



Idris gathered together a great army.



Idris turned his strong, powerful horse towards his enemies.





minutes

Biography

minutes

**Biography** 

minutes

Matching game/ Snap game

minutes



#### **Spelling**

#### Reading

#### **Grammar**

#### Reading

#### **Plenary**

#### Whole class teaching

Dictate these words for the pupils to write in their exercise books: 'turkey', 'bird', 'winter', 'pepper', 'burn', 'thirty', 'girl'.

Write 'or' on the chalkboard and ask the pupils to say the sound.

Write 'or' on the chalkboard again and ask the pupils to say the other ways of spelling this sound.

Dictate these words for the pupils to write in their exercise books: 'torch', 'corn', 'short', 'story', 'draw', 'yawn', 'awful', 'August', 'haunt', 'launch'.

#### Whole class teaching

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

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

Ask the pupils what they can remember about the biography from Week 10. Day 1 (yesterday).

Ask them what the story of a person's life is called (a biography).

Read the rest of the biography and ask the pupils to say some of the things Mai Idris Alooma did.

#### Pair task

**Explain How? Adjectives** and nouns, as shown on Week 10, Day 1 (yesterday).

Read 'A biography of Mai Idris Alooma of Bornu' again and ask the pupils to say any adjectives.

Write the noun sentences below on the chalkboard and tell the pupils to point to the nouns:

'The Mai of Bornu married Princess Aicha of Kanem.'

'Princess Aicha had a son named Idris."

'Many enemies were attacking Bornu.'

### Supported group activities

#### **Groups A and B:**

Tell the pupils to copy the noun sentences on the chalkboard in to their exercise books and underline all the nouns, using a capital letter for the proper nouns.

#### **Group C:**

Sit down with the pupils for quided reading. Ask them to think what Idris's mother might have said to the people who didn't think a baby could be king. Tell the pupils to write their ideas in a speech bubble.

#### **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.

#### Pair task

Ask the pairs to role play each of the How? Biography adjectives. as shown left.









Flash cards

### Week 10:

### Mai Idris Alooma

## Day 3:

# The life of Mai Idris Alooma

#### **Learning outcomes**

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

Spell words with 'sh' and 'ch'.

Write sentences using verbs and adverbs.

### Preparation

#### Before the lesson:

Write 'sh' and 'ch' on large flash cards.

Read How? Biography rules, as shown left.

#### How? Biography rules



A biography is a true story of a real person's life, written by someone else.



It describes important facts about the person.



It is written in the third person eg: it uses 'he', 'she' and 'they', not 'I' and 'we'.







Flash cards

minutes



**Biography** 

minutes

**Biography** 

Matching game/ Snap game

minutes

**Spellling** 

Reading

Grammar

minutes

Whole class teaching

Flash the 'sh' and 'ch' cards and ask the pupils to say the sounds.

Ask half of the class to think of words that have the sound 'sh' and the other half to think of words that have the sound 'ch'.

Choose some pupils to write some of these words on the chalkboard.

Ask the pupils to count the sounds in these words: 'chin', 'bench', 'shop', 'fish', 'splash' (eq: ch-i-n = three).

Dictate this sentence for the pupils to write in their exercise books: 'I like fish for lunch.'

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.

Remind the pupils that they have been reading 'A biography of Mai Idris Alooma of Bornu'

In pairs, ask the pupils to find two facts about the life of Mai Idris Alooma from the biography.

Choose some pairs to say their facts to the class.

Explain the How? Biography rules, as shown left.

Whole class teaching

Remind the pupils that a verb is a doina or being word and ask them to find some verbs in the biography.

Ask pupils to say some verbs that they do every day, ea: 'brush', 'walk', 'work'.

Write six of their ideas on the chalkboard.

Remind the pupils that adverbs describe verbs.

Ask the pupils to think of some adverbs to describe the verbs on the chalkboard, eq: 'quickly', 'slowly', 'carefully'.

Write their ideas on the chalkboard.

Reading

**Supported group activities** 

**Groups A and D:** 

Tell the pupils to write some sentences in their exercise books using the verbs and adverbs on the chalkboard.

**Group B:** 

Sit down with the pupils for auided readina. Ask them to think what Idris's mother might have said to the people who didn't think a baby could be king. Tell the pupils to write their ideas in a speech bubble.

**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.

**Plenary** 

Whole class teaching

Ask groups A and D to read some of their sentences to the rest of the class

Ask the class to say any verbs or adverbs they hear.









### Week 10:

### Mai Idris Alooma

### **Day 4:**

# **Biography** adverbs

#### Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'th'.

Use adverbs in sentences.

#### **Preparation**

#### Before the lesson:

Write these lists on the chalkboard:

List 1: 'this', 'then', 'with', 'father', 'slither'

List 2: 'thin', 'think', 'three', 'thick', 'cloth'

Read How? Biography adverbs, as shown left.

### How? Biography adverbs



The Mai of Bornu happily married the beautiful Princess Aicha of Kanem.



Some people boldly said, 'Idris cannot be Mai'.



Idris's enemies ran away quickly.







minutes

Reading

Biography

minutes

**Biography** 

minutes

Matching game/ Snap game

minutes



#### **Spelling**

### **Grammar**

#### Reading

#### **Plenary**

#### Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to look at the words on the chalkboard and say what they notice (they all contain 'th').

Choose a pupil to write 'th' on the chalkboard.

Ask the pupils to say the sound with you.

Remind the pupils of the two sounds for 'th'. For the 'th' sound in list 2 they need to stick their tongues out more.

Ask the pupils to sound out and read the words in each list.

Ask them to write sentences for five of the words in their exercise books.

#### Whole class teaching

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

Show the next three words/ phrases and explain them.

Read 'A biography of Mai Idris Alooma of Bornu' with the pupils again.

Ask the pupils what kind of writing this is.

#### Pair task

Ask the pairs to discuss the adjectives they found on Week 10, Day 3 (yesterday) describing Mai Idris Alooma.

Remind them that adverbs describe verbs.

Ask the pairs to find some nouns and adverbs in 'A biography of Mai Idris Alooma of Bornu'.

Write their ideas on the chalkboard.

### **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 the pupils to write some sentences in their exercise books using the verbs and adverbs on the chalkboard

#### Group D:

Sit down with the pupils for guided reading. Ask them to think what Idris's mother might have said to the people who didn't think a baby could be king. Tell the pupils to write their ideas in a speech bubble.

#### Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to role play each part of How? Biography adverbs, as shown left.









Flash cards

### **Week 10:**

### Mai **Idris Alooma**

### Day 5:

### **Questions** about Mai Idris Alooma

#### Learning outcomes

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

Spell words with 'qu', 'wh' and 'ng'.

**Answer questions about** the life of Mai Idris Alooma.

#### **Preparation**

#### Before the lesson:

Write these words on the chalkboard: 'queen', 'quick', 'quiet', 'when', 'whip', 'wheel', 'wheat', 'wing', 'spring', 'bring', 'song'.

Make a set of word/phrase flash cards for each group.

Read How? Retelling a biography, as shown left.

#### How? Retelling a biography



Tell the pupils to divide a page of their exercise books into four.



Tell the pupils to answer one question in each box.



Ask them to use drawings and words to answer the questions.







20 minutes Flash cards/ Biography 20 minutes



10 minutes

#### **Spelling**

#### Reading

#### Comprehension

#### Plenary

#### Whole class teaching

Ask the pupils to read the words on the chalkboard.

Ask them to count the sounds in each word, eg: qu-ee-n = three wh-e-n = three s-p-r-i-ng = five s-o-ng = three

Ask the pupils to sound out 'quit' and then choose someone to write it on the chalkboard.

Repeat with 'whisk' and 'king'.

Dictate this sentence for the pupils to write in their exercise books: 'When the queen came she sang a song.'

#### **Group task**

Give each group a set of the word/phrase cards.

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

Choose different groups to explain the meaning of the words.

Ask the pupils what they can remember about Mai Idris Alooma.

Read 'A biography of Mai Idris Alooma of Bornu' with the pupils again and ask them to role play the whole story.

#### Pair task

Teach How? Retelling a biography, as shown left.

Ask the pupils to use these questions to help them retell the biography:

'Who was Mai of Bornu?'

'Why couldn't a baby lead Bornu?'

'What did Mai Idris Alooma bring from other places?'

'What were some of the things Mai Idris Alooma built?'

#### Whole class teaching

Choose some pupils to share their biographies with the whole class.









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