**SPORT AND GAMES MODULE (LESSON PLAN)**

**(TWO WEEKS)**

**Objectives:**

∙         Students are expected to understand what sports and games are about.

∙         Students should be able to list some types of sports and game we have.

∙         Students are expected to understand the parts of the body used in playing each sport and game.

∙         Students should also know the importance of sports and games.

***Teachers: Are there any other objectives that feel important to include? Please add below:***

**Course Materials:**

∙         Beginner reader books will be useful in the classroom to support literacy learning

∙         Flashcards/picture cards of vocabulary words in English/Dagbani.

**Lessons/project:**

∙         English Vocabulary: introduce students to vocabulary in books or common words on road safety.

∙         Increase familiarity with words and their meanings

∙         Use pictures and sometimes drawing during the lesson

**Definition:**SPORTS is aPhysical activity that is governed by a set of rules or customs and often engaged in competitively. Whiles GAMES is a competitive activity or sport in which players contend with each other according to a set of rules: the game of basketball; the game of gin rummy. Generally, *sports* require some sort of physical effort of specialized skill while *games* are more organized affairs with rules.

**VOCABULARY WORD BANK:**

**Activity #1: words identification**

**Objective:** to introduce student to the English vocabulary that will come up during their course of study.

Description:

∙         Teacher should help guide the student to understand the simple vocabulary words that will crop-up during the intensive study of the topic. Students at this age will best decode the words by pronouncing the words in Dagbani and then in English and probably construct a simple sentence out of it during the course of the study.

∙         Associated words of road safety in English and Dagbani could be

∙         Ball--bally, field---parky, participants--deemdemdiber, referee--buuzulipebra, coach--coachy, whistle--buuzulpebrigu, etc.

∙         To understand it better, students should be drilled till they become conversant. And once this activity is over, teacher then tries to explain the rationale of putting up this drill.

∙         TLMs needed: none

**TYPES OF SPORTS AND GAMES:**

Activity #2: some sports and games.

Objectives: students are expected to understand the variety of sports (games)

Description: teacher should be able to list some kind of sporting activities we have in this part of the word; which could be very easy for them to picture if they probably come across one some day. This includes:

Volleyball------------------ nuuni bolly

Football------------------- gbalni bolly

Athletics----------------- guubu

Horse racing ----------- yuri guubu etc.

To understand it better, teacher could dramatized some words if possible. In this juncture, student may try to mimic this act in the class during the drama. And also, to help improve the realistic up grade of students and to quickly improve their understanding of the topic. Field trip and other demonstrative works on each sport in the courtyard will let them see virtually the reality of what they have learnt in class practically.

**SOME OF THE PARTS USED IN PARTAKING THIS SPORTING ACTIVITY**

**Activity #3: parts use in these sports.**

**Objectives:**students should understand the parts of human used to partake these sporting activities.

Description: with this, the teacher could put it in a two column chart includes

**Sport**                                                     **Body parts used**

Volleyball                                                 Hands

Football                                                     Legs

Athletics                                                    Legs

Horse racing                                              The whole being is riding a horse to undertake a

sporting activity.

 students could have learned all these sports best; if it would have inculcated into their physical education schedule.

**IMPORTANCE OF SPORTS (GAMES)**

**Activity #4: rationales of sports**

**Objectives:** students should be able to understand the importance in sporting activities.

Descriptions:

∙         It exercises human body.

∙         Keeps the body fit and trim.

∙         Burns fats in the human body thereby reducing obesity.

∙         Constant exercises (sporting) reduce the amount of sickness in the body.

∙         It reduces human weight therefore makes him in shape to go.

∙         Sports also serve as source of entertainments.

**EVALUATION:**

1.      In two sentences, differentiate sports and games.

2.      List four (4) types of sports you know

3.      Legs are the main part of body used in the partaking of athletics and foot ball. **True/False**?

4.      List four (4) reasons sports are important?

**RELIGIOUS AND MORAL MODULE (LESSON PLAN)**

**(TWO WEEKS)**

**Objectives:**

∙         Students are expected to understand what religion and morality is about.

∙         Students should be able to understand the purpose and usefulness of creation.

∙         Students are expected to understand the types of religion and their attributes.

∙         After this course, students are expected to be obedient, repent from immorality etc.

∙         Students should be able to understand the importance of religious and moral education.

**Course Materials:**

∙         Beginner reader books will be useful in the classroom to support literacy learning

∙         Flashcards/picture cards of vocabulary words in English/Dagbani.

**Lessons/project:**

∙         English Vocabulary: introduce students to vocabulary in books or common works on road safety.

∙         Increase familiarity with words and their meanings

∙         Use pictures and sometimes drawing during the lesson

**Definition:**religious and moral is simply a course that helps to teach humanity about God and the purpose of life.

**VOCABULARY WORD BANK:**

**Activity #1: words identification**

**Objective:** to introduce student to the English vocabulary that will come up during their course of study.

Description:

∙         Teacher should help guide the student to understand the simple vocabulary words that will crop-up during the intensive study of the topic. Students at this age will best decode the words by pronouncing the words in Dagbani and then in English and probably construct a simple sentence out of it during the course of the study.

∙         Associated words of in English and Dagbani could be

∙          God--Naawuni, gods--bugar, traditional--kalli, Christianity--cheach, Islamic--musulinsi, creatures—bin nama, plants--tihii, sea--muga, animals--binkubri, man--salnimaa, holy Bible--babuli, holy Quran—Al-Qurani etc.

∙         To understand it better, students should be drilled till they become conversant. And once this activity is over, teacher then tries to explain the rationale of putting up this drill.

∙         TLMs needed: none.

**CREATION**

**Activity #2: purpose and usefulness of creation:**

**Objective:**students should be able to understand the purpose and the usefulness of creation.

Description:

Students are expected to understand the purpose and usefulness of the following creators such as; plants, sea, animals and man. But for the meantime let’s look at the purpose of creation in general.

**Purpose of creation:**

∙         For the comfort of mankind and other creatures.

∙         To serve God.

∙         Mankind is created to care for other creatures.

∙         To reflect the hand work of God.

**Purpose of creating plants, sea, animals and man:**

∙         Animals are created to serve as food

∙         Plants are created to serve as medicine.

∙         Water from the sea can be purified and used for domestic purposes.

∙         Man is created to serve and worship God.

**RELIGION:**

Activity #3: types of religion and their attributes.

Objectives: student should be able to understand the types of religion and their attributes to God.

Description:

There are three main religions in Ghana and they are:

✓  Traditionalist

✓  Christianity and

✓  Islamic religion.

**Some attributes of God in a traditional religion.**

✓  Otumfuo-------------------------------- the sovereign one

✓  Na karigu------------------------------ the mighty one

✓  Nawuni ------------------------------- the creator

**Some attributes of God in the Christianity religion.**

✓  Provider--------------------------- meaning God provides every thing.

✓  God is love-------------------- God loves everything he created

✓  Omnipotent--------------------- powerful

**Some attributes of God in the Islamic perspectives.**

✓  Al-Aziz---------------------------------- the majestic one

✓  Al-Hakam------------------------------- the judge

✓  Al-Malik-------------------------------- the sovereign.

**MORALITY:**

**Activity #4: obedience, repentance from immorality etc.**

**Objectives:** Students are expected to be obedient, decency and repent from immorality.

Description:

The religious and moral is a course that nurture and shape human if followed properly. It would have been in complete to teach religious and moral without teaching some of these important words (obedience, immorality etc) because it is very much violated by we the youth in our communities.

**Obedience:**(is the act of doing what one is ordered to do)

With this, the teacher could kindly involve the students by asking: ‘who can give me importance of obedience’? if any; but if they are silent, you then proceed.

**Importance of obedience**

∙         It shows respect

∙         It fosters unity

∙         It ensures peace

**Reasons of being obedience**

➢  It maintain good relationship

➢  It foster peace and unity

➢  It gives honor to parents.

I think with this, students will see the need to be obedience and respectful.

**Immorality**: (is the inability to follow accepted standard of sexual behavior eg fornication, adultery etc)

**Effects of immorality:**

∙         It separates one from God.

∙         It brings teenage pregnancy

∙         It can lead to school dropout etc.

**Causes of immorality:**

∙         Love for money

∙         Broken home

∙         Peer group influence etc.

To best understand by students, the teacher should simultaneously pronouns the sentence in English and Dagbani.

**IMPORTANCE OF RELIGIOUS AND MORAL:**

**Activity #5: importance.**

**Objectives:**students should be able to understand and probably follow the moral teaching of the course.

Description:

∙         It shows as how the world was created.

∙         Enlightens the understanding of God to mankind.

∙         It helps the student to know the types of religions we have in Ghana.

∙         The moral teaching of religious and moral re-shapes the child and put him/her in the right path.

∙         It also teaches as the reality of life.

**EVALUATION: (oral test)**

Name two attributes of God each in context of Islamic, Christianity and traditional?

Mention three (3) reasons for being obedient?

List three (3) causes of immorality?

List three examples of created objects in your communities?

List the purpose of creation?

**FIRST AID MODULE (LESSON PLAN)**

**(TWO WEEKS)**

**Objectives:**

∙         Students should be able to understand what first aid is really about.

∙         Students are expected to understand the common accidents and emergency treatment in first aid.

∙         Students are expected to list some common things available in first aid kits.

∙         Students are also expected to understand the causes and possibly remedies of some of the common accidents in first aid.

∙         Students should be able to understand the importance of first aid.

**Course Materials:**

∙         Beginner reader books will be useful in  the classroom to support literacy learning

∙         Flashcards/picture cards of vocabulary words in English/Dagbani.

**Lessons/project:**

∙         English Vocabulary: introduce students to vocabulary in books or common works on road safety.

∙         Increase familiarity with words and their meanings

∙         Use pictures and sometimes drawing during the lesson

**Definition:**First aid is a safety measures or treatment given to an injured or wounded person before sending him to the hospital. First aid was emerged during the First World War in other to take care of affected and vulnerable people who were attached by the war.

**VOCABULARY WORD BANK:**

**Activity #1: words identification**

**Objective:** to introduce student to the English vocabulary that will come up during their course of study.

Description:

∙         Teacher should help guide the student to know the simple vocabulary words that will crop-up during the intensive study of the topic. Students at this age will best decode the words by pronouncing the words in Dagbani and then in English and probably construct a simple sentence out of it during the course of the study.

∙         Associated words of road safety in English and Dagbani could be:

∙         Cut--danyar, stitches--sheabu, burns—deebu, fractures—kabbu, Victim\_sarati ni paaso, Blood\_zimm, safety—tagabu, pain--bearim etc.

∙         To understand it better, students should be drilled till they become conversant. And once this activity is over, teacher then tries to explain the rationale of putting up this drill.

∙         TLMs needed: none

**COMMON ACCIDENTS AND EMERGENCIES IN FIRST AID.**

**Activity# 2:  identification of some accidents in first aid**

**Objective**s: this is to help students to identify some common accidents that triggers first aid works.

**Description:**

 This is to help enlighten the children cognitively on accidents that could minimize before taken to the hospital. During this time each word will be pronounced in English and simultaneously translated in Dagbani. This will virtually make decoding very easy to the children. Example includes:

Cuts-----------danyar

Choking------garimbu

Fracture-------kabbu

Shock--------lartii gbarbu

Bleeding ----ziyiboo

Heart attack -----suhi dorooo etc.

**CAUSES AND REMEDIES**

Activity #3: causes and preventions of some accidents in first aid.

Objectives: students are expected to understand some causes and preventions of some accidents in first aid.

**Description:**

For clarity, the teacher should draw a chart containing three columns. Example accidents, causes and preventions.

**(I don’t quite understand this chart…)**

**ACCIDENTS                                          CAUSES                                      PREVENTIONS**

Cuts                                                shape objects                                           stay away from shape

                                                                                                                         objects or blades.

Choking                                        bad eating habits                                 inculcate some good

                                                                                                                       eating habits.

Fracture                                     accident                                              lean some safety measures

                                                                                                            in order to prevent accident.

shock                                        electricity                                          stay away from naked wires.

Hearts attack                            serious shock                                      needs Doctors advice.

**ITEMS IN FIRST AID KITS OR BOX.**

**Activity #4: first aid kits items and their uses**

**Objectives:** students are expected to list some items contained by first aid kits and their uses.

Description:

These are tools and equipments used to dress injured or wounded persons before sending them to the hospital. This includes:

∙         **Cotton**: use to clean injuries or wounds.

∙         **Ink:** it appliers on injuries or wounds.

∙         **Hydrogen peroxides:** appliers to kill germs on injuries.

∙         **Hand Gloves:** protect the hands from infections.

∙         **Bandages:** it’s used to tie on the affected part of the body in other to reduce pain or to keep it firm.

∙         **Scissors and blade:**  use to cut things.

In other to facilitate teaching and leaning, teachers should try as much as possible to bring some of the tools listed above in the classroom. And with this, students will learn more as they see it vividly.

**IMPORTANCE OF FIRST AID.**

**Activity #5: importance and evaluation of first aid.**

**Objectives:** students should be able to list some of the importance of first aid.

∙         It stabilizes victim’s condition in other to attend to better treatment in the hospital.

∙         It reduces untimely death.

∙         Its temporary saves human lives.

**EVALUATIONS:**

**Objectives**: teachers are expected to ask questions (oral test) aftermath the lesson to see weather students have understood or not.

Description:

1.      In your own words, what is first aid?

2.      List three accidents and emergency treatment in first aid?

3.      List four items you can find in first aid kits or box?

4.      List the cause and the prevention of each of the following?

∙         Cut

∙         Choking

∙         Shock.

5.      Mention three importance of first aid.