## GRADE PP2

## LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES SCHEME OF WORK TERM ONE YEAR 2018

V E K	ο	STRANDS	S-STRAND	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	KEY INQURY QUESTIONS	CORE COMPETENCE	VALUES	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	LEARNING RESOURCE S	ASSESSM ENT	REF L
		LISTENI NG	Common greetings and farewell related to relationsh ip	By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to: a) Respond appropriately to greetings with reference to relationship in and out of school. b) Respond appropriately to farewell with reference to relationship in and out of school. c) Enjoy responding to greetings and farewell with reference to relationship in and out of school	<ol> <li>What opportunities arise for responding to greetings with reference to relationship at home and at school?</li> <li>What opportunities arise for responding to farewell with reference to relationship at home and at school?</li> <li>Whose greetings do you respond to at home and at school?</li> <li>Whose farewell do you respond to at home and at school?</li> <li>Whose farewell do you respond to at home and at school?</li> </ol>	Critical thinking and problem solving Communication and collaboration Self efficacy	Love Respect Unity Peace Patience	Learners could respond to greetings and farewell with reference to relationship. In pairs or small groups, learners could practise responding to greetings and farewell with reference to relationship. Learners could respond to other learners' greetings and farewell with reference to relationship using verbal and non- verbal language. Learners could be guided to respond to visitors' greetings and farewell with reference to relationship using appropriate words. Learners could be encouraged to respond to visitors and family members' greetings and farewell at home with reference to relationship using appropriate words. Learners could view recorded clips on responding to greetings and farewell with reference to relationship and imitate the same Learners could respond to greetings and farewell with reference to relationship	Realia Charts	1.Observ ation 2.Oral question s	

								<ul> <li>In pairs or small groups, learners could practise responding to greetings and farewell with reference to relationship.</li> <li>Learners could respond to other learners' greetings and farewell with reference to relationship using verbal and nonverbal language.</li> <li>Learners could be guided to respond to visitors' greetings and farewell with reference to relationship using appropriate words.</li> <li>Learners could be encouraged to respond to visitors and family members' greetings and farewell at home with reference to relationship using appropriate words.</li> <li>Learners could be encouraged to respond to visitors and family members' greetings and farewell at home with reference to relationship using appropriate words.</li> <li>Learners could view recorded clips on responding to greetings and farewell with reference to relationship and imitate the same</li> </ul>			
3	1-5	LISTENIN G	Listening for comprehe nsion	By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to: a) Answer questions correctly after a listening experience in class. b) Solve simple riddles in and out of school. c) Sing songs with actions in and out of school. d) Recite poems and rhymes with actions in	<ol> <li>How does a child develop comprehension skills?</li> <li>How does a child demonstrate comprehension?</li> <li>What daily opportunities require listening for comprehension?</li> </ol>	Communication and collaboration Critical thinking and problem solving	Patience Responsi bility	Learners could respond to simple verbal instructions. Learners could be engaged in listening to a story and be encouraged to answer questions. Learners could answer simple questions after listening to a recorded story. Learners could be guided to solve simple riddles. Learners could be	Realia	.Observa tion 2.Oral question s	

			and out of school. e) Take pleasure in activities that involve listening for comprehension.	4. What makes listening comprehension fun			<ul> <li>guided to solve oral language puzzles.</li> <li>Learners could be guided to recite poems and rhymes with actions.</li> <li>Learners could practise singing songs with actions.</li> <li>Learners could listen to audio-visual digital comics and answer simple questions.</li> <li>In pairs, learners could practise solving simple riddles</li> </ul>			
4	1-5	Active listening	By the end of the sub- strand, the learners should be able to: a) Pay attention to conversations in and out of school. b) Answer questions after listening to a story. c) Respond to simple instructions in and out of school. d) Appreciate the contribution of others during conversations	<ol> <li>How do you show interest during a conversation?</li> <li>When should you speak during a conversation?</li> <li>How do you seek clarification in a conversation?</li> <li>How do people respond to instructions?</li> <li>How do people respond during a conversation</li> </ol>	Communication and collaboration Critical thinking and problem solving	Patience Responsi bility	In pairs or small groups, learners could tell stories and poems while others listen. They could be encouraged to ask and answer questions. Learners could be encouraged to retell stories told by the teacher and other learners. Learners could listen to and solve riddles. Learners could view recorded content and imitate. Learners could be given simple instructions and encouraged to respond. In pairs or small groups, learners could be guided to take turns in conversations and answer simple questions. Learners could view recorded clips of their own conversations as they are appreciated and corrected. Learners could be guided to	Realia charts	.Observa tion 2.Oral question s	

						<ul> <li>appreciate the contribution of others during conversations.</li> <li>In small groups, learners could be involved in verbal games, songs, poems and rhymes that involve turn taking.</li> <li>Learners could demonstrate an activity involving turn takin</li> </ul>			
5 1-5	Passing informatio n Auditory discrimin ation	By the end of the sub- strand, the learners should be able to: a) Convey verbal messages effectively in and out of school. b) Retell short stories in and out of school. c) Engage in dialogue in and out of school. d) Take pleasure in passing verbal messages and retelling short stories in and out of school a) Identify all letter sounds in the classroom environment. b) Differentiate closely related letter sounds in and out of school.	What opportunities arises for learners to pass information to and from parents? 2. What could learners tell their teachers about their parents? 3. What could learners tell their parents about teachers	Communication and collaboration	Love Respect	<ul> <li>Learners could be asked to deliver verbal messages to and from parents/guardians.</li> <li>In pairs and small groups, learners could tell and retell news and short stories.</li> <li>Learners could be appreciated when they convey verbal messages effectively.</li> <li>Learners could be encouraged to engage in dialogue with parents.</li> <li>Learners could be engaged in short discussions and encouraged to ask and answer questions.</li> <li>Learners could be engaged in activities where they listen to an audio clip and then talk about it in pairs or in small groups</li> <li>Learners could be guided to articulate letter sounds.</li> <li>Learners could be guided to articulate letter sounds.</li> </ul>	Realia charts	Observat	

6	1-5		Auditory discrimin ation Auditory memor	By the end of the sub- strand, the learners should be able to: a) Identify all letter sounds in the classroom environment. b) Differentiate closely related letter sounds in and out of school. c) Experience pleasure through play in and out of school. d) Say letter sounds after the teacher in class. e) Recall letter sounds in and out of class. f) Enjoy playing auditory memory games in and out of class.	<ol> <li>What are some of the closely related letter sounds?</li> <li>What experiences could enhance letter sound discrimination</li> </ol>	Communication and collaboration	Responsi bility	Learners could be guided to articulate letter sounds. Learners could listen to audio clips depicting articulation of letter sounds and identify the articulated sounds. Learners could articulate closely related letter sounds as demonstrated. e.g. /p/ and /b/, /t/ and /d/, /k/ and /c/, /l/ and /r/, /f/ and /v/, /s/ and /z/, /w/ and /y/, /k/and /q/. Learners could listen to recorded audio clips of closely related sounds and recognize the sounds. In pairs and small groups, learners could be involved in letter sound games. Learners could sing songs and recite letter sound rhymes. Learners could be guided to use interactive programmes on letter sounds	Realia charts	.Observa tion 2.Oral question s
7	1- 5	SPEAKIN G	Common greetings and farewell related to relationsh ip	By the end of the sub- strand, the learners should be able to: a) Use vocabulary related to greetings with reference to relationship in and out of school. b) Use vocabulary related to bidding farewell with reference to relationship in and out of school.	How do you greet people at home and at school? 2. How do you respond to greetings at school and at home? 3. How do you bid farewell at home and at school?	Communication and collaboration Critical thinking and problem solving Self efficacy	Love Respect Responsi bility	Learners could imitate greetings and farewell with reference to relationship.( <i>e.g good</i> <i>morning teacher, good</i> <i>evening mother, Good</i> <i>night father</i> ) In pairs or small groups, learners could practise greetings and farewell with reference to relationship. Learners could be	Realia charts	.Observa tion 2.Oral question s

		Polite Language	<ul> <li>b) Use appropriate vocabulary to express their needs and ideas in and out of school.</li> <li>c) Take pleasure in expressing their ideas and needs verbally and non-verbally at home and in school</li> <li>d) Use appropriate</li> </ul>	wrongs you What do you say when you want to make a request? . What do you say when you want to be excused to go somewhere? . What do you say when you have wronged someone?	solving Self efficacy		<ul> <li>encouraged to sing songs</li> <li>that express their needs.</li> <li>Learners could be</li> <li>appreciated when they</li> <li>express their needs and</li> <li>ideas.</li> <li>In pairs and small</li> <li>groups, learners could tell</li> <li>each other news and</li> <li>stories.</li> <li>Learners could be</li> <li>encouraged to participate</li> <li>in conversations on topics</li> </ul>			
8 1- 5	SPEAKIN G	Self- expressio n	By the end of the sub- strand, the learners should be able to: a) Express their needs and ideas verbally in and out of school.	What can you say about yourself? 3. What do you do when someone wrongs you	Communication and collaboration Critical thinking and problem	Love Respect Responsi bility	Learners could be encouraged to express their needs, ideas and thoughts freely. Learners could be encouraged to sing songs	Realia	.Observa tion 2.Oral question s	
			<ul> <li>c) Greet people appropriately with reference to relationship in and out of school</li> <li>d) Bid people farewell appropriately with reference to relationship in and out of school.</li> <li>e) Appreciate greeting and bidding people farewell with reference to relationship in and out of school.</li> </ul>				guided to greet as well as bid farewell to visitors who come to class with reference to relationship. Learners could be encouraged to greet and bid farewell to family members at home with reference to time and relationship using appropriate words. Learners could listen to recorded clips on greetings and farewell with reference to relationship and imitate. Learners could practise greetings and bidding farewell with reference to relationship through role playing. Learners could sing interactive songs on greetings and farewell with reference to relationship			

	Ι	of their choice	
vocabulary when		of their choice.	
making requests in and		□ Learners could be	
out of school.		engaged in discussions	
		involving problem solving	
e) Use appropriate		tasks such as puzzles,	
vocabulary to excuse		riddles among others.	
self and apologize in and		□ Learners could be	
out of school.		encouraged to express	
f) State the appropriate		themselves verbally in	
vocabulary for excusing		school and at home.	
self		□ Learners could be	
Sen		encouraged to use	
		appropriate means when	
		expressing needs.	
		☐ The learners could be	
		encouraged to talk about	
		what they are doing during	
		activities.	
		$\Box$ Learners could be	
		encouraged to talk about	
		themselves.	
		□ Learners could be	
		engaged in short	
		discussions and	
		encouraged to answer	
		questions	
		questions	
		Learners could	
		demonstrate making	
		requests, excusing self and	
		apologizing. e.g. ('May I',	
		'Excuse me' and 'I am	
		sorry,)	
		$\Box$ In pairs or small groups,	
		learners could practise and	
		role play making requests,	
		excusing self and	
		apologizing?	
		Learners could listen to	
		stories that incorporate	
		making requests, excusing	
		self and apologizing.	
		□ Learners could view	
		video	

9	1-5	SPEAKIN G	Audience awarenes s	By the end of the sub- strand, the learners should be able to: a) Speak clearly when talking to others in and out of class. b) Speak loud enough for the audience to hear in school and at home. c) Demonstrate ability to speak confidently in and out of class. d) Enjoy speaking to others in and out of class.	How should I speak to be heard? 2. What should I do to make myself clear e.g when narrating a story, reciting a poem or rhyme	Communication and collaboration Critical thinking and problem solving Self efficacy	Love Respect Responsi bility	Learners could be encouraged to listen to recorded pieces of their own voice. Learners could be encouraged to sing songs, tell stories and recite poems and rhymes with clarity. Learners could be engaged in conversations whenever opportunities arise. In pairs and small groups, learners could be encouraged to retell stories told by adults and other learners. Individually and in groups, learners could be involved in presenting songs, poems and rhymes in class and during parade. Learners could be encouraged to make presentations and be appreciated. Learners could be given opportunities to dramatise.	Realia	.Observa tion 2.Oral question s
1 0	1- 5		Passing informati on	By the end of the sub- strand, the learners should be able to: a) Convey messages effectively at home and in school. b) Retell short stories in and out of school. c) Use relevant vocabulary when engaging in dialogue. d) Take pleasure in	<ol> <li>What opportunities arise for learners to pass information to and from parents?</li> <li>What do learners like to tell teachers about their parents?</li> <li>What do learners like to tell parents about teachers?</li> </ol>	Communication and collaboration	Love Respect Peace Responsi bility	Learners could deliver verbal messages to and from home. In pairs and small groups learners could tell and retell news and short stories. Learners could be encouraged to convey verbal messages effectively. Learners could be engaged in dialogue with parents.	Realia	.Observa tion 2.Oral question s

			passing verbal messages and retelling stories in and out of school				<ul> <li>Learners could be engaged in short discussions and encouraged to answer questions.</li> <li>Learners could be asked to ask and respond to questions.</li> <li>Learners could be engaged in activities where they view a video clip and then talk about it in pairs or in small groups.</li> <li>Learners could be encouraged to talk about what they saw in a field trip or nature walk</li> </ul>		
1 1	1-5	Naming	<ul> <li>By the end of the sub- strand, the learners should be able to:</li> <li>a) Name objects, animals, people and colours in the immediate environment.</li> <li>b) Name safe objects in the immediate environment.</li> <li>c) Name unsafe objects in the immediate environment.</li> <li>d) Experience pleasure in</li> <li>naming colours, objects and people in the immediate environmen</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>What objects, colours and people are we likely to find in our neighbourhood?</li> <li>What safe and unsafe objects are we likely to find our environment?</li> <li>How do you integrate new words into the child's play and daily experiences by naturally weaving them in and out of conversations and vocabulary games?</li> </ol>	Communication and collaboration Critical thinking and problem solving Imaginative and creative	Love Respect Unity Peace Patience Responsi bility	Learners could name objects, animals, people and colours. Learners could recite poems and rhymes related to colours. Learners could be involved in naming colours with reference to relevant objects. Learners could be taken for a nature walk and encouraged to identify colours, safe and unsafe objects in the immediate environment. Learners could be guided to name concrete objects and pictures using ICT devices	Realia	.Observa tion 2.Oral question s
1 2	1- 5	Articulati on of letter	By the end of the sub- strand, the learners should be able to: a) Articulate vowels and	1. What is the sound corresponding to	Communication and collaboration Critical thinking	Love Respect Unity Peace	Learners could observe charts and flashcards with all the letters of the	Realia	.Observa tion 2.Oral question

	2000	sonants correctly in	each upper case	and problem	Patience	alphabet.	-	
		out of class	(capital) letter and	solving	Responsi	□ Learners could be	S ····	
	anu o	out of class				guided to articulate	3.written	
	L) D		its equivalent lower	Imaginative and	bility	-	question	
		emonstrate	case (small) letter	creative		consonant sounds	S	
		reness of letter-				¥ 111 ·1 1		
		nd correspondence in				Learners could be guided		
	and o	out of class.				to recite letters of the		
						alphabet.		
		ake pleasure in				□ Learners could be		
		vities relating to				encouraged to practise		
		er sounds in and out				articulating vowel sounds.		
	of cla	lass				□ Learners could be		
						engaged in singing songs		
						and reciting poems and		
						rhymes relating to all letter		
						sounds.		
						$\Box$ Learners could be		
						engaged in activities e.g.		
						fishing games, skittle		
						games, dice games among		
						others to enhance sound		
						articulation.		
						□ Learners could be		
						encouraged to integrate		
						letter sounds into the		
						learner's play and daily		
						experiences.		
						$\Box$ Learners could be		
						encouraged to use flash		
						cards and charts to		
						enhance articulation of all		
						letter sounds.		
						□ Learners could be		
						involved in viewing and		
						listening to sound and		
						video clips that enhance		
						letter sound articulation.		
						□ Learners could be		
						guided to relate the upper		
						case (capital) letters and		
						the lower case (small)		
						letters with the		
						corresponding sounds.		
						□ Learners could be		
						encouraged to articulate		
						closely related letter		

					sounds such as /p/ and /b/, /t/ and /d/, /k/ and /c/, /l/ and /r/, /f/ and /v/, /s/ and /z/, /w/ and /y/, /k/and /q/		
1		CAT	CAT		CAT		
3							
\$							
1							
4							
1							1
3							