**LESSON DEVELOPMENT ONE**

**FAMILY SIZE AND FOOD PRODUCTION**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **STAGE/TIME** | **TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES** | **LEARNER'S ACTIVITIES – MIND/HANDS ON** | **LEARNING POINTS** |
| **Step 1**  **Introduction**  **(5 minutes)** | Ask pupils – What family is?  List and explain types of family.  Teacher’s remark – The increase in the amount of people living together as a family, the amount of food needed by the family and the amount of crops that can be produced to provide for the family if they are farmer. | Family is made of father, mother and their children or people that are related by blood.  Nuclear family is the smallest type of family, it made up of the father, mother and their children. While extended family includes the father, mother and their children with uncle, aunt, etc.  Listen to the teacher’s remark and lesson’s introduction – Family Size and Crops Production. | Linking the Previous knowledge to the new lesson |
| **Step 2**  **Development - Whole class**  **(5 minutes)**  **Grouping** | 1. Groups the learners into four groups – A, B, C, and D.  2. Guide the learners to choose a leader and secretary for your group.  3. Gives each group learning materials – chart showing size of family, food and cash crops. | 1. Belong to a group.  2. Choose their leader and secretary.  3. Received learning materials for their group. | Learner’s group, leader and secretary confirmed. |
| **Step 3 A**  **Development**  **(10 minutes)** | Guide the pupils to describe the following – crop, food and cash.  Guide the groups to identify food and cash crops – yam, maize, banana, plantain, cocoa, cashew, kolanut, palm oil, groundnut oil, cotton, rubber, etc. | Crop is any plant intentionally grown for its useful value.  Food is what people and animals eat to stay healthy and alive.  Cash is money in form coins and notes.  Food crops are rice, beans, yam, maize, banana, plantain, etc.  Cash crops are cocoa, cashew, kolanut, palm oil, groundnut oil, cotton, rubber, etc. | Food and cash crops |
| **Step 3 B**  **Development**  **(5 minutes)** | Ask the groups, why rice, beans, yam, maize, banana, plantain, etc. are food crops. And why cocoa, cashew, kolanut, palm oil, groundnut oil, cotton, rubber, etc. are called cash crops. | Groups work | Evaluation |
| **Step 4**  **Development**  **(5 minutes)** | Wrap up | Groups discussion | Groups work |
| **Step 5**  **Development**  **(5 minutes)** | Asks each group to present their answers so that you can compare responses with those in other groups.  Call out two or more groups for presentation. | Presentation | Presentation |
| **Step 6**  **Conclusion**  **(5 minutes)** | To conclude the lesson, the teacher revises the entire lesson and ask the key questions.  **SUMMARY**  **FAMILY SIZE - The increase in the amount of people living together as a family affect the amount of food needed by the family and the amount of crops that can be produced to provide for the family if they are farmer.**  **CROPS – Crop is any plant intentionally grown for its useful value.**  **TYPES OF CROP – Food and cash crops**  **FOOD CROPS are grown for food only. Rice, beans, yam, maize, banana, plantain, etc. are good examples of food crops.**  **CASH CROPS are grown specifically for both food and sale. Cocoa, cashew, kolanut, palm oil, groundnut oil, cotton, rubber, etc. are good examples of cash crops.** | The learners listen, ask and answer questions. | Lesson Evaluation and Conclusion |