# Tutor Professional Development Handbook: B.Ed. in Initial Teacher Education - TVET Year 3 Semester 2

HANDBOOK FOR TUTORS





Wisdom, Knowledge and Prudence





The Government of Ghana







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## Foreword

In Ghana we have made great strides in transforming our teacher education system over the past few years. With each passing year the changes brought about through these reforms are maturing, embedding, and sustaining. Once the first B.Ed. graduates from Colleges of Education enter basic school classrooms from 2022 onwards, I am sure that as a nation, we will truly start to see the benefits of these reforms.

The success of national reforms depends on individual tutors and individual teachers working in classrooms across the country every day. The progress that we want to see will only be brought about through the consistent and regular application of the professional knowledge, professional practice and professional values and attitudes set out in the National Teachers' Standards (NTS).

This is where the Tutor Professional Development Handbooks, written by tutors and university lecturers, have an important role to play in helping tutors to reflect critically on their methods of teaching and learning.

Critical thinking and reflection is an area of weakness in parts of our current education system. Colleges of Education take secondary school graduates and, over four years of the B.Ed., shape them into professional teachers. A recent '21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills assessment' of a representative sample of Ghanaian Senior High School students found that 'critical thinking and problem solving' was the area where they performed least well. Lesson observation of these students' teachers in the same Senior High Schools found that 'employs a variety of instructional strategies that encourage student participation and critical thinking' was the area of the NTS where these teachers consistently scored lowest.

Teaching matters. If we want our Colleges of Education to develop teachers who can think critically and solve problems then tutors must model these expected behaviours in their lessons so that they create an environment where our teachers develop these competencies and, ultimately, use these competencies to develop critical thinking in our basic schools.

This latest set of Professional Development Handbooks, developed by four mentoring universities (University for Development Studies, University of Education, Winneba, University of Ghana and Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology) and tutors from their affiliated Colleges of Education, are the third set of Professional Development Handbooks to be developed since Transforming Teaching, Education & Learning (T-TEL) became a Ghanaian not-for-profit organisation. I would like to take this opportunity to thank both the Ghana Tertiary Education Commission and Mastercard Foundation for making all this possible.

Robin Todd Executive Director, T-TEL February 2022

#### TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (TVET)

Age Levels/s: JHS Specialism: Career Technology

Name of Subject(s)/Course(s): TVET

#### Introduction

TVET in the new B.Ed. curriculum include Agriculture, Home Economics, Technical and Visual Art. The idea that informed the amalgamating all the TVET Courses into one PD manual is the common base that has been established in the new B. Ed curriculum. The B. Ed TVET curriculum has established six (6) key content areas common to all. These include:

Classification	Content
General TVET Knowledge	Terminologies, concepts, theories, historical, philosophical, and sociological foundations, movements, associations and related organizations, policies, misconceptions about TVET
Operating and processing	Nature (identification), proper uses,
Tools, equipment and machines	care/maintenance of tools, equipment and machines
Skills Training Materials and Resources	Sources, characteristics/properties, uses and health, safety and environment (HSE)
Learning Environments: Workshops, studios, and laboratories	types and uses, management practices, safety rules and practices, HSE including Water, Health and sanitation (WASH) related issues
Operations, processes, procedures, and products	Design and realisation/composition, laying out, manufacturing processes and their related HSE, adherence to specifications (to ensure safety of consumers/clients)
Entrepreneurship	key concepts, principles, relevance, business creation, business ethics and social responsibility

What this means is that the component domains (Agriculture, Home Economics, Technical and Visual Art) understand a common language hence can work together. It is important to note that the TVET version of Agriculture is different from the traditional Agricultural Science. It is vocational Agriculture which is expected to be delivered in the Competency Based Training (CBT) mode like all the others.

In this manual, each domain finds expression in the same questions and processes as it relates to their peculiarities. SLs/HoDs should therefore give reasonable room for each domain to find expression most suitable to their peculiar need and expression. *SLs/HoDs must draw attention to course combinations as it relates to each domain. Details are provided in the table below.* 

In Year 3 Semester 2, student teachers are moving into a higher Embedding Teaching phase of the TVET specialism. At this stage, the courses are aimed at exposing student teachers to more

practical oriented studio work. In addition, student teachers will be expected to explore and experiment with variety of low cost or no cost tools and materials found in the environment such as colour/pigment, wood, adhesives, vanishes, paper, canvas, recycled metal and other randomly "found" objects (odds and ends). In addition, student teachers will be exposed to relevant ICT software applications such as CorelDraw, Paint, InDesign, Photoshop, AutoCAD, etc. as they go through the design and manufacturing processes as a way of equipping them with employability skills.

The Course combinations are as follows:

- 1. Agriculture Student teachers are to select the only course mounted in Agriculture for 3, credit hour.
- 2. Home Economics Student teachers are to select the only courses mounted in Home Economics for 3 credit hour.
- 3. Technical student teachers are to select all the two (2) courses mounted in Technical for 3 credit hours each, making a total of nine (6) credit hours.
- 4. Visual Arts student teachers are to select one (2) 2-D course mounted for 6 credits hours together with Assessment Practices in Visual Art for 3 credit hours total of nine (9) credit hours.

NB.

- 1. This semester, Assessment Practices in the various Domains constitute the Core Course in all the TVET domains.
- 2. College Principal, Academic Affairs Officers and Time Table planners must also note that Visual Courses; Studio Research in Graphic Design, Picture making and Textile Design are 6 credit hours each and are to be allocated 12 contact hours for practical work on the College Time Table. To be able to have any meaningful work, it would be proper if the 12 hours is continuous. Again, it must be appreciated that the Courses mounted in this semester are serving as a kind of first final. Student teachers are expected to attain their highest skill levels in the options they will select. Their end of Semester Exam will form part of the Year 4 end of Course Exhibition, hence must be taken seriously.

Year 3 Semester 2 TVET Courses Mounted

Agriculture:

1. Assessment Techniques in Agriculture

Home Economics:

1. Assessment Techniques in in Home Economics

Technical:

- 1. Assessment Practices in Technical Education
- 2. Entrepreneurship

Visual Arts:

- 1. Assessment techniques in Visual Arts
- 2. Studio Practice in Graphic Design
- 3. Studio Practice in Picture Making
- 4. Studio Practice Textiles

## Tutor PD Session for Lesson 1 in the Course Manual

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done in the session. The SWL should use the bullets to guide what they write for the SL/HoD and tutors to do and say during each session. Each bullet needs to be addressed and specific reference should be made to the course manual/s.	Guidance Notes on Tutor Activity during the PD Session. What PD Session participants (Tutors) will do during each stage of the session.	Time in session
<ul> <li>1(a) Introduction to the semester – in session one</li> <li>Introduction to the purpose of the specialisms: EG, UP and COMMON CORE PROGRAMME CURRICULUM (JHS)</li> <li>Overview of subject/s age level/s to be covered in the PD sessions and guidance on grouping tutors according to the subject/s, age levels/s.</li> <li>Introduction to the course manual/s</li> <li>Overview of course learning outcomes</li> <li>Introduction to the two continuous assessment components to be undertaken in each subject during the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.1 Listen to and participate/react to the ice breaker to open the session</li> <li>Or/and</li> <li>Share your general impression on Year 3 Semester 1 PD sessions and how it helped you to deliver your respective Courses.</li> <li>Or/and</li> <li>Review the Year 3 Semester 1 courses especially any that is relevant to the new Course. You may refer to a past question if that necessary</li> <li>e.g., for Assessment practices: <ul> <li>a. Discuss three (3) important uses of assessment in the teaching and learning process.</li> <li>b. Give relevant classroom examples to support your answer.</li> <li>or</li> <li>Design an abstract mural design for your College Library, etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Or Design a package for a local Fresh tomato seller in your community, etc.</li> <li>1.2 List the TVET courses for Year 3 Semester 2 in your manual and discuss their peculiar combinations</li> </ul>	20 mins

semester (See Course Assessment Components at a Glance Appendix 2) NB in subjects where there are no assessment components in the course manuals examples will need to be provided for SL/HoD.	1.3 In your buzz groupings read the introductory sections of the course to identify and brainstorm the purpose, focus, scope, alignment, interrelatedness, relevance, achievability, etc. of your respective courses, e.g. Goal for the Subject or learning Area, Key contextual factors, Course Description, Core and transferable skills. Cross-cutting issues, CLO and Indicators.	
<ul> <li>1(b) Introduction to the session</li> <li>Review prior learning</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the introductory sections of the lesson up to and including learning outcomes and indicators</li> <li>Overview of content and identification of any distinctive aspects of the lesson/s, NB The guidance for SL/HoD should identify and address any areas where tutors might require clarification on any aspect of the lesson. NB SL/HoD should ask tutors to plan for their teaching as they go through the PD session</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Agriculture/Home Economics, Technical, Visual Art The Courses on</li> <li>Assessment Practices, (in the various domains) is designed to introduce student teachers to the concept of assessment, measurement, evaluation and testing in education.</li> <li>Student teachers will be expected to demonstrate the skill of assessing/scoring all manner of assessable activities in the classroom including practical works using various approaches like check list and observation, jury, etc.</li> <li>Technical Student teachers will be expected to draw business plans, write their CVs, and other relevant activities that relate entrepreneurial skills, etc.</li> <li>Visual Arts Student teachers will be expected to explore more complex manipulative procedures and processes in drawing, shading, painting, printing, cutting, folding, pasting/gluing, vanishing, framing, trimming, threading, knotting, and organising exhibitions, etc. They will also be expected to use more advance materials such as acrylics, oils, pastels, conté pencils, charcoal pencils, and master the safety rules of the studio, etc.</li> <li>Refer to the Course manuals</li> <li>1.4 Read through the assessment components suggested for the course in your manual and discuss their alignment with the NTEAP within the context of 'Embedding Teaching',</li> </ul>	

1	5 Discuss the following:	
	• At what stage of the lesson should assessment for,	
	as, and of learning be conducted?	
	• What possible forms could they take?	
	• What is the possible relevance of (KWL) i.e. Know	
	already, want to know (learnt) and what is Learnt at	
	the end of the lesson), etc.	
F	Refer Appendix 1 and 2 below.	
	Appendix 1	
	Summary of NTEAP Assessment	
т	here are three components of the NTEAP assessment	
	ctivities to be noted:	
	Component 1:	
	i. Subject Portfolio Assessment (30% overall Score)	
S	furmary of Assessment activities include:	
-	Reports, Selected items of Students' work,	
	Midterm assessment, Reflective Journals, subject	
	Portfolio, etc.	
C	Component 2 Project: (30% overall Score)	
	This is also in two parts:	
	i. Projects that do not end up with a physical product,	
	e.g., surveys. The outcome of such may be reports,	
	statistical data, etc.	
	ii.Projects that involve hands-on activity with a	
	physical end product such as an artefact, (sculpture,	
	painting, garment, model farm, etc.) These may need	
	to be exhibited Portfolio of preliminary	
	drawings/designs, artefacts, tools, equipment,	
	materials and products and their uses.)	
	Component 3: End of Semester Examinations- 40%	
	verall	
	Appendix 2	
	Building of Subject-Portfolios	
	i. Identify the variety of items that can go into a	
	portfolio in TVET	
	Sketches	
	<ul> <li>Finished 2D/3D works</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Scrap book</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Cut out articles from magazines/newspapers,</li> </ul>	
	etc.	
	<ul> <li>Written projects/assignments</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Downloads from the internet</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Power point presentations</li> </ul>	
	Written Reports	
	<ul> <li>Photographs/videos. etc.</li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>ii. Decide the appropriate form of the portfolio.</li> <li>Portfolios can be either soft as in E-Portfolios or hard portfolios.</li> <li>iii. Portfolios should not exist only for assessment.</li> </ul>
They constitute a private library for the learner, now and the future
<ul> <li>iv. For Visual Art, it is a necessary requirement for the scoring of any practical project work.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>1.6 Point out possible challenges you would face in delivering your course and use <i>reverse brainstorming</i> approach to discuss how you intend resolving them <ul> <li>Some Visual Art student teachers may have problem with 2-D courses because of drawing or that their interest may be in 3-Ds,</li> <li>Some Colleges may not have the full complement of Visual Art teachers to handle all the 2-D areas satisfactorily</li> <li>Pressure on Visual art students because they will be writing their final projects in 2-Ds</li> <li>Poor tutor knowledge of assessment techniques leading to inconsistencies and arbitrariness,</li> <li>Over dependence on quizzes, end of semester seat-down examinations and other non-authentic forms of assessment in the past, etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Possible Solutions:
<ul> <li>Putting student teachers in mixed ability groups to enhance peer support for weaker ones.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>teaching with adequate TLRs</li> <li>giving all student teachers enough space and time to develop their skills adequately according to their respective pace and ability</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>encourage College authorities to recruit or request the services of part-time tutors to handle courses without permanent tutors.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Adopting authentic assessment practices such as observation, role play, exhibitions, demonstrations, class jury, self and peer assessment, etc.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>SLs and HoDs guide tutors to develop appropriate assessment skills</li> <li>Educate College Principals and Academic</li> </ul>
Affairs/Exam Officers, invigilators on how to organize and supervise TVET practical papers. etc.

1.7 Locate any possible linkages between preceding	
courses and the Year 3 Semester 2 Course e.g.	
Agriculture	
<ul> <li>Sustainable Agricultural Practices</li> </ul>	
As against	
<ul> <li>Assessment Practices in Agriculture, etc.</li> </ul>	
Home Economics	
<ul> <li>Manipulative Processes and Skills in Home</li> </ul>	
Economics,	
The Four Models for Home Economics	
As against	
<ul> <li>Assessment Practices in Home Economics, etc.</li> </ul>	
Technical	
<ul> <li>Design and Realization, Construction</li> </ul>	
Technology, Electrical Machines, Building	
Drawing.	
As against	
Entrepreneurship in Technical Education	
Visual Art	
The relationship between Assessment Practices	
in Visual Art As against	
<ul> <li>Curriculum Studies in Visual Art</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Introduction to 2-D</li> </ul>	
As against	
<ul> <li>Studio Practices in Graphic Design/Picture</li> <li>Making (Toytiles Design, etc.)</li> </ul>	
Making/Textiles Design, etc.	
1.9 Suggest pessible relevant subject base projects for	
1.8 Suggest possible relevant subject base projects for	
your Course Refer to the Course in Year 1, 2 and 2	
<i>Refer to the Course in Year 1, 2 and 3</i> All the TVET Domains	
<ul> <li>Write a report of not more than 150 words on how and when to apply assessment of as and</li> </ul>	
how and when to apply assessment of, as and	
for learning using practical classroom scenarios	
from your STS.	
Technical:	
<ul> <li>Do a case study on how to inculcate</li> </ul>	
entrepreneurial skills into the training of local	
apprentice.	
Visual Art:	
Studio Practice in Graphic Design: Design and     Draduce a suitable Back Cover for the Viewel Art	
Produce a suitable Book Cover for the Visual Art	
Tutor PD manual	

[]		
	<ul> <li>Studio Practice in Picture Making: Design and</li> </ul>	
	produce a picture based on the theme: The	
	Festival of the Chiefs and People:	
	Or	
	• The Puberty Rite, using any of Picture Making	
	method, i.e	
	a. Painting with (acrylics, oils, pastel, charcoal,	
	conté, water-color), etc.	
	or	
	b. Collage method; (Collage, Mosaic, Photo	
	Montage, mixed media), etc.	
	Studio Practice in Textiles	
	<ul> <li>Using a natural object as a source of inspiration,</li> </ul>	
	develop an abstract motif. Arrange the motif	
	into a suitable design and produced a fabric	
	using any suitable manufacturing process	
	(printed, woven (broad/traditional loom), batik,	
	tie-dye, etc.	
	NB. These are just suggestions and SLO/HoD's together	
	with the tutors may develop their own Subject based	
	curriculum.	
	1(b) PD Session 1	
	1.9 Tell how students employed the teaching, learning	
	and assessments strategies they learned in college	
	during their STS internship in year 3 and discuss how	
	students will be prepared to employ these strategies	
	during their basic school classroom work in STS in	
	year 4 semester 1, e.g. the use of mixed ability	
	groups, extended learning, peer and self-assessment,	
	etc. <u>).</u>	
	1.10 Read the introductory sections of lesson 1 in your	
	respective subject manuals up to and including	
	learning outcomes and indicators and discuss the	
	overview of the content and identify any distinctive	
	aspects of their lessons, e.g. All the Domains for	
	Assessment Practices	
	Concepts in Educational Assessment	
	Technical	
	Assessment Practices in Technical	
	Entrepreneurship Skill in Technical Education	
	Visual Art	
	Graphic Design, Picture Making and Textiles	
	Functions of Museums and Galleries	

2. Concept	2.1 Brain-write on sticky paper and use think-pair-share	15 mins
Development (New	approach to discuss the concept(s) and teaching	
learning likely to	learning activities suggested in Lesson 1 within their	
arise in lesson/s):	respective domains, talk-for-learning methods	
Identification and	(discussion, shower-thoughts, think-pair share),	
discussion of new	demonstration, hands-on activity, group and	
learning, potential	independent studies as well as e-learning	
barriers to learning	opportunities (OERs and surfing the internet for new	
for student	knowledge).	
teachers or	Refer to your manual	
students, concepts		
or pedagogy being	2.2 Identify any potential barriers to the teaching and	
introduced in the	learning of the course and suggest ways to resolve	
lesson, which need	them. e.g.	
to be explored with	i. some student teachers may still be apprehensive and	
the SL/HoD	stereotyping the concept of assessment and may	
NB The guidance for	equate all assessment as examination	
SL/HoD should set out	ii. some student teachers may also be holding	
what they need to do	cultural/religious and other biases against	
to introduce and	entrepreneurial activities in certain trades, etc.	
explain the issues/s		
with tutors	2.3 Suggest possible new approaches to the teaching	
	within domain to resolve challenges raised in 2.2	
	above, e.g.	
	i. undertake a mini industrial attachment where	
	student teachers in groups can understudy a local	
	master craft-man in the community.	
	ii. use concept maps to breakdown tasks to make them	
	easy for all learners	
	iii. invite a local TVET entrepreneur (preferably one that	
	has defied odds and risen above social, cultural,	
	religious, etc. stereotyping in the community to	
	interact with student teachers.	
	iv. use pre-recorded video of Females, people with SEN,	
	etc. performing practical TVET activities as a way of	
	enhancing their hope.	
	v. undertake a minor community work where possible to	
	enable student teachers see at first hand TVET related	
	activities in the community	
	vi. use relevant Pre-recorded videos to illustrate difficult	
	concepts and to practicalise the lesson	
	(visit Visual Art Colleges WhatsApp Platform) and other	
	sources	
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RrS5Uo66St0	
	https://www.bbc.co.uk/ideas/videos/where-did-all.	

	https://www.prod.facebook.com/NotableTechnicalWom en/videos
3. Planning for teaching, learning and assessment	3.1 Read and discuss the teaching and learning activities suggested in your manual.
<ul><li>activities for the lesson/s</li><li>Reading and</li></ul>	3.2 List and discuss how you would facilitate the transfer of ICT and 21 <sup>st</sup> C. related skills to your student teachers during the teaching and learning of Lesson 1
discussion of the teaching and learning activities	3.3 Within your respective domains identify possible areas of difficulty envisaged in delivering lesson 1 effectively
<ul> <li>Noting and addressing areas where tutors may require clarification</li> </ul>	3.4 Use <i>reverse brainstorming</i> or any relevant method within your subject domain groups to clarify
<ul> <li>Noting opportunities for making links to the</li> </ul>	difficulties identified in 3.2 above. (Refer Notes to SLs/HoD
<ul> <li>Basic School Curriculum</li> <li>Noting</li> </ul>	i. using YouTube videos to illustrate processes and procedures ii. develop/apply on-line interactive platforms with student teachers
opportunities for integrating: GESI responsiveness and ICT and 21 <sup>st</sup> C skills	iii. Assigning student teachers to master craftsmen where possible iv. when student teachers are in residence, take them
<ul> <li>Reading, discussion, and identification of continuous</li> </ul>	on a mini community walk and guide them to locate some materials from the community. This will boost their moral and encourage them.
assessment opportunities in the lesson. Each lesson	v. Tutor can also guide students to fabricate simple tools from scrap materials in the community,
should include at least two opportunities to use	3.5 Surf the Basic Design and Technology curriculum of the JHS and locate the linkages between it and Lesson 1.
continuous assessment to support student teacher learning	3.6 In your buzz groups discuss how the teaching/learning activities in this lesson will enhance student teaches' STS. <i>e.g.</i>
<ul> <li>Resources:         <ul> <li>links to the existing PD</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>teaching to type or modelling teaching,</li> <li>role play,</li> <li>micro-teaching,</li> </ul>
Themes, for example, action research,	<ul> <li>The use of Community-walk sessions,</li> <li>ICT (phones) to surf for information on the internet in the classroom,</li> </ul>
questioning and to other external	<ul> <li>group work, etc. will equip student teachers during their STS.</li> </ul>

•	reference material: literature, on web, Utube, physical resources, power point; how they should be used. Consideration needs to be given to local availability o guidance on any power point presentation, TLR or other resources which need to be developed to support learning Tutors should be expected to have a plan for the next lesson for student teachers	<ul> <li>3.7 Brainstorm continuous assessment opportunities in lesson 1, and show how you will apply assessment for, as and of learning within the context of NTEAP. Refer Appendix 1 and 2.</li> <li>3.8 List tools and materials needed for lesson 1.</li> <li>3.9 Share your lists in 3.8 above to provide opportunities for possible adaptation in other domains. (emphasis should be given to local tools and materials where possible)</li> <li>3.10 Share draft/plan for lesson 1 with your buzz group (can be verbal/written on sticky note)</li> </ul>	
4.	Evaluation and review of session:	4.1 Sum-up what you learnt in the PD session 1	15 mins
•	Tutors need to identify critical friends to observe lessons and report at next session. Identifying and addressing any outstanding issues relating to the lesson/s for clarification	<ul> <li>4.2 Identify a critical friend to observe lessons and report at the next PD session.</li> <li>4.3 Refer any outstanding issues relating to the lesson/s to the SLs/HoDs for clarification.</li> <li>4.4 Remember to read the lesson 2 of your manual before coming for the PD session next week</li> </ul>	

## Tutor PD Session for Lesson 2 in the Course Manual

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done in the session. The SWL should use the bullets to guide what they write for the SL/HoD and tutors to do and say during each session. Each bullet needs to be addressed and specific reference should be made to the course manual/s.	Guidance Notes on Tutor Activity during the PD Session. What PD Session participants (Tutors) will do during each stage of the session.	Time in session
<ol> <li>Introduction to the session         <ul> <li>Review prior learning</li> <li>A critical friend to share findings for a short discussion and lessons learned</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the introductory sections of the lesson up to and including learning outcomes and indicators</li> <li>Overview of content and identification of any distinctive aspects of the lesson/s, NB The guidance for SL/HoD should identify and address any areas where tutors might require clarification on any aspect of the lesson.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ul> <li>1.1. How useful has the PD session 1 been to you and how did it influenced your teaching over the week.</li> <li>1.2. Share your observation of the teaching of Lesson 1.</li> <li>1.3. Share any success stories or/and challenges you had in the class during lesson 1.</li> <li>1.4. Tell how students will be prepared to employ relevant teaching, learning and assessment strategies during the basic school classroom work in STS in year 4 semester 1.</li> <li>1.5. Read the introductory sections of Lesson 2 (up to learning outcomes) and discuss in pairs the important or distinctive aspects of Lesson 2, e.g. <i>the achievability of the Los and Lls</i></li> <li><i>Refer to your respective TVET manual.</i></li> <li>1.6. Read and discuss the Overview of content and identification of any distinctive aspects of the lesson/s, e.g. <i>Principles of assessment in schools, purpose of assessment techniques, conceptualization, ideation and the design process with special reference to the various TVET courses?</i></li> </ul>	20 mins

<ul> <li>NB SL/HoD should ask tutors to plan for their teaching as they go through the PD session</li> <li>2. Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of new learning, potential barriers to learning for student teachers or students, concepts or pedagogy being introduced in the lesson, which need to be explored with the SL/HoD</li> <li>NB The guidance for SL/HoD should set out what they need to do to introduce and explain the issues/s with tutors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.1. Read and discuss lesson 2.</li> <li>2.2 Discuss potential barriers to teaching and learning of lesson 2, e.g.</li> <li>Some student teachers may react negatively to the topic because of the misconceptions and over dependence on tests as tools for educational assessment and the abuse associated with it over the years has reduced its usefulness leading to apprehension when the concept is mentioned.</li> <li>Some tutors may have little experience or limited professional expertise to effectively step into the gab created through the abuse of assessment and avert student teachers' despair.</li> <li>Misconceptions about starting an entrepreneurship activity.</li> <li>Greening TVET: the challenge of student teachers accepting/ implementing the concept.</li> </ul>	15 mins
<ul> <li>3. Planning for teaching, learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the teaching and learning activities.</li> <li>Noting and addressing areas where tutors may require clarification.</li> <li>Noting opportunities for making links to the Basic School Curriculum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3.1. Read and discuss the teaching and learning activities in lesson 2. e.g., group discussion, independent study, question-based discussions, group work, field trips, interactive lecture, etc.</li> <li>3.2. Ask tutors to identify and address areas that may require clarification, e.g., how to organise a field trips and Game based learning as way of teaching. How to organize Field Trips</li> <li>Identify the appropriate site at least one semester ahead</li> <li>Do the preliminary internal and external correspondence. (this arrangement should be tabled latest at the beginning of the semester at the Academic Board meeting and if necessary at the Council Meeting so that adequate funding and administrative support can be obtained. The Tutor should never try to carry sole responsibility for a field trip. Involve all relevant College authorities</li> </ul>	40 mins

Tutors should be	the relationship between tools and materials,	
expected to have a	creating of graphic design, Picture making and	
plan for the next	Textile design items in lesson 2 as in Career	
lesson for student	Technology (Designing and making of	
teachers	artefacts/products). The applicability of lesson 2	
	on Test, types of test, the role and purpose of	
	assessment to the teaching and learning of	
	career technology.	
	5,	
	3.5. Brainstorm possible responses to GESI, ICT and 21 <sup>st</sup> C	
	skills issues, in lesson 2, e.g.	
	• Show pre-recorded videos of companies or/and	
	persons who have taken the initiate to protect and	
	sustain the environment through their TVET	
	activities (Greening TVET),	
	<ul> <li>Invite resource persons who have demonstrated</li> </ul>	
	mastery over gender/SEN stereotyping in the	
	community, e.g. a female/person with SEN who is a	
	statistician or an exam officer from WAEC.	
	<ul> <li>Deliberately creating mixed ability groupings as</li> </ul>	
	way of encouraging all student teachers to sharpen	
	their skills to the best of their abilities and also	
	benefit from the collaborative strength of others to	
	promote collaboration, leadership skills,	
	•	
	cooperation (i.e. 21 <sup>st</sup> C) etc. among student teachers,	
	<ul> <li>Asking student teachers to use their phones to surf the internet for new knowledge, such as</li> </ul>	
	the internet for new knowledge, such as	
	characteristics that lead to successful	
	entrepreneurship, etc.	
	3.5. Read, identify and discus the continuous assessment	
	opportunities in lesson 2. e.g.	
	refer tutors to the NTEAP summary in PD session	
	1 above and focus your attention on subject	
	portfolio and subject based projects considering	
	the following critical issues;	
	a) Emphasis should be placed on helping student	
	teachers to:	
	<ul> <li>settle on their project topics and designs,</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>assemble appropriate tools and materials for the</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>assemble appropriate tools and materials for the project</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Look for and read literature related to the project, atc</li> </ul>	
	etc.	
	b) Encouraging creative application of knowledge	
	and skills, innovation, teamwork and relevant	

	<ul> <li>application of ICT tools and skills both in and out of class.</li> <li>c) Student teachers must be assisted at this stage to understand the concept and practice of Greening TVET. This will help them learn to act responsible towards the environment. Link the lesson Entrepreneurial skills in Technical education to STRAND 6: (Characteristics that lead to successful entrepreneurship) in Career Technology curriculum</li> <li>NB. Tutors should be encouraged to develop power point presentation skills and other TLRs needed to support teaching and provide guidance.</li> <li>3.6. Identify TLRs or/and other resources needed to support the learning of lesson 2, e.g. internet facility, library laptop/mobile phones, charts, Interactive boards, text books, projectors, smart boards studio, workshops, physical environment, and Sketch pads, NTS/NTECF, NTEAP, etc.</li> <li>3.7. Articulate your teaching plans for lessons 2 with the whole group.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>4. Evaluation and review of session:</li> <li>Tutors should Identifying critical friends to observe lessons and report at next session.</li> <li>Identifying and addressing any outstanding issues relating to the lesson/s for clarification</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4.1. Invite critical friends from the same or related discipline to observe them as they teach lesson 2 in class and provide feedback.</li> <li>4.2. Individually, identify any outstanding issues relating to lesson 2 for clarification.</li> </ul>	15 mins

## Tutor PD Session for Lesson 3 in the Course Manual

should use the bullets to guide what they write for the SL/Hood and tutors to do and say during each session. Each bullet needs to be addressed and specific reference should be made to the course manual/s.1.1 Reflect on the previous PD session with the whole group.20 m1. Introduction to the session • Review prior learning • A critical friend to share findings for a short discussion and1.1 Reflect on the previous PD session with the whole group.20 m	Activity during the PD Session. Time in pants (Tutors) will do during session.	Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done in
sessiongroup.• Review prior learning1.2 Discuss on positive lessons learned from previous PD Session.• A critical friend to share findings for a short discussion and1.2 Discuss on positive lessons learned from previous		to guide what they write for the SL/Hood and tutors to do and say during each session. Each bullet needs to be addressed and specific reference should be made to the
<ul> <li>A critical friend to share findings for a short discussion and</li> <li>1.2 Discuss on positive lessons learned from previous PD Session.</li> </ul>	ous PD session with the whole <b>20 mins</b>	session
	essons learned from previous	• A critical friend to share findings for a
lessons learned1.3 How will you prepare student teachers to employ• Reading and discussion of the introductory sections of the lesson up to1.3 How will you prepare student teachers to employ relevant teaching, learning and assessment strategies during the basic school classroom work in STS in year 4 semester 1.	arning and assessment basic school classroom work in	<ul> <li>lessons learned</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the introductory sections</li> </ul>
and including learning outcomes and indicators1.4 Read and discuss introductory sections of the lessons including learning outcomes and indicators.	-	and including learning outcomes and
Overview of content and identification of any distinctive     Any relevant RPK of students? what is the relationship between the Los and LIs? etc.		• Overview of content and identification of
aspects of the lesson/s,1.5 Identify important or distinctive features of lesson 3; e.g.NB The guidance for• There will be a lot of application of assessment		lesson/s,
SL/Hood should identify and address any areastheories across all the domains because all are at various stages of the Assessment Practices:	the domains because all are at	SL/Hood should identify and address any areas
where tutors mightAgriculture:require clarification on• Continuous Assessmentany aspect of the lesson.Home Economics:	ment	require clarification on
NB SL/Hood should ask tutors to plan for their teaching as they go through the PD session• Common Types of Assessment in the classroom Technical: • Evaluations of Assessment for Technical Education		NB SL/Hood should ask tutors to plan for their teaching as they go

<ul> <li>Make understanding easy by using concept maps, simulations, demonstrations, etc. to provide a step-by-step approach to concepts and processes</li> <li>Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of new learning, potential barriers to learning for student teachers or students, concepts or pedagogy being introduced in the losson which need to</li> <li>Advent data and the standard state and the state and</li></ul>		<ul> <li>Technical is also is discussing Entrepreneurship in Technical Education while <i>Visual Arts:</i></li> <li>Is discussing:</li> <li>Continuous Assessment as well as</li> <li>Professional Ethics in all its 2-D areas, namely <i>Graphic Design, Picture Making and Textile Design</i></li> <li>1.6 Brainstorm the prior knowledge of student teachers that will facilitate effective learning of the lesson.</li> <li>e.g.</li> <li><i>Agriculture</i> students are to discussed Test in education</li> <li><i>Home Economic</i> students to discussed the Role and Purposes of Assessment</li> <li><i>Technical</i> Students to Measurement as Assessment for Technical Education.</li> <li>Entrepreneur ship in Technical Education, while</li> <li><i>Visual Art Students</i> treated Type of Tests in Education and</li> <li>Greening TVET</li> <li>1.7 Outline any possible challenging areas in lesson that may require clarification, e.g.</li> <li>Some student teachers may find it difficult to transit from theories into practice <i>Solution</i></li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of new learning, potential barriers to learning for student teachers or students, concepts or pedagogy being introduced in the</li> <li>Fundamental principles of Professional ethics: Integrity, Objectivity, Professional competence and due care, Confidentiality, and Professional behaviour.</li> <li>Characteristics of assessment; Content Validity, Reliability, Fairness, etc.</li> <li>Fabrics printing process, e.g Cyanotype, Heat printing on ceramics wares, Rotogravure printing, Flexography, Sublimation printing.</li> <li>2.2 In your buzz groups discuss any envisaged</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Solution</li> <li>Make understanding easy by using concept maps, simulations, demonstrations, etc. to provide a step-</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of new learning, potential barriers to learning for student teachers or students, concepts or pedagogy being</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fundamental principles of Professional ethics: Integrity, Objectivity, Professional competence and due care, Confidentiality, and Professional behaviour.</li> <li>Characteristics of assessment; Content Validity, Reliability, Fairness, etc.</li> <li>Fabrics printing process, e.g Cyanotype, Heat printing on ceramics wares, Rotogravure printing, Flexography, Sublimation printing.</li> </ul>	15 mins

SL, wh int	be explored with the SL/HoD B The guidance for /HoD should set out nat they need to do to produce and explain e issues/s with tutors	e.g. Integrity, Validity, Reliability of assessment, Cyanotype, Rotogravure, Flexography, etc. Solution Surf the internet for further information and share with the buzz group	
•	Planning for teaching, learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s Reading and discussion of the teaching and learning	<ul> <li>3.1 Read and discuss the teaching and learning activities prescribed in the manual in respective for lesson 3, e.g.</li> <li>face to face, internet search, work-based learning, group work, plenary discussion, demonstration, simulation, brainstorming as well as think-pair-and share.</li> </ul>	40 mins
•	activities Noting and addressing areas where tutors may require clarification	3.2 Point out and discuss the areas that require clarification, e.g. Face-to-face- even though the manual prescribed face-to-face approach the lesson can be delivered virtually since student teachers may not be back to	
•	Noting opportunities for making links to the Basic School Curriculum Noting opportunities for integrating: GESI	campus Simulation- may require a smartboard and other internet facilities which may not be available in the Colleges or may be non-functional due to poor internet service in some areas where the lesson is being delivered from or to as the case may be.	
•	responsiveness and ICT and 21 <sup>st</sup> C skills Reading, discussion, and identification of continuous	Solution- Lesson can be pre-recorded and student teachers can play back at their convenience Learners with SEN- some student teachers with SEN may miss-out if virtual lessons are not well thought through.	
	assessment opportunities in the lesson. Each lesson should include at	Solution: critical, thinking, consultations and advance preparation is needed to take care of all learners irrespective of their ability or location, etc.	
	least two opportunities to use continuous assessment to support student	<ul> <li>3.3 Use think-pair-share to discuss assessment opportunities in the lesson and how they will be used to support student teachers to assess learners in Career Technology lesson during their STS sessions, e.g.</li> <li>Report writing on internet search, quizzes, projects,</li> </ul>	
•	<ul> <li>teacher learning</li> <li>Resources: <ul> <li>links to the</li> <li>existing PD</li> <li>Themes, for</li> <li>example, action</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>portfolios, exhibitions, Peer and self-assessment, etc.</li> <li>Tutor uses assessment for and as learning effectively in the classroom</li> <li>Score and give feedback for quizzes given to student teachers on time</li> </ul>	

research	- Refer student teachers to the NTEAD summary as it in	
research, questioning and to other external	<ul> <li>Refer student teachers to the NTEAP summary as it in</li> <li>PD Session 1</li> <li>Guide student teachers to build their portfolio</li> </ul>	
reference material:	<ul> <li>Provide regular guidance and feedback for students on the project works</li> </ul>	
literature, on web, Utube,	- Allow each student learner to progress at their own pace	
physical resources, power	- Encourage student teachers to interact and share ideas freely among themselves so that the weaker ones	
point; how they should be used. Consideration	can receive peer support - Use self and peer-assessment to inspire confidence in student teachers especially the slow learners (SEN) and	
needs to be given to local availability	the vulnerable, - Encourage regular jury sessions through mini class exhibitions.	
<ul> <li>guidance on any power point presentations,</li> </ul>	- Use positive remarks to motive student teachers especially the slow learners (SEN) and the vulnerable, etc.	
<ul> <li>TLM or other resources which need to be developed to support learning</li> <li>Tutors should be expected to have a plan for the next lesson for student teachers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3.4 Discuss how the adoption of <i>Ipsative assessments</i> within the Continuous Assessment provision in lesson 3 will increase the sense of security and inclusiveness among vulnerable student teachers, e.g.</li> <li>Continuous assessment provides student teachers the opportunities to prove their mastery of materials, tools, procedures and processes in a more relaxed atmosphere devoid of formal test/examination anxiety about test, etc.</li> <li>NB <i>Ipsative assessments (also known as force-choice testing) is a practice of determining a student's progress based on their earlier work. It measures or tracks the progress of the individuals by comparing their performance, or scores, against their own previous performances or scores. It provides a basis for students to take pride in their accomplishments and improves retention when a student is tested multiple times, instead of just one time with the same examination material.</i></li> <li>3.5 Model or role play how you will use assessment as learning in a practical lesson e.g., jury session</li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>3.6 In your buzz groups locate the ICT and 21<sup>st</sup> C skill provisions in the manual and use think-pair-share approach to discuss how they can be facilitated within your lesson 3.</li> <li>e.g.</li> <li>Use an appropriate ICT tool such as CorelDraw, paint, AutoCAD, Google, Form as an assessment tool etc.</li> <li>Conduction of inquiry-based research into skills acquisition of both male and female practical activities.</li> <li>Use PowerPoint to teach the processes of creating designs to be printed onto fabrics. 3.7 Put in place GESI responsiveness issues in relation to the lesson, e.g.</li> <li>Ensure that no student teacher dominates, side-line or discriminate against the less assertive ones.</li> <li>Make adequate time for feedback from student teachers with special educational needs and other vulnerable students including females (where applicable) to ensure that all student teachers participate and benefit equally from the lesson.</li> <li>Reviews assessment procedure if there are large gaps between endowed and less endowed student teachers.</li> <li>3.8 List the needed resources for teaching and learning of the concepts in lesson 3.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>4. Evaluation and review of session:</li> <li>Tutors should Identifying critical friends to observe lessons and report at next session.</li> <li>Identifying and addressing any outstanding issues relating to the lesson/s for clarification</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4.1 Name a critical friend to observe your lesson and report the outcome at next PD session.</li> <li>4.2 Mention any outstanding issues in lesson 3 that needs clarification.</li> <li>4.3 Read the course manuals in preparation for PD session 4.</li> </ul>	15 mins

### Tutor PD Session for Lesson 4 in the Course Manual

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done in the session. The SWL should use the bullets to guide what they write for the SL/HoD and tutors to do and say during each session. Each bullet needs to be addressed and specific reference should be made to the course manual/s.	Guidance Notes on Tutor Activity during the PD Session. What PD Session participants (Tutors) will do during each stage of the session.	Time in session
<ol> <li>Introduction to the session</li> <li>Review prior learning</li> <li>A critical friend to share findings for a short discussion and lessons learned</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the introductory sections of the lesson up to and including learning outcomes and indicators</li> <li>Overview of content and identification of any distinctive aspects of the lesson/s, NB The guidance for SL/HoD should identify and address any areas where tutors might require clarification on any aspect of the lesson. NB SL/HoD should ask tutors to plan for their teaching as they go through the PD session</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>1.1. Reflect and share how PD session (3) influenced your teaching over the week.</li> <li>1.2. Report your observation on the teaching of Lesson 3</li> <li>1.3. Tell how students will be prepared to employ relevant teaching, learning and assessment strategies during the basic school classroom work in STS in year 4 semester 1.</li> <li>1.4 Read the introductory sections of Lesson 4 (example; learning outcomes and indicators) and discuss in their buzz groups the important or distinctive aspects of the lesson, e.g. <ul> <li>a. the various types of test</li> <li>b. the characteristics of each type of test.</li> <li>c. principles of design</li> <li>d. Ideation and conceptualization in basic designing, Technical Skills Entrepreneurship.</li> </ul> </li> <li><i>Refer to your respective TVET course manuals.</i></li> <li>1.4. Read the Overview of the content of lesson 4 and identify any distinctive aspects of the lesson.</li> <li><i>Principles of assessment in schools, purpose of assessment techniques, conceptualization, ideation and the design process with special</i></li> </ul>	20 mins

	<ul> <li>1.5 Identify and address any area in lesson 4 in your respective TVET domains that needs clarification. For example: Lack Uniform procedure in assessing practical or project work in TVET courses in Colleges of education?</li> <li>Possible solution; Workshops/in-service training should be organized for tutors and student teachers in assessing practical work. Also a general platform be created for tutors/student tutor to share current ideas on assessment.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>2. Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of new learning, potential barriers to learning for student teachers or students, concepts or pedagogy being introduced in the lesson, which need to be explored with the SL/HoD</li> <li>NB The guidance for SL/HoD should set out what they need to do to introduce and explain the issues/s with tutors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.1. Identify and discuss the new learning ideas or concept in your various TVET lesson courses.</li> <li>2.2 Discuss potential barriers to the learning of lesson 4 for student teachers or students.</li> <li>For example:</li> <li>Agriculture <ul> <li>Gender and inclusivity issues in group formation and group work</li> </ul> </li> <li>Home economics <ul> <li>Students' attitude towards activity-based learning and also large class size</li> <li>Some classes are also very large and make scoring of assignments difficult</li> <li>Some student teachers may have biases regarding Continuous assessment due to the arbitrary, subjective, and sometimes vindictive use of CA marks in the past</li> </ul> </li> <li>Visual art <ul> <li>Many people find it virtually difficult to conceptualize issues that could be translated into art forms.</li> <li>Technical</li> <li>Less desire to assess practical work by tutors. It is noted that few teaches wish to assess practical work (Gallo, 2006).No one knows exactly what to assess.</li> <li>Lack of expertise on the subject of the assessment.</li> <li>Fear of the assessment by student teachers or students.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	15 mins

3.	Planning for	3.1. Read and discus the teaching and learning activities	40 mins
	teaching, learning	in lesson 4 of your respective TVET domains.	
	and assessment	e.g.	
	activities for the	• Tutor uses interactive lecture to present the	
	lesson/s	forms of assessment.	
•	Reading and	• Use shower thought to discuss the concept of	
	discussion of the	ideation and conceptualization and how they	
	teaching and learning	can be applied in idea development for the	
	activities	production of pictorial forms.	
•	Noting and	<ul> <li>Documentation and presentation of the</li> </ul>	
	addressing areas	concept of ideation and conceptualization and	
	where tutors may	how they can be applied in idea development	
	require clarification	for the production of pictorial forms (NTECF p	
•	Noting opportunities	21; NTS 13)	
	for making links to		
	the Basic School	3.2. Identify and address areas that require	
	Curriculum	clarification.	
•	Noting opportunities	e.g. formation of groups to develop a uniform	
	for integrating: GESI	assessment techniques/ procedure to assess	
	responsiveness and	practical work of students, how to use spread	
	ICT and 21 <sup>st</sup> C skills	sheet to facilitate recording of continuous assess	
•	Reading, discussion,	marks especially in large classes.	
	and identification of	Industrial attachment for students to use machines	
	continuous	so as to reduce fear, GESI and SEN issues.	
	assessment		
	opportunities in the	3.3. Write on flip chart any identified linkages between	
	lesson. Each lesson	lesson 4 and the Basic School Curriculum and how	
	should include at	you can use the teaching learning activities to	
	least two	enhance student teacher's performance at the	
	opportunities to use	STS. e.g.	
	continuous	critically compare the structure between them e.g.	
	assessment to	Forms of assessment; both curriculum uses	
	support student	assessment of, as and for. They all assess	
	teacher learning	cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains.	
•	Resources:	3.4. Share how you will expedite the transfer of ICT	
	<ul> <li>links to the</li> </ul>	and 21 <sup>st</sup> century to their students during the	
	existing PD	teaching and learning of lesson 4	
	Themes, for	e.q. the use of mobile phones to surf for information	
	example, action	from the internet, use of laptops and projectors to do	
	research,	presentation on measurement etc.	
	questioning and to	presentation on measurement etc.	
	other external	3.5 Read your manuals, identify and discuss the	
	reference material:	continuous assessment opportunities in lesson 4, in	
		the area of subject portfolio and subject based	
		projects and their alignment with the NTEAP. Refer	
		to PD Session 1 above for summary of NTEAP.	

	<ul> <li>3.6. Identify TLRs or other resources needed to be developed to support the teaching and learning.</li> <li>e.g. Picture Making tools (such as pencil, pens, brushes, pallet knife, easels, donkey, etc., Picture Making materials (such as colour/pigment [poster, gouache, acrylics, water colour, oils], canvas, etc.), Computers and accessories, projectors, smart boards, studio, physical environment, models, etc.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>4. Evaluation and review of session:</li> <li>Tutors should Identifying critical friends to observe lessons and report at next session.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4.1. Identify a critical friend (subject specialist) to observe your lesson and report at the next PD session.</li> <li>4.2. Iidentify any outstanding issues relating to lesson 4 for clarification.</li> <li>4.3. Develop your own work plan for teaching lesson 4 based on your knowledge gained from PD session</li> </ul>	15 mins

#### Tutor PD Session for Lesson 5 in the Course Manual

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done in the session. The SWL should use the bullets to guide what they write for the SL/HoD and tutors to do and say during each session. Each bullet needs to be addressed and specific reference should be made to the course manual/s.	Guidance Notes on Tutor Activity during the PD Session. What PD Session participants (Tutors) will do during each stage of the session.	Time in session
<ol> <li>Introduction to the session</li> <li>Review prior learning</li> <li>A critical friend to share findings for a short discussion and lessons learned</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the introductory sections of the lesson up to and earning including loutcomes and indicators</li> <li>Overview of content and identification of any distinctive aspects of the lesson/s, NB The guidance for SL/HoD should identify and address any areas where tutors might require clarification on any aspect of the lesson. NB SL/HoD should ask tutors to plan for their teaching as they go through the PD session</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>1.1 Energizer Create and give an energizer that you will use to prepare your student teachers for the lesson 5 activities Reflection Activity</li> <li>1.2 Share your achievements and challenges in delivery lesson 4</li> <li>1.3 Listen and reflect on the critical friend's observation to improve your practice.</li> <li>1.4 <u>Ask tutors to tell how students will be prepared to employ relevant teaching, learning and assessment strategies during the basic school classroom work in <u>STS in year 4 semester 1.</u></u></li> <li>1.5 Read the introduction sections of lesson 5 in your respective TVET course manual</li> <li>1.6 Sit in your respective TVET groups to discuss the learning outcomes and align them with the learning indicators to see their achievability.</li> <li>1.7 Study and discuss the overview of lesson 5: write the distinctive features of the lesson on a flipchart.</li> <li><i>Note</i> <i>Refer to the respective TVET Course Manuals</i></li> </ul>	20 mins

<ul> <li>2. Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of new</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Agriculture TVET Course Manuals Overview of the programme Agriculture will be looking at Test Validity Home Economics Test: meaning of test, types of test Technical Skills Types of Assessment Techniques for Technical Education <ul> <li>Visu General Principles of School Based Assessment</li> <li>Test Validity and Reliability</li> <li>Besides Visual Art will also be looking at</li> <li>Perspective drawing in all the 2-D areas; i.e.</li> <li>Graphic Design, Picture Making, etc.</li> <li>They will also explore ideas for textile making as well as colour.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Concept Development</li> <li>2.1 Read the lesson description and identify the new learning areas of lesson 5 and with a friend, e.g.</li> <li>Refer to the respective TVET Course Manuals</li> <li>Agriculture</li> </ul>	15 mins
or pedagogy being introduced in the lesson, which need to be explored with the SL/HoD NB The guidance for SL/HoD should set out what they need to do to introduce and explain the issues/s with tutors	<ul> <li>Home Economics</li> <li>Test: meaning of test, types of test (diagnostic test)</li> <li>characteristics (reliability) and functions of tests in</li> <li>education (to evaluate teaching and learning process)</li> <li>and basic principles construction test items.</li> <li>Technical Skills</li> <li>Types of Assessment Techniques for Technical</li> <li>Education: exams, oral presentation, peer review,</li> <li>portfolios. Entrepreneurial opportunities in Technical</li> <li>Skills</li> <li>Visual Art</li> <li>General Principles of School Based Assessment: Test</li> <li>Validity and Reliability (test- retest, correlation, interrater, and parallel forms)</li> <li>Perspective drawing in the graphic arts</li> </ul>	

and assessment	3.1 Participate in a model presentation and share your reflections for a discussion.	
3. Planning for teaching, learning	Planning the lesson	40 mins
3. Planning for	<ul> <li>work.</li> <li>Misconceptions about the relevance of figures and perspective drawing in relation to varied socio-cultural background of students</li> <li>2.3 Discuss using concept maps to identify major concepts and align them to pedagogical techniques stated in the lesson</li> <li>2.4 Use radio call-in model to discuss alternative teaching and learning strategies that could use to help student teachers develop a comprehensive pedagogical-content knowledge (Radio call-in: ask each group to select a radio station. Using a folded paper as an improvised micro-phone, let tutors to call-in and make their submission to the host who will tabulate and summarize all suggestions received)</li> </ul>	40 mins
	<ul> <li>paint and pigment.</li> <li>Thinking and Exploring ideas for making Textile Design (I): design process, ideas generation, design development and the new design. Refer to the respective</li> <li>2.2 Point out potential barriers to the teaching learning of concepts in lesson 5 and possible ways of overcoming same, e.g.</li> <li>Some student teachers may find the concept of assessment difficult to adopt because of lack of a uniform criterion for assessment.</li> <li>Negative attitudes of students toward assessment activities (copy work, refusal to participate in group activities).</li> <li>Inadequate of resources and studio for practical</li> </ul>	
	Perspective drawing in the graphic arts: Types of perspective (1-point perspective, 2-point perspective), horizon line and two dimensional produce on a flat surface. Studio Practice in Colour, Pigments and Media (oils, water based and dry pigments): colour theory, testing,	

	activities for the	3.2 Participate in the snowball activities to clarify any	
	lesson/s	challenging issues, e.g.	
•	Reading and	Either get a ball or fold a piece of polythene bag or	
	discussion of the	paper into a ball. Invite questions from the group. Give	
	teaching and learning	the ball to the tutor ready to ask the first question. This	
	activities	teacher (who asked the question) throws the ball to	
•	Noting and	another tutor whom he/she expects to answer. After	
•	-	answering, he also asks a question and then throws the	
	addressing areas		
	where tutors may	ball to another and the process continues until the all	
	require clarification	members have their turn.	
•	Noting opportunities	Guidance Note	
	for making links to	Snowball methods of Teaching/learning	
	the Basic School	Snowball technique is a way for students to teach each	
	Curriculum	other important concepts and information. The	
•	Noting opportunities	Students begin to work alone, then they collaborate	
	for integrating: GESI	with a partner. Partners form groups of four (4). Groups	
	responsiveness and	of 4 join together to become groups of 8, etc. The	
	ICT and 21 <sup>st</sup> C skills	snowballing continues until the entire class is working	
		together as one big group.	
•	Reading, discussion,		
	and identification of	2.2. Dood the accompany activities in your respective	
	continuous	3.3 Read the assessment activities in your respective	
	assessment	course manuals and list additional or alternative	
	opportunities in the	assessments activities that could be used to assess	
	lesson. Each lesson	student teachers in relation to subject portfolios	
	should include at	and subject projects.	
	least two		
	opportunities to use	3.4 Participate in the discussion and share view on how	
	continuous	you would help your student teachers to link lesson	
	assessment to	5 activities with the Basic Design and Technology	
	support student	curriculum (JHS), e.g.	
		Provide a checklist to guide student teachers to collect	
	teacher learning	information on similarities: (Los, Lls, content, pedagogy	
•	Resources:		
	<ul> <li>links to the</li> </ul>	and assessment techniques to Strand, Content	
	existing PD	Standard, Indicators and Exemplars in Career	
	Themes, for	Technology curriculum).	
	example, action		
	research,	3.5 Brain write how you would integrate GESI, ICT, SEN	
	questioning and to	and 21 <sup>st</sup> C skills in your lesson 5 on a sticky pad and	
	other external	pastes on a wall for a gallery walk.	
	reference		
	material:	GESI:	
		Provide reasonable time-lines for student teachers to	
	literature, on web,	submission of assignment for Student teachers with ill	
	Utube, physical		
	resources, power	health including females with painful menstruation.	
	point; how they	ICT:	
	should be used.	Engage student teachers in the use of their smart phone	
	Consideration	to surf the internet for relevant information,	

<ul> <li>needs to be given to local savailability</li> <li>guidance on any power point presentations, TLM or other resources which need to be developed to support learning</li> <li>Tutors should be expected to have a plan for the next lesson for student teachers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PowerPoint presentation, pictures, videos some assessment processes, spread sheets, excel, etc. SEN:</li> <li>Make efficient use of groupings, seating arrangements, etc. to promote comfort and easy access and equal participation in lessons among all students especially those with SEN.</li> <li>21 C skills: make efficient use of mini group activities and other innovative teaching pedagogies such as 'Muddies point' to promote Critical thinking and problem solving and Personal development.</li> <li>NB. <u>Muddies Point</u></li> <li>This is perhaps the simplest classroom assessment technique available. It is a quick monitoring technique in which students are asked to take a few minutes to write down the most difficult or confusing part of a lesson, lecture or reading <u>https://www.mghihp.eduhttps://www.mghihp.edu</u></li> <li>&gt;examples</li> <li>3.6 Select your pair to read and list the teaching and learning resources stated in your respective TVET Course Manual, e.g. e.g. drawing tools (pen, pencil, brush. Palette knife, etc.), mobile phones, laptop computer/PCs, Internet facility, Textbooks and Concept Map</li> <li>3.7 Identify other suitable teaching and learning resources you could use to make learning more meaningful among the student teachers.</li> <li>Guidance Note</li> <li>Encourage tutors to build data base of variety of items including sample tools, materials, assessment tools, colours sample colour works, videos and pictures, perspective drawings and drawing tools including computers and projector as well pre-recorded lessons on the various TVET domain to upload on students online learning platforms e.g. WhatsApp and google class.</li> <li>3.8 Plan together and prepare the outline of their respective lessons to guide their lesson 5 presentation.</li> </ul>	
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4.	Evaluation and review of session:	Evaluation and review of session:	15 mins
•	Tutors should Identifying critical friends to observe	4.1 Reflect and present a brief recap of the main issues discussed in the session today.	
•	lessons and report at next session. Identifying and addressing any outstanding issues	4.2 Invite a new face as critical friend to observe your lesson and provide feedback during your post presentation reflection to improve your professional practices.	
	relating to the lesson/s for clarification	4.3 Write down any outstanding issues relating to the lesson 5s for clarification	
		Preparation Before next PD Session	
		Read lesson 6 in your respective course manual before	
		the next PD session	

#### Tutor PD Session for Lesson 6 in the Course Manual

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done in the session. The SWL should use the bullets to guide what they write for the SL/HoD and tutors to do and say during each session. Each bullet needs to be addressed and specific reference should be made to the course manual/s.	Guidance Notes on Tutor Activity during the PD Session. What PD Session participants (Tutors) will do during each stage of the session.	Time in session
<ol> <li>Introduction to the session         <ul> <li>Review prior learning</li> <li>A critical friend to share findings for a short discussion and lessons learned</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the introductory sections of the lesson up to and including learning outcomes and indicators</li> <li>Overview of content and identification of any distinctive aspects of the lesson/s,</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Start the session with an icebreaker.</li> <li>Share your experiences from the previous PD session, e.g. your successes and the challenges.</li> <li>Report on your observation of the teaching of Lesson 5. Discuss issues raised.</li> <li><u>Ask tutors to tell how students will be prepared to employ relevant teaching, learning and assessment strategies during the basic school classroom work in STS in year 4 semester 1.</u></li> <li>Read the introductory sections of Lesson 6 (up to learning outcomes) and discuss in pairs the important or distinctive aspects of the Lesson. e.g. credibility of a test results or examination, tests validity and reliability etc. <i>Refer to your respective TVET manual taking into consideration the various topics in lesson 6.</i></li> <li>Read the Overview of content and identify any distinctive aspects of the lesson, e.g. concepts of assessment, measurement and evaluation, the role and purpose of assessment in education. etc.</li> </ol>	20 mins

2. Concept	C	2.1. Identify and discus the new learning of lesson 6.	15 mins
Develop	oment (New		
learning	; likely to	2.2. Discuss potential barriers to learning for student	
arise in	lesson/s):	teachers or students,	
Identific	cation and	e.g. Some tutors may have the difficulty of setting	
discussi	on of new	the length of test to ensure an appropriate value of	
learning	g, potential	reliability,	
barriers	to learning	The difficulty level and clarity of expression of a test	
for stud	ent teachers	item also affect the reliability of test scores, etc.	
or stude	ents, concepts	Some student teachers may find it a challenging	
or peda	gogy being	task to conceptualize, perceive and illustrate ideas.	
introduo	ced in the	Some student teachers and tutor see Graphic	
lesson,	which need to	Design, Picture Making and Textile design as time	
be explo	ored with the	consuming because a lot of time is needed in the	
SL/HoD		planning, preparation and execution of artefacts,	
NB The guid	lance for	etc.	
SL/HoD sho	uld set out	The perception that Graphic Design and Picture	
what they r	need to do to	Making are not for females and people with SEN.	
introduce a	nd explain	Tutors must encourage student teachers on the	
the issues/s	with tutors	success some female and people with SEN have	
		made.	
		Invite resource persons to further explain the	
		concept and interact with student teachers as a	
		way of motivation.	
		Take student teachers for a community walk to	
		interact with persons with SEN performing TVET	
		activities in the communities, etc.	
		2.3. Discuss the concept or pedagogy for the	
		introduction of the lesson. e.g. playful games	
		or forms of visual exercises, illustration, discussion,	
		Think-Pair-share, brainstorming, questioning,	
		display of objects or pictures, etc.	
3. Planning	for teaching,	3.1. Read and discus the teaching and learning	40 mins
learning	and	activities in lesson 6. e.g. group work, group	
assessm	ent activities	discussions, think, pair and share, independent	
for the l	esson/s	study, etc.	
<ul> <li>Reading</li> </ul>	and		
discussio	on of the	3.2. Suggest other possible teaching and learning	
teaching	and learning	activities, e.g. Cross over Teaching, internet	
activities	S.	platform (Cloud Computing), industrial	
<ul> <li>Noting a</li> </ul>	ind	attachment, Power Point Presentation, etc.	
-	ng areas	NB.	
	utors may	Cross over learning is a relatively new approach to	
require	clarification.	learning. it is built on the principle that 'anyone can	
		now learn anything from anyone at any time (Bonk,	

- Noting opportunities for making links to the Basic School Curriculum
- Noting opportunities for integrating: GESI responsiveness and ICT and 21<sup>st</sup> C skills
- Reading, discussion, and identification of continuous assessment opportunities in the lesson. Each lesson should include at least two opportunities to use continuous assessment to support student teacher learning
- Resources:
  - o links to the existing PD Themes, for example, action research, questioning and to other external reference material: literature, on web, Utube, physical resources, power point; how they should be used. Consideration needs to be given to local availability

2009) It refers to a comprehensive understanding of learning that bridges formal and informal learning setting. Learning in the Colleges and schools can be enriched with experiences from everyday life. Informal learning can also be deepened by adding questions and knowledge from the class room. In cross over learning the dichotomy between formal and informal learning environment is removed. Cross over learning is made easy through e-learning. other tradition forms of crossover learning is industrial attachment. (https://www.aace.org

3.3. Identify and address areas that require clarification.

E.g. how grouping of students should be done (students with SEN should be considered when grouping students for group work). How to develop 21<sup>st</sup> century skills in student teachers such as leadership skills, collaboration, cooperation etc. How to organise a community walk as way of teaching, how teaching through Cloud Computing are organise etc.

- 3.4. Identify links between lesson 6 and the Basic School Curriculum during their STS. e.g. Assisting student teachers to set test items and conduct test for their pupils during STS (Embedding teaching). How continuous assessment are carried out and preparation of marking schemes. Procedures involved in the exploration of ideas for designing.
- 3.4. Identify opportunities for integrating: GESI responsiveness and ICT and 21<sup>st</sup> C skills into lesson 6.

e.g. Invite resource persons who have demonstrated mastery over gender/SEN stereotyping in the community, e.g. a female Graphic designer, Painter and a male textile designer.

Being deliberate in creating mixed ability groupings as a way of encouraging all student teachers to try their hands and skills to the best of their abilities. These will also benefit from the collaborative strength of others to promote collaboration, leadership skills, cooperation (e.g. 21<sup>st</sup> C) etc. among student teachers, etc.

	<ul> <li>3.5. Read, discuss, and identify continuous assessment opportunities in lesson 6.</li> <li><i>e.g.</i> refer tutors to the NTEAP summary in PD session 1 above and focus your attention on subject portfolio and subject based projects considering the following critical issues;</li> <li><i>a) Emphasis should be placed on creative application of knowledge and skills, innovation, teamwork and relevant application of ICT tools and skills.</i></li> <li>b) <i>Final products are not the target yet works should be at least half way completed. Assessment should concentrate but not limited to understanding and proper application of theories, principles, processes, procedures as well as appropriate use of tools and compliance with safety rules in the studio and workshops.</i></li> <li>c) <i>Student teachers must at this stage apply the concept and practice of Greening TVET. This will help them learn to act responsible towards the environment.</i></li> <li>3.6. Identify TLR or other resources need to be developed to support learning. e.g. <i>internet facility, library, laptop/mobile phones, charts, drawing room, interactive boards, Projector, text books, pictures, NTS/NTECF, NTEAP, etc.</i></li> <li>3.7. Articulate how you will use knowledge and understanding gained to prepare for lessons 6.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Evaluation and review of session:</li> <li>Tutors should Identifying critical friends to observe lessons and report at next session.</li> <li>Identifying and addressing any outstanding issues relating to the lesson/s for clarification</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4.1. Invite a critical friend from the same or related discipline to observe lesson 6 and provide feedback.</li> <li>4.2. Individually, identify any outstanding issues relating to lesson 6 for clarification.</li> <li>4.3 Read through lesson 7 of your course manuals in preparation for session 7.</li> </ul>	15 mins

#### Tutor PD Session for Lesson 7 in the Course Manual

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done in the session. The SWL should use the bullets to guide what they write for the SL/Hood and tutors to do and say during each session. Each bullet needs to be addressed and specific reference should be made to the course manual/s.	Guidance Notes on Tutor Activity during the PD Session. What PD Session participants (Tutors) will do during each stage of the session.	Time in session
<ol> <li>Introduction to the session</li> <li>Review prior learning</li> <li>A critical friend to share findings for a short discussion and lessons learned</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the introductory sections of the lesson up to and including learning outcomes and indicators</li> <li>Overview of content and identification of any distinctive aspects of the lesson/s, NB The guidance for SL/Hood should identify and address any areas where tutors might require clarification on any aspect of the lesson. NB SL/Hood should ask tutors to plan for their teaching as they go through the PD session</li> </ol>	Ice Breaker         Write 5 terminologies (words) you used in lesson 6 on         A4 paper and share with the whole group. Count and         rank the number of terminologies (words) that         dominated.         1.1 Review the previous PD session. Share your view         with the whole group.         1.2 Tell how students will be prepared to employ         relevant teaching, learning and assessment         strategies during the basic school classroom work in         STS in year 4 semester 1.         1.3 Read and discuss introductory sections of lessons 7         including learning outcomes and indicators.         NB:         The discussion must be based on the different         concepts in lesson 7, e.g.         Agriculture:         Planning classroom tests and         assessments         Technical:         Assessment of Practical Works         Medium business enterprise         Visual Arts:	20 mins

[	1
	<ul> <li>How to mark Practical Works in Visual Art (Preliminary design/the Artist Portfolio)</li> <li>Thinking and Exploring ideas for making Graphic Design items (II)</li> <li>Thinking and Exploring ideas for making Pictures (II)</li> <li>Planning and Making Textile products, etc.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>1.4 Point out the important or distinctive features of the concepts in lesson 7, e.g.</li> <li>Agriculture <ul> <li>Principles guiding the validation of a test or examination</li> <li>Categories of validity of assessment.</li> <li>Factors that affect validity of assessment</li> </ul> </li> <li>Technical: <ul> <li>Assessment Evaluation process</li> <li>Characteristics of Medium business enterprise</li> </ul> </li> <li>Home Economics: <ul> <li>Building a test specification table.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Visual Arts: <ul> <li>Techniques of modelling, craving, casting, folding, trimming, joining / gluing, tying, knotting, etc.</li> <li>Processes of making Textile products</li> <li>Ideas development and preliminary design (emphasis should be place on human figures and colour work)</li> <li>Critiquing the student teachers' art works.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>1.5 In pairs, within their domains, ask tutors to discuss any relevant previous knowledge (RPK) of student teachers that will serve as a catalyst for effective learning of the lesson 7, e.g.</li> <li>In lesson 6, student teachers studied: <ul> <li><i>Test Reliability.</i></li> <li><i>Test Reliability and validity.</i></li> <li><i>The Role of Continuous Assessment.</i></li> <li><i>Preparing marking scheme.</i></li> <li><i>Thinking and exploring ideas for making</i> <i>Picture Making/Graphic Design/Textile</i> <i>Design</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>These will serve as RPK for this lesson.</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>1.6 Outline any possible challenging areas in lessons 7 that may require clarification, e.g.</li> <li>Construction of test specification table.</li> <li>Assessing of practical activities conducted at workshop in TVET domains.</li> <li>Procedure for critiquing or peer-reviewing student teachers' practical/art works.</li> <li>Scoring practical/art works. (Poor scoring or appraising student teachers practical work may kill creativity)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>2. Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of new learning, potential barriers to learning for student teachers or students, concepts or pedagogy being introduced in the lesson, which need to be explored with the SL/HoD</li> <li>NB The guidance for SL/HoD should set out what they need to do to introduce and explain the issues/s with tutors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.2 Discuss the new concept(s) in lesson 7, e.g.</li> <li>i. Types of Validity in Testing</li> <li>Construct validity: Does the test measure the concept that it is intended to measure?</li> <li>Content validity: Is the test fully representative of what it aims to measure? etc.</li> <li>ii. Processes of Assessment Evaluation</li> <li>Evaluation phases: planning, implementation, completion and reporting</li> <li>iii. Construction of test specification table. Use the revised Bloom taxonomy of educational objectives to construct the test items because the curriculum was written based on it. The revised taxonomy use verb instead of nouns.</li> <li>1906</li> <li>100</li> <li>101</li> <li>102</li> <li>103</li> <li>104</li> <li>104</li> <li>104</li> <li>105</li> <li>105</li> <li>105</li> <li>106</li> <li>106</li> <li>106</li> <li>107</li> <li>107</li> <li>108</li> <li>108</li> <li>108</li> <li>108</li> <li>108</li> <li>108</li> <li>108</li> <li>108</li> <li>108</li> <li>109</li> <li>109</li> <li>109</li> <li>100</li> <li>100<td>15 mins</td></li></ul>	15 mins

	<ul> <li>Visual Art students may be deeply involved in their practical work and may be obstructed from paying attention to theoretical presentations, etc.</li> <li>Student teachers' apprehension towards class jury (Critiquing).</li> <li>Solution</li> <li>Tutor uses interactive method of delivery to reduce fatigue, or,</li> <li>Employ innovative teaching/learning such as 'Cross over learning' to enhance students interest.</li> <li>Critiquing should be a balanced discussion and evaluation of the strengths, weakness and notable features for improvement. Base discussion on specific criteria.</li> </ul>	
3. Planning for teaching, learning and assessment	3.1 List the new pedagogies or approaches to be introduce the lesson 7	40 mins
<ul> <li>activities for the lesson/s</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the teaching and learning activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3.2 Discuss the pedagogies/strategies or activities for teaching/learning of lesson 7 in various TVET domains, e.g.</li> <li>Face-to-face</li> <li>Group discussions</li> <li>Pair work or independent study,</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Noting and addressing areas where tutors may</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pair work of macpendent study,</li> <li>Demonstration of practical activities using real objects.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>require clarification</li> <li>Noting opportunities for making links to the Basic School Curriculum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3.3 Identify and discuss the areas that require clarification.</li> <li>Face-to-face: this was what was provided for in the manual but alternative arrangements should be made to deliver the lesson virtually if the need</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Noting opportunities for integrating: GESI responsiveness and ICT and 21<sup>st</sup> C skills</li> <li>Boading discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>arises.</li> <li>Tutor should engage student teachers in hand-on –activities to facilitate acquisition of skills and understanding of processes, procedures, etc.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Reading, discussion, and identification of continuous assessment opportunities in the</li> </ul>	3.4 Discuss the assessment opportunities in the lessons and how they are aligned with NTEAP, e.g Assessment as / for learning.	
lesson. Each lesson should include at least two opportunities to use continuous assessment to	<ul> <li>3.5 Suggest any other assessment opportunity you can use to enhance student teachers' understanding during the lesson delivery and subsequent application during their STS,</li> <li>Muddiest Point assessment</li> </ul>	

support student	(It is a quick monitoring technique in which students
teacher learning	are asked to take a few minutes to write down the
Resources:	most difficult or confusing part of a lesson), etc.
$\circ$ links to the	
existing PD	36 Discuss how you will use assessment opportunities
Themes, for	in the lesson to support student teachers during
example, action	their STS sessions, e.g.
research,	<ul> <li>Assist student teachers to apply assessment</li> </ul>
questioning and to	for/as learning to assess learners at JHS
other external	classroom and provide quick feedback for
reference	improvement.
material:	
literature, on web,	3.7 Point out possible GESI issues in relation to the
Utube, physical	lesson 7.
resources, power	e.g.
point; how they	Address the question of giving student teachers with
should be used.	SEN more time and space to accomplish the same
Consideration	level of task given to all others
needs to be given	Address the question of using assessment to
to local availability	encourage student teachers who 'cross carpet' to do
<ul> <li>guidance on any</li> </ul>	either male or female dominated programmes, etc.
power point	Solution:
presentations,	
TLM or other	Ensure every student teacher has adequate time and
	space to develop themselves
resources which	
need to be	3.8 List ICT and 21 <sup>st</sup> C skills that can be integrated in the
developed to	lesson, e.g.
support learning	<ul> <li>Encourage student teachers to use ICT tools to</li> </ul>
Tutors should be	make designs.
expected to have a	• They should also be encouraged to surf the
plan for the next	internet for the characteristics of medium
lesson for student	business enterprises
teachers	• Tutor uses appropriate ICT tools such as Google
	Forms, and other relevant applications to teach
	and assessment tool.
	2.9 Suggest criteria/ procedure for accessing various
	3.9 Suggest criteria/ procedure for assessing various
	practical activities in TVET (in the workshop, studio
	or on the field), e.g.
	Agriculture (Field work/experiment
	i. Topic:
	-identification/ statement of Problem
	ii. Assemblage of tools and Materials needed
	iii. Set-ups (drawings including biological drawings
	if applicable)
	iv. Precautions (safety rules)
	v. Methodology (reliability/validity, etc.)
	v. wethouology (reliability/valially, etc.)

vi. Result (observations, findings, conclusions)	
NB.	
Agricultural drawings must be bold and clearly labelled	
with arrows aligned horizontally not vertically.	
Home Economics	
<u>Foods</u>	
<ol> <li>selection of appropriate dish(es)</li> </ol>	
ii. Assemblage of appropriate materials, tools and	
equipment	
iii. Method: i.e. appropriateness of procedures and	
processes	
iv. Table setting (design/ garnishing)	
v. Suitability (taste)	
Clothing	
i. Designing (interpretation of the Problem/question,	
sketches/patterns, etc.)	
ii. Appropriate use of materials, tools and equipment	
<ul><li>iii. Selection of appropriate Sewing Processes (Seams)</li><li>iv. Exhibition/ modelling of finished Product</li></ul>	
(Suitability)	
(Sultability)	
Technical/Visual Art	
i. Draftmanship / craftsmanship:	
- Design (appropriate interpretation of problem	
or question leading to idea development and	
preliminary drawings),	
<ul> <li>fidelity of the production procedure and</li> </ul>	
processes	
<ul> <li>Mastery/accuracy/ efficiency in manipulative</li> </ul>	
skills,	
<ul> <li>proportionality,</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>finishing techniques and finishes, etc.).</li> </ul>	
i. Use of Colour and tone (for colour based works)	
complementary/	
analogous/tints/shades/symbolisms, etc.	
ii. Appropriate use of tools and materials	
iii. Originality, creativity including preliminary	
sketches and research)	
iv. Suitability: i.e. functionability /marketability of product	
product	
3.10 List the needed resources for teaching and	
learning of the concepts in lesson 7.	

4. Evaluation and review of session:	4.3 Name a critical friend to observe your lesson and report outcome at the next PD session.	15 mins
<ul> <li>Tutors should Identifying critical friends to observe lessons and report at next session.</li> <li>Identifying and addressing any outstanding issues relating to the lesson/s for clarification</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4.4 Any outstanding issues in lesson 7 that needs clarification.</li> <li>4.3 Read the course manuals in preparation for PD session 8.</li> </ul>	

# Tutor PD Session for Lesson 8 in the Course Manual

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done in the session. The SWL should use the bullets to guide what they write for the SL/HoD and tutors to do and say during each session. Each bullet needs to be addressed and specific reference should be made to the course manual/s.	Guidance Notes on Tutor Activity during the PD Session. What PD Session participants (Tutors) will do during each stage of the session.	Time in session
1. Introduction to the	1.1. Revision Activity:	20 mins
session	Illustrate how you are feeling today	
<ul> <li>Review prior learning</li> <li>A critical friend to</li> </ul>	1.2 Share your observations and challenges	
share findings for a	encountered in the previous week's lesson delivery.	
short discussion and		
lessons learned	1.3 Discuss any new lessons learned from critical	
Reading and	friend's findings.	
discussion of the introductory sections	1.4 Tell how students will be prepared to employ	
of the lesson up to	relevant teaching, learning and assessment	
and including	strategies during the basic school classroom work in	
learning outcomes	STS in year 4 semester 1.	
and indicators	1 E Dood and discuss introductory continue of the	
Overview of content     and identification of	1.5 Read and discuss introductory sections of the lessons and including learning outcomes and	
and identification of any distinctive	indicators.	
aspects of the		
lesson/s,	1.6. Identify important or distinctive features of lesson	
NB The guidance for	8, e.g.	
SL/HoD should identify	All the TVET domains are continuing their discussions on	
and address any areas	Assessment as a built-up on lesson 7. While lesson 7 in	
where tutors <i>All</i> might	Agriculture and Home Economics was focused on Planning Classroom tests and Assessment, Technical	
require clarification on any aspect of the lesson.	and Visual Art concentrated on how to mark Practical	
NB SL/HoD should ask	works. Thus lesson 8 is a logical follow up of lesson 7.	
tutors to plan for their	Refer to topics in lesson 8 below.	
teaching as they go		
through the PD session	Agriculture:	
	<ul> <li>Types of test (Multiple-choice and True or False</li> </ul>	

Objective Test).	
Home Economics:	
Types of Tests-Multiple choice and Alternative	
(True/ False) Tests.	
Technical:	
<ul> <li>Assessment of Classroom Teaching for Education.</li> </ul>	
Identify business ideas in Technical	
<ul> <li>Legal forms of businesses in Ghana</li> </ul>	
Visual Arts:	
Assessing Practical Works in Visual Art     (Approximation and Criticism)	
(Appreciation and Criticism).	
Planning and Making <i>Graphic Design, Picture</i>	
Making, and Textile Design items.	
1.7 Identify any prior knowledge of student teachers	
that will facilitate effective learning of the lesson,	
Refer 1.5 above	
Remember to draw student teachers' attention to this	
contextual placement of lesson 8 for linkage with RPK.	
concertual placement of resson o for linkage with RFR.	
1.8 Is there any aspect of lesson 8 that should be	
clarified?	
• Some student teachers may not understand the	
advantages and disadvantages of the various	
types of tests.	
<ul> <li>Some others too may have difficulty in</li> </ul>	
understanding other authentic assessment	
methods, like Concept Mapping,	
<ul> <li>Some visual art students too may have difficulty</li> </ul>	
in enduring the scrutiny during jury sessions	
because of the appreciation and criticism	
processes,	
<ul> <li>Some others may also have challenges grasping</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Some others may also have challenges grasping the production procedures and processes, etc.</li> </ul>	
Solution:	
<ul> <li>Tutor guides student teacher through practical</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Futor guides student teacher through practical processes to discover the advantages and</li> </ul>	
disadvantages of the various forms of tests	
<ul> <li>Tutor models authentic assessment practices</li> </ul>	
for student teachers to see in class	
Tutor uses more positive reinforcement to	
motivate student teachers during jury sessions	

	<ul> <li>Tutor uses demonstration, concept maps and simulation, hands-on activities to help student teachers understand production procedures and processes, etc.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>2. Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of new learning, potential barriers to learning for student teachers or students, concepts or pedagogy being introduced in the lesson, which need to be explored with the SL/HoD</li> <li>NB The guidance for SL/HoD should set out what they need to do to introduce and explain the issues/s with tutors.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.1. In your buzz groups to read through the main lesson in their various manuals and make a list of the new learning in lesson 8, e.g.</li> <li>Agriculture: <ul> <li>Knowledge on how to set objective test.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Home Economics: <ul> <li>Types of objective test.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Continuous Assessment and general Principles of Classroom tests as well as how to prepare marking scheme.</li> <li>Visual Art: <ul> <li>Understanding of Appreciation and Criticism in Visual Art.</li> <li>Some foundational skills, techniques, tools, materials and processes in Graphic Design/Picture Makin/Textiles Design.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2.3. Discuss any potential misconceptions and barriers with respect to the concepts listed in 2.2 above.</li> <li>NB: some of the misconceptions and barriers related to the concepts of tests because of the fear of it.</li> <li>Some student teachers may not see any advantages of tests because of the fear of it.</li> <li>Some visual art students too may have difficulty in understanding other authentic assessment methods, like Concept Mapping,</li> <li>Some others may also have challenges grasping the production procedures and processes, etc.</li> </ul> <li>Solution: <ul> <li>Tutor guides student teacher through practical processes to discover the advantages and disadvantages of the various forms of tests</li> <li>Tutor models authentic assessment practices for student teachers be in class</li> <li>Tutor uses more positive reinforcement to motivate student teachers during jury sessions</li> </ul> </li>	15 mins

		<ul> <li>Tutor uses demonstration, concept maps and simulation, hands-on activities to help student teachers understand production procedure</li> </ul>	
<b>3</b> .	Planning for teaching, learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s Reading and	<ul> <li>3.1. Read and discuss the teaching and learning activities in the course manuals for the various groups, e.g.</li> <li>face to face, discussion, demonstration, hands-on activity, group and independent studies</li> </ul>	40 mins
	discussion of the teaching and learning activities	3.2 Identify areas that need clarification.	
•	Noting and addressing areas where tutors may require clarification	<ul> <li>Some tutors may be torn between teaching the theories of tests and engaging student teachers on hands-on-test item construction and administration with their related activities.</li> </ul>	
•	Noting opportunities for making links to the Basic School Curriculum	<ul> <li>Some may be equally uncertain about the readiness of student teachers to understand the nitty-gritties of test construction and administration</li> </ul>	
•	Noting opportunities for integrating: GESI responsiveness and ICT and 21 <sup>st</sup> C skills	<ul> <li>Some particular tribe or people can create business, etc.</li> <li>Solution</li> <li>Tutor combines theories and practical activity to</li> </ul>	
•	Reading, discussion, and identification of continuous assessment	enhance the understanding of how the concepts of tests work in the classroom situation.	
	opportunities in the lesson. Each lesson should include at least two opportunities to use continuous	<ul> <li>3.3 Discuss in your buzz groups how you intend to deliver on the activities suggested in the manual to achieve the Los and the LIs in lesson 8.</li> <li>discussions, demonstration, hands-on activity, group and independent, as suggested in the manual</li> </ul>	
	assessment to support student teacher learning	3.4 Surf OERs and other internet sources and suggest other possible ways lesson 8 can be delivered successfully, e.g.	
•	Resources: • Links to the existing PD Themes, for example, action research, questioning and	<ul> <li>Review of past exam questions to see if they satisfy the specifications of validity and reliability</li> <li>Inviting resource persons from the Exam unit of the mentoring University to interact with student teachers on test administration.</li> <li>Student teachers surf the internet to view product designs and production procedures and processes</li> </ul>	
	to other external reference material:	<ul> <li>Student teachers surf the internet to generate business ideas and legal forms of businesses in Ghana</li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>Let student teachers surf the internet for more information as part of their independent study</li> <li>Tutors engage Student teachers on ICT platforms for discussion and other academic interactions, etc.</li> <li>3.6 Ask tutors to read the assessment activities in the various manuals and identify areas that require clarification, <i>tutor/peer/self-assessment</i> (assessment as, for) as provided for in the manual. NB. These forms of assessment are useful in jury sessions.</li> <li>Remind student teachers to be completing their project works by now. Subject portfolios should also be nearing completion now.</li> <li>7. Identify the needed inclusive resources for teaching and learning of the concepts in both COE and basic school classrooms. e.g. brushes, pencils, pens, paper, glue, colour (poster, gauche, acrylics, canvas yarns, looms, printing inks, dyes, donkey, easel, pallet knife, laptops, internet facilities, etc.</li> <li>8. Have concrete plans for teaching lesson 8</li> <li>NB: in the case of unresolved issues consult the subject leads.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Development of collaborative skills through group works and presentations.</li> <li>Let student teachers surf the internet for more information as part of their independent study</li> <li>Tutors engage Student teachers on ICT platforms for discussion and other academic interactions, etc.</li> <li>3.6 Ask tutors to read the assessment activities in the various manuals and identify areas that require clarification, tutor/peer/self-assessment (assessment as, for) as provided for in the manual.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>should be used. Consideration needs to be given to local availability</li> <li>Give all student teachers opportunity to develop their skills at their own pace.</li> <li>3.5 Identify any 21<sup>st</sup> century skills listed in the manuals and how they plan to apply them in lesson 8 to facilitate student teachers during their STS activities, e.g.</li> <li>The use of ICT to prepare and present lessons 8 as</li> </ul>	web, Utube, physical resources, power point; how they should be used. Consideration needs to be given to local	<ul> <li>/learning activities of the lesson 8 would be addressed.</li> <li>Organize student teachers into mixed ability groups so they can support one another'</li> <li>Give all student teachers opportunity to develop their skills at their own pace.</li> <li>3.5 Identify any 21<sup>st</sup> century skills listed in the manuals and how they plan to apply them in lesson 8 to facilitate student teachers during their STS activities, e.g.</li> <li>The use of ICT to prepare and present lessons 8 as much as it is possible.</li> <li>Development of collaborative skills through group works and presentations.</li> <li>Let student teachers surf the internet for more information as part of their independent study</li> <li>Tutors engage Student teachers on ICT platforms for discussion and other academic interactions, etc.</li> <li>3.6 Ask tutors to read the assessment activities in the various manuals and identify areas that require clarification, tutor/peer/self-assessment (assessment as, for) as provided for in the manual.</li> <li>NB. These forms of assessment are useful in jury sessions.</li> <li>Remind student teachers to be completing their project works by now. Subject portfolios should also be nearing completion now.</li> <li>3.7. Identify the needed inclusive resources for teaching and learning of the concepts in both CoE and basic school classrooms. e.g. brushes, pencils, pens, paper, glue, colour (poster, gauche, acrylics, canvas yarns, looms, printing inks, dyes, donkey, easel, pallet knife, laptops, internet facilities, etc.</li> <li>3.8. Have concrete plans for teaching lesson 8</li> </ul>	
Consideration needs to be given to local availability3.5 Identify any 21st century skills listed in the manuals and how they plan to apply them in lesson 8 to facilitate student teachers during their STS activities, e.g.3.6 Identify any 21st century skills listed in the manuals and how they plan to apply them in lesson 8 to facilitate student teachers during their STS activities, e.g.• The use of ICT to prepare and present lessons 8 as much as it is possible. • Development of collaborative skills through group works and presentations.• Let student teachers surf the internet for more information as part of their independent study • Tutors engage Student teachers on ICT platforms for discussion and other academic interactions, etc.3.6 Ask tutors to read the assessment activities in the various manuals and identify areas that require clarification, tutor/peer/self-assessment (assessment as, for) as provided for in the manual. NB. These forms of assessment are useful in jury sessions. Remind student teachers to be completing their project works by now. Subject portfolios should also be nearing completion now.3.7. Identify the needed inclusive resources for teaching and learning of the concepts in both COE and basic school classrooms. e.g. brushes, pencils, pens, paper, glue, colour (poster, gucche, acrylics, canvas yarns, looms, printing inks, dyes, donkey, easel, pallet knife, laptops, internet facilities, etc.3.8. Have concrete plans for teaching lesson 8 NB: in the case of unresolved issues consult the subject	Consideration needs to be given to local availabilitytheir skills at their own pace.3.5 Identify any 21st century skills listed in the manuals and how they plan to apply them in lesson 8 to facilitate student teachers during their STS activities, e.g.The use of ICT to prepare and present lessons 8 as much as it is possible.Development of collaborative skills through group	Consideration needs to be given to local availabilitytheir skills at their own pace.3.5 Identify any 21st century skills listed in the manuals and how they plan to apply them in lesson 8 to facilitate student teachers during their STS activities, e.g.• The use of ICT to prepare and present lessons 8 as		physical resources, power point; how they	<ul> <li>addressed.</li> <li>Organize student teachers into mixed ability groups so they can support one another'</li> </ul>	

4. Evaluation and review of session:	4.1. Invite a critical friend to observe your lesson and give you feedback for improvement.	15 mins
<ul> <li>Tutors should Identifying critical friends to observe lessons next session</li> <li>Identifying and addressing any outstanding issues relating to the lesson/s for clarification</li> </ul>	<ul><li>4.2. Individually write down two key ideas you are taking away from this lesson.</li><li>4.3. Read lesson 9 to prepare for the next PDS.</li></ul>	

#### **Tutor PD Session for Lesson 9 in the Course Manual**

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done in the session. The SWL should use the bullets to guide what they write for the SL/HoD and tutors to do and say during each session. Each bullet needs to be addressed and specific reference should be made to the course manual/s.	Guidance Notes on Tutor Activity during the PD Session. What PD Session participants (Tutors) will do during each stage of the session.	Time in session
<ol> <li>Introduction to the session</li> <li>Review prior learning</li> <li>A critical friend to share findings for a short discussion and lessons learned</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the introductory sections of the lesson up to and including</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>1.1. Reflect on what has been learnt in PD lesson (8) and report to the whole group how it influenced their teaching.</li> <li>1.2. Report your observation on the teaching of Lesson 8.</li> <li>1.3. Tell how students will be prepared to employ relevant teaching, learning and assessment strategies during the basic school classroom work in STS in year 4 semester 1.</li> </ul>	20 mins
<ul> <li>and including learning outcomes and indicators</li> <li>Overview of content and identification of any distinctive aspects of the lesson/s,</li> <li>NB The guidance for SL/HoD should identify and address any areas where tutors might require clarification on any aspect of the lesson.</li> <li>NB SL/HoD should ask tutors to plan for their teaching as they go through the PD session</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.4 Read the introductory sections of Lesson 9 with special reference <i>course learning outcomes and indicators</i> and discuss with subject base groups in TVET the important or distinctive aspects of the lesson 9.</li> <li>Process of naming a business.</li> <li>Business licensing registration process</li> <li>Process of naming a business.</li> <li>Business licensing registration process</li> <li>Refer to your respective TVET course manual.</li> <li>1.5. Read the Overview of the content of lesson 9 and point out any distinctive aspects of the lesson.</li> <li>For example; Matching Test and Supply Type, Multiple Choice</li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>2. Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of new learning, potential barriers to learning for student teachers or students, concepts or pedagogy being introduced in the lesson, which need to be explored with the SL/HoD</li> <li>NB The guidance for SL/HoD should set out what they need to do to introduce and explain the issues/s with tutors</li> <li>3. Planning for teaching,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>in your respective TVET courses that needs clarification.</li> <li>For example: <ul> <li>Objective test promote guess and 'chew and pour'. It may be solved by test item training workshop for student teachers to enable them set more application questions.</li> <li>Lack of resources such as studios, internet facilities and tools in schools may be address by visiting to workshops where these facilities are for students to have firsthand experience with.</li> <li>Many people find Picture Making time - consuming and time wasting may be solved by encouraging student teachers to sell some of their works.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2.1. List and discuss the new learning ideas or concept in your various TVET lesson courses.</li> <li>2.2. Point out and discuss potential barriers to the learning of lesson 9 for student teachers may be more interested in questions that will be set for the end of semester not necessarily in new learning.</li> <li>Student teachers at this stage will expect tutors to teach to the examination not necessarily for skill.</li> </ul>	15 mins
learning and	in lesson 9.	

	assessment activities	e.g. face-to-face interaction between the tutor     and student togehore	
	for the lesson/s	and student teachers	
	Reading and	using a variety of talk for learning methods	
	discussion of the	• E-learning using smart phones and laptops, etc.	
	teaching and learning	<ul> <li>discussion, demonstration,</li> </ul>	
	activities.	<ul> <li>hands-on activity,</li> </ul>	
	Noting and addressing	<ul> <li>group work and</li> </ul>	
6	areas where tutors	<ul> <li>independent studies</li> </ul>	
	may require	These can be practicalize in the classroom through a	
	clarification.	number of activities including the following:	
•	Noting opportunities	student teachers/	
1	for making links to the	• Student teachers through interaction, set	
	Basic School	samples multiple-choice and supply test items	
(	Curriculum	and make elaborate presentation.	
•	Noting opportunities	In pairs or independent study and assistance of	
	for integrating: GESI	internet explore the possibility of using available	
	responsiveness and	tools, materials, preliminary designs and sketch	
	ICT and 21 <sup>st</sup> C skills	models to produce Picture forms	
	Reading, discussion,		
	and identification of	3.2. Take note and address areas that require	
	continuous	clarification.	
	assessment		
	opportunities in the	e.g	
	lesson. Each lesson	How do we assist student teachers to set test     items that produce reliable and valid results due	
	should include at least	items that produce reliable and valid results due	
	two opportunities to	to the time available on the Time-Table	
	use continuous	Test for and used a shaking for the late	
	assessment to	Test for and resolve phobia of some student	
	support student	teachers in examination	
	teacher learning		
	•	Lack of resources such as studio for programme	
	Resources:	in our schools	
	<ul> <li>links to the</li> </ul>		
	existing PD	Possible solutions	
	Themes, for	Encourage student teachers to do further	
	example, action	studies (independent study) sourcing OERs and	
	research,	other internet sources.	
	questioning and	• Encourage student teachers to use local tools	
	to other external	and materials. Encourage and facilitate the	
	reference	concept of re-use as in Greening TVET.	
	material:	-	
	literature, on	3.2. In your domains, Think-pair-share and write on flip	
	web, Utube,	chart linkages between lesson 9 and the Basic	
	physical	School curriculum.	
	resources, power		
	point; how they	e.g. The basic forms of assessment (of, as and for) use	
	should be used.	by teachers in delivering their lessons in the JHS,	
	Consideration		

needs to be given	and colleges are similar. Tools and materials use	
to local	for Graphic Design, Making Pictures and Textiles	
availability	are also similar except that at the College level,	
Tutors should be	student teachers are expected to use more	
expected to have a	sophisticated tools and materials	
plan for the next		
lesson for student	3.3. Look for and discuss GESI related challenges and	
teachers	how you will resolve them and incorporate same	
	into their lessons, e.g.	
	Some student teachers may be suffering from fear and	
	anxiety as the end of semester approached	
	Solution.	
	<ul> <li>Engage student teachers in solving sample</li> </ul>	
	questions	
	3.4. Read, and discuss the continuous assessment	
	opportunities in lesson 9, linking it to NTEAP	
	(subject portfolio and subject based projects).	
	NB: Inform tutor to assist student teachers to work on	
	their Subject Portfolio and Subject project works	
	identified for the semester. NB: The lesson will be	
	assessed using tutor/peer/self-assessment (assessment	
	as, for). NTECF p 21; NTS 13	
	E.g.	
	Subject Portfolio	
	<ul> <li>Student teachers should construct sample test</li> </ul>	
	item covering matching, multiple choice and	
	supply. A sample test specification table that	
	was used must also be drawn and put in the	
	portfolio. For summary of NTEAP, refer PD Session 1	
	Assist tutors to use the test specification table to	
	measure the content and thinking skills that their test	
	intends to measure (e.g. understanding, knowledge,	
	application etc.)	
	3.4 Discuss with the whole group how you will promote	
	the transfer of ICT and 21 <sup>st</sup> century skills to their	
	students during the teaching and learning of lesson	
	9	
	i.e. Digital Literacy and transferable skills, inclusivity,	
	equity, addressing diversity (NTS 1a, 1c, 1d, 2c, 3n, 3j)	
	e.g. the use of phones, laptops and internet to surf for	
	information before, during and after lesson. The use of	
	projectors, and smart boards to do presentation project	
	pictures and materials during teaching and learning.	

	<ul> <li>Promote critical thinking through independent learning and take home assignments,</li> <li>Leadership and collaborative learning through team/group work.</li> <li>3.5. Identify TLRs or other resources needed to be developed to support teaching and learning of lesson 9, e.g. e.g. internet facility, laptop, /PCs/Smart phones,</li> <li>Picture Making tools (such as pencil, pens, brushes, pallet knife, easels etc., Picture Making materials (such as colour/pigment [poster, gouache, acrylics, water colour, oils], canvas, etc.), Computers and accessories, projectors, smart boards, studio, physical environment, models etc.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>4. Evaluation and review of session:</li> <li>Tutors should Identifying critical friends to observe lessons and report at next session.</li> <li>Identifying and addressing any outstanding issues relating to the lesson/s for clarification</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4.1. Identify a critical friend (subject specialist) to observe your lesson and report at the next PD session.</li> <li>4.2. Identify any outstanding issues relating to lesson and address them</li> <li>4.3. Develop a concrete plan for teaching lesson 9.</li> </ul>	15 mins

## Tutor PD Session for Lesson 10 in the Course Manual

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done in the session. The SWL should use the bullets to guide what they write for the SL/HoD and tutors to do and say during each session. Each bullet needs to be addressed and specific reference should be made to the course manual/s.	Guidance Notes on Tutor Activity during the PD Session. What PD Session participants (Tutors) will do during each stage of the session.	Time in session
<ol> <li>Introduction to the session</li> <li>Review prior learning</li> <li>A critical friend to share findings for a short discussion and lessons learned</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the introductory sections of the lesson up to and including learning outcomes and indicators</li> <li>Overview of content and identification of any distinctive aspects of the lesson/s, NB The guidance for</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>1.1 ICE BREAKER</li> <li>Listen and create a cheerful and thought provoking activities related to the major concept in your lesson 10 to arouse and sustain the interest of your colleagues in PD session 10 activities</li> <li>Reflection Activity</li> <li>1.2 Write down two achievements and one major challenge you observed in lesson 9 and share same.</li> <li>1.3 Take a gallery walk and read critical friends' observations pasted on the wall for reflection as a way of enhancing your professional practice.</li> <li>1.4 Tell how students will be prepared to employ relevant teaching, learning and assessment strategies during the basic school classroom work in STS in year 4 semester 1.</li> </ul>	20 mins
SL/HoD should identify and address any areas where tutors might require clarification on any aspect of the lesson. NB SL/HoD should ask tutors to plan for their teaching as they go through the PD session	<ul> <li>1.5 Skim the introduction sections of lesson 10 in your course manual to identify learning outcomes and their aligned learning indicators, e.g.</li> <li>Agriculture/Home Economics</li> <li>LO 1. Demonstrate knowledge and skills in setting good essay test items</li> <li>LI. 1. Set essay test items that produce reliable and valid results given a set of topics and learning outcomes, etc.</li> <li>Technical /Visual Art</li> </ul>	

10.2 Demonstrate knowledge and wederstanding of	
LO 2 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of	
basic concepts of art exhibitions	
<i>LI.</i> 1 List, explain the step by step approach to	
exhibition organization	
LO 3 Demonstrate knowledge and skill in the planning	
and mounting an art exhibition.	
LI 2 Hands-on demonstration of planning and	
exhibition of works of art, etc.	
1.6 Reflect and share views on the learning outcomes	
and the learning indicators relating them to some	
learning activities that could be used to help the	
student teachers achieve the understanding of the	
concept of LOs and LIs. Present the key issues	
discussed using concept maps, e.g.	
Agriculture/Home Economics	
LO.1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding and	
skills in setting good essay type test items.	
LI. 1 Discuss what essay type test items are.	
Set reliable and valid essay type test items given a set	
of topics and learning outcomes, etc.	
Teacher Activity: (LO1 and LI. 1)	
1. Discuss what essay type test items are.	
2. Facilitates a whole class discussion to make a	
presentation on what essay type test items are,	
guideline for their construction, advantages and	
disadvantages	
<i>3. Set reliable and valid essay type test items given a set</i>	
of topics and learning outcomes	
Taska inclusion ADT	
Technical/Visual ART	
LO 2 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of	
basic concepts of art exhibitions	
LI 1 List, explain the step by step approach to	
exhibition organization	
Teacher activity (LO 2 and LI. 2)	
1. Guide student teachers to form mixed gender/ability	
groups and surf the internet to find how exhibitions	
are organised.	
2. Tutor guides student teachers to share their findings	
with the whole class	

<ul> <li>1.7 In pairs study and discuss the overview of lesson 10 and write the distinctive features of lesson 10 on sticky notepad and paste a flipchart, etc.</li> <li>Guidance Note Refer to the TVET Course Manuals Agriculture Guidance Note Refer to the TVET Course Manuals Agriculture Types of test (Essay Test): Principles of developing easy test items, developing marking schemes, advantages and disadvantages of Easy test and conducting easy test.</li> </ul>	
Home Economics Types of Tests – Essay: characteristics of easy test, and basic principles of constructing easy test items, importance of easy test and challenges of easy test.	
Technical Skills Assessment using Multiple Choice Question: Developing a table of specification, content weighting, principles of setting multiple choice test items. Development of business plan	
Visual Art Assessment concept for Pre-school Art: guidelines for scoring children work (scribbling stage, pre- schematic stage, schematic stage and drawing realism stage)	
Planning and making graphic design, items: creating graphic design, contemporary graphic design items and their symbolic meaning, modern approach to graphic design (digital) and benefits of graphic design items, etc.	
Display / Exhibition and Sharing of Textile products: Type of exhibition, planning exhibition, advantages and disadvantages of exhibition, etc.	

2. Concept	Concept Development	15 mins
Development (New		
learning likely to	2.1 Read the lesson 10, description and identify the new	
arise in lesson/s):	learning areas of lesson 10 and share with your	
Identification and	group.	
discussion of new	Refer to the guidance notes in 1.6	
learning, potential		
barriers to learning	2.2 Brainstorm the major concepts and pedagogical	
for student teachers	techniques in lesson 10, e.g.	
or students, concepts	Agriculture (Concepts)	
or pedagogy being	Types of Tests – Essay	
introduced in the	Pedagogy:	
lesson, which need to	<ul> <li>face-to-face, discussions, e-learning</li> <li>apportunities, bands on activities, etc.</li> </ul>	
be explored with the SL/HoD	opportunities, hands-on activities, etc.	
NB The guidance for	<ul> <li>Home Economics (concept)</li> <li>Types of Tests – Essay</li> </ul>	
SL/HoD should set out	• Types of Tests – Essay	
what they need to do to	Cost a Product or Service	
introduce and explain		
the issues/s with tutors	<ul> <li>Assessment concept for Pre-school Art Pedagogy:</li> </ul>	
	• Talk-for learning through group discussions,	
	planning, and a display, Develop business plan	
	<ul> <li>Developing a table of specification, content</li> </ul>	
	weighting	
	• etc.	
	Visual Art, e.g.	
	Assessment concept for Pre-school Art	
	<ul> <li>Display / Exhibition and Sharing of Finished art</li> </ul>	
	works (Graphic Design, Picture Making, Textile	
	Design items)	
	Pedagogy:	
	• Group discussions, planning, and a display, etc.	
	2.3 Discuss the potential barriers are there to the	
	teaching and learning of concepts in lesson 10.	
	Suggest possible ways to overcoming the barriers	
	identified using the radio reporter techniques	
	e.g.	
	Some student teachers may perceive easy test easy to	
	set, but difficulty to adopt because:	
	<ul> <li>of the difficulty in scoring them.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Irresponsible behaviour of student toward</li> </ul>	
	assessment activities leading to copy work	
	<ul> <li><i>difficulty in</i> Developing</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>business plan</li> </ul>	

		<ul> <li>2.4 Brain-write and share alternative teaching and learning strategies that could use to help student teachers develop a comprehensive pedagogical- content knowledge,</li> <li>e.g. <i>Mini group activities, use of resource person, field</i> <i>trip, etc.</i></li> </ul>	
	Planning for teaching, learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s Reading and discussion of the	<ul> <li>Planning the lesson</li> <li>3.1 Share your view on the teaching and learning activities of lesson 10 for an effective discussion.</li> <li>Refer 2.2 above</li> <li>3.2 Ask questions on any issues that require</li> </ul>	40 mins
	teaching and learning activities	clarification	
•	Noting and addressing areas where tutors may require clarification	<ul> <li>3.3 Read and list the prescribed assessment activities in the course manual, e.g.</li> <li>Oral quiz</li> <li>Self-assessment</li> </ul>	
•	Noting opportunities for making links to the Basic School Curriculum	<ul> <li>Peer assessment</li> <li>Tutor assessment</li> <li>Public assessment</li> </ul>	
	Noting opportunities for integrating: GESI responsiveness and ICT and 21 <sup>st</sup> C skills Reading, discussion, and identification of	3.4 Find other alternative authentic assessment activities that could be used to further assess student teachers works and strengthen their effectiveness during their STS, e.g. A mock auction: (in which peers and others attempt to price the works according to their level of perfection).	
	continuous assessment opportunities in the lesson. Each lesson should include at least two opportunities to use continuous	<ul> <li>3.5 Participate in the discussion and share view on how you would help your student teachers to link lesson 10 activities to the Basic School curriculum, e.g.</li> <li>Since many of the topics are related in the two curricula, tutor must deliver lesson 10 in a way that student teachers can immolate them during their STS.</li> </ul>	
•	assessment to support student teacher learning Resources: • links to the existing PD Themes, for example, action research,	<ul> <li>3.6 Using reversed brainstorming find varied ways to integrate GESI, ICT, SEN and 21<sup>st</sup> C skills in lesson 10. Brain-write your suggestions on sticky pad and pastes on a wall for a mini-gallery walk, e.g.</li> <li>Tutor can us a variety of C 21<sup>st</sup> learning technics such as buzz group, Crossover, Fishbowl, Syndicate learning to achieve integration of GESI, ICT, SEN and 21<sup>st</sup> C skills -Crossover learning (refer PD Session 6:3.2)</li> </ul>	

•	<ul> <li>questioning and to other external reference material: literature, on web, Utube, physical resources, power point; how they should be used.</li> <li>Consideration needs to be given to local savailability</li> <li>guidance on any power point presentations, TLM or other resources which need to be developed to support learning</li> <li>Tutors should be expected to have a plan for the next lesson for student teachers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>-Syndicate: is a deeper learning involving small groups of between 5 and 10 students working in semi-independent (tutor-less) groups towards the achievement of a collective goal or task. https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com</li> <li>-Fishbowl strategy: is for organizing medium-to large group discussions. Students are separated into inner and outer circle. In the inner circle or the fishbowl, students have a discussion; student in the outer circle listen to the discussion and takes note. This is useful for situation in which there are students who want to dominate or be at the centre of attraction all the time. The inner circle can be changed from time to time, etc.</li> <li>3.6 Select your pair to read and list the teaching and learning resources stated in your Course Manual, e.g. TVET Course is to be tough thus; group discussions, exhibition, planning, a display of Paintings, /collages/mosaics. Paintings, drawings, Textile products, etc. at the College's art studio, or prepare a suitable space for the exhibition.</li> <li>3.7 Identify other suitable teaching and learning more meaningful among the student teachers, e.g. knife, drawing tools, brush, pallet Knife, colour: (poster, acrylic, water colour, gouache, pastels), pallet knife, lab-top, e-library, computers projector, etc.</li> <li>3.8 In pairs prepare your outline for lesson 10 and share same with each other.</li> </ul>	
4.	Evaluation and review of session:	Evaluation and review of session:	15 mins
•	Tutors should Identifying critical friends to observe lessons and report at next session. Identifying and addressing any outstanding issues relating to the	<ul> <li>4.1 Listen and respond to the recap questions to review the session.</li> <li>4.2 Invite a critical friend to sit in and observe your lesson 10 and give you feedback to enhance your reflective practices.</li> <li>4.3 Ask questions on any outstanding issues that need clarification</li> </ul>	

lesson/s for	Preparation Before next PD Session	
clarification	Remember to study lesson 11 in your course manual	
	before the next PD session	

## Tutor PD Session for Lesson 11 Onwards in the Course Manual

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done in the session. The SWL should use the bullets to guide what they write for the SL/HoD and tutors to do and say during each session. Each bullet needs to be addressed and specific reference should be made to the course manual/s.	Guidance Notes on Tutor Activity during the PD Session. What PD Session participants (Tutors) will do during each stage of the session.	Time in session
<ol> <li>Introduction to the session         <ul> <li>Review prior learning</li> <li>A critical friend to share findings for a short discussion and lessons learned</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the introductory sections of the lesson up to and including learning outcomes and indicators</li> <li>Overview of content and identification of any distinctive aspects of the lesson/s,</li> <li>NB The guidance for SL/HoD should identify and address any areas where tutors might require clarification on any aspect of the lesson.</li> <li>NB SL/HoD should ask tutors to plan for their teaching as they go</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ol> <li>1.1 Revision Activity: Write one thing you learnt in your last PD session and how you applied it in your teaching.</li> <li>1.2. Share your views with the whole group.</li> <li>1.3. Share your report on lessons observed as a critical friend.</li> <li>1.4. Tell how students will be prepared to employ relevant teaching, learning and assessment strategies during the basic school classroom work in STS in year 4 semester 1.</li> <li>1.5 Read and discuss the relevance and alignment of the introductory sections of the lesson including learning outcomes and indicators.</li> <li>1.6. Identify important or distinctive features of the lesson</li> <li>The distinctive aspect of Agriculture and Home Economics is that they looked at types of Tests- Essay, and now they are poised to share their experiences in lesson 11.</li> <li>Technical also looked at assessment using multiple choice Questions in lesson 10 and now</li> </ol>	20 mins

	<ul> <li>building on how to assess the folios in practical/ project works in lesson 11.</li> <li>All the four aspect of visual art are looking at assessment concept for pre-school and now building on it by looking at how practicals can be supervised. The other three looked at planning and making in Graphic design, Picture Making and Textiles in lesson 10, then how to display for exhibitions in lesson 11.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>2. Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of new learning, potential barriers to learning for student teachers or students, concepts or pedagogy being introduced in the lesson, which need to be explored with the SL/HoD</li> <li>NB The guidance for SL/HoD should set out what they need to do to introduce and explain the issues/s with tutors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.1. Identify and discus the new learning of lesson 11.</li> <li>2.2. Discuss potential barriers to learning for student teachers or students, e.g.</li> <li>Barrier <ul> <li>Disparity in preparation of marking schemes fro practical works.</li> <li>The semester is ending and student teachers' anxiety may be high making concentration in class problematic</li> <li>Organizing exhibition is very involving. It involves money, time, contacts, energy as well as organizational skills. If the student teachers have been taken on a field trip to visit an exhibition earlier, it would be an advantage.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Solution <ul> <li>Refer to PD session 7:3;7 for harmonized marking scheme for Project works.</li> <li>Student teachers should organize the exhibition as a team with each team tackling the various aspects of the programme.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2.3. Surf OERs and other internet sources to find and think-pair-and –Share possible new approaches to the teaching within your subject domain to resolve challenges raised in 2.2 above. E.g.</li> </ul>	15 mins
<ul> <li>3. Planning for teaching, learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the teaching and learning activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3.1. Read and discuss the teaching and learning activities in the course manuals for the various group levels, e.g. <i>talk for learning methods such as interactive lecture, discussions and turn and talk, demonstration, planning, and a display of Pictures, etc.</i></li> <li>3.2. Identify areas that need clarification, e.g. <i>turn and talk</i></li> </ul>	40 mins

Noting and addressing areas where tutors may require clarification Noting opportunities for making links to the Basic School Curriculum Noting opportunities for integrating: GESI responsiveness and ICT and 21 <sup>st</sup> C skills Reading, discussion, and identification of continuous assessment opportunities in the lesson. Each lesson should include at least two opportunities to use continuous assessment to support student teacher learning Resources: o Links to the existing PD Themes, for example, action research, questioning and to other external reference material: literature, on web, Utube, physical resources, power point; how they should be used. Consideration needs to be given to local availability	<ul> <li>Turn and talk: this used to make every student contribute in class. It can be used in a variety of situations, e.g.</li> <li>As a warm-up activity to discuss previous lesson</li> <li>During class discussions as a way for students to discuss ideas before sharing them with the class</li> <li>As a closing activity so that students can review what was learned in the lesson</li> <li>As a clarification tool for a complex problem or new guiding question posed by the teacher</li> <li>Usually the teacher poses a simple question and asks the student to turn and talk to a predetermined partner who can either be:</li> <li>Eyeball partner (person facing him/her)</li> <li>Shoulder partner (sitting at his/her side) or</li> <li>Clock partner (4 people around him/her; one for 12. O'clock, one for 3. One 6 and other for 9 O'clock</li> <li>3.3. Discuss in your various groups how the different activities would be carried out in classroom to achieve the course manual for lesson 11, e.g. Use turn to talk as a starter</li> <li>Use think-pair-share collaborative learning</li> <li>Use buzz groups for group discussions</li> <li>Do for student teachers copy as in demonstration, etc.</li> <li>NB:</li> <li>Take into account that some students are slow learners and others are gifted.</li> <li>Do not use harsh, threatening language or actions that instill fear in socially reserved and shy student teachers.</li> <li>3.4. Brain-write practical steps you would take to ensure GESI issues, 21<sup>st</sup> century, and ICT skills are applied in the lesson. Refer to NTS, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2f, 2i, 2j</li> <li>The use of ICT tools such as computer, smart phones, projector, etc. to prepare and present lessons.</li> <li>Development of collaborative, creative and communicative skills through turn and talk, think-pair-share, group works and presentations, etc.</li> </ul>

presentations, TLM or other	3.5. Identify where and which 21 <sup>st</sup> century skills that	
resources which	can be developed or applied in the lesson.	
need to be	3.6. Read the assessment activities in the various	
developed to	manuals and identify areas that require	
support learning	clarification e.g. jury, self-assessment peer-	
Tutors should be	assessment, tutor assessment, exhibition, etc.	
expected to have a	Exhibition	
plan for the next	How to organize an Art exhibition:	
lesson for student teachers	Before the Exhibition	
	1. Produce/organize/select artefacts to be exhibited	
	2. Select a theme for the exhibition	
	3. Locate appropriate site for the exhibition	
	4. Seek formal permission for the use of the facility ahead of time	
	5. Advertise the programme (electronic, poster,	
	direct letters to individuals and/or organizations)	
	6. Make arrangements for security, ushers and other	
	protocol role players	
	7. Draw a programme for opening and closing	
	ceremonies	
	Exhibition Hall	
	1. Arrange works either according to art forms,	
	themes, colour schemes, etc.	
	2. Make sure there is enough lighting in the room(s)	
	3. Clearly mark works with themes and for sale (if	
	intended)	
	Opening and Closing Ceremonies	
	1. Must be as short as possible	
	2. Must have a Chairman, an MC and a Guest of	
	honour (who may or may not deliver the key	
	note address)	
	3. May also have media coverage as well as an art	
	critique, etc.	
	After the Exhibition	
	1. Clear the site	
	2. Write to thank all dignitaries who played a part	
	in its success.	
	3. Remember to Pay all outstand bills, etc.	
	3.7. Identify the needed inclusive resources for	
	teaching and learning of the concepts in lesson 11,	
	e.g. e.g. computer and its accessories, projector,	
	power/light, internet facility, books,	
	drawing/printmaking materials and tools, etc.	

	3.8. Plan and prepare the outline of their respective lessons to guide their lesson 11 presentations.	
<ul> <li>4. Evaluation and review of session:</li> <li>Tutors should</li> </ul>	4.5 Identify the critical friend to observe your lesson and report outcome at the next PD session.	15 mins
Identifying critical friends to observe lessons and report at next session	4.2. Any outstanding issues relating to this lesson for clarification.	

#### Tutor PD Session for Lesson 12 in the Course Manual

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done in the session. The SWL should use the bullets to guide what they write for the SL/HoD and tutors to do and say during each session. Each bullet needs to be addressed and specific reference should be made to the course manual/s.	Guidance Notes on Tutor Activity during the PD Session. What PD Session participants (Tutors) will do during each stage of the session.	Time in session
<ul> <li>1. Introduction to the session</li> <li>Review prior learning</li> </ul>	<ul><li>1.a. Review of the Semester's work</li><li>1.1 Share with the whole group your experience when</li></ul>	20 mins
<ul> <li>A critical friend to share findings for a short discussion and</li> </ul>	assessing student teachers' subject portfolio and subject project for the semester, e.g. either,	
<ul> <li>lessons learned</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Display a short video produced by student teachers or</li> <li>Show pictures of exhibited <i>project</i> works, etc.</li> </ul>	
introductory sections of the lesson up to and including learning outcomes and indicators	1.2. Review/reflect on the skills student teachers have learnt or acquired from the various courses in the semester.	
• Overview of content and identification of any distinctive aspects of the	<ul> <li>1.3. Write on flipcharts and discuss your peculiar experiences (successes and challenges) their teaching of Year 3 Semester 2 Courses.</li> <li>1. b. Forus on Lesson 12</li> </ul>	
lesson/s, NB The guidance for SL/HoD should identify	<ol> <li>b. Focus on Lesson 12</li> <li>1.4 Critical friends share their experiences with the group.</li> </ol>	
and address any areas where tutors might require clarification on any aspect of the lesson. NB SL/HoD should ask tutors to plan for their teaching as they go through the PD session	1.5 Tell how students will be prepared to employ Relevant teaching, learning and assessment Strategies during the basic school classroom work in STS in year 4 semester 1.	

	1.6 Read the introductory sections of lesson 12 (including LOs and LOs) and discuss in pairs the	
	important or distinctive features of the lesson.	
	Refer to respective TVET course manuals	
2. Concept	2.1. Identify and discuss the new learning of lesson 12.	15 mins
Development (New learning likely to	2.2. Discuss potential barriers to learning for student	
arise in lesson/s):	teachers or students, <i>e.g.</i>	
<ul> <li>Identification and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Difficulty of student teachers with SEN undergoing</li> </ul>	
discussion of new	exhibition process.	
learning, potential	<ul> <li>Some tutors and student teachers many find art</li> </ul>	
barriers to learning	exhibitions a difficult work because it involves a lot	
for student teachers	of planning and work.	
or students, concepts	• Some student teachers and tutors may not see the	
or pedagogy being	importance of reviewing the work of the semester	
introduced in the lesson, which need to	but there can be gaps which must be corrected.	
be explored with the	• Come student togehers may have the fear of	
SL/HoD	<ul> <li>Some student teachers may have the fear of others condemning their words during</li> </ul>	
NB The guidance for	appreciation and criticism of artefacts.	
SL/HoD should set out	<ul> <li>Some tutors may have problem following the</li> </ul>	
what they need to do to	assessment procedure for final products of student	
introduce and explain	teachers, etc.	
the issues/s with tutors		
2 Planning for teaching	3.1. Read and discuss the teaching and learning	10 mins
3. Planning for teaching,	3.1. Read and discuss the teaching and learning activities in lesson 12.	40 mins
3. Planning for teaching, learning and assessment activities	activities in lesson 12,	40 mins
learning and		40 mins
learning and assessment activities	<ul> <li>activities in lesson 12,</li> <li>e.g. Interactive lecture</li> <li>Think-Pair-Share</li> </ul>	40 mins
learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s	<ul><li>activities in lesson 12,</li><li>e.g. Interactive lecture</li></ul>	40 mins
<ul><li>learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s</li><li>Reading and</li></ul>	<ul> <li>activities in lesson 12,</li> <li>e.g. Interactive lecture</li> <li>Think-Pair-Share</li> <li>Reflective Practice</li> </ul>	40 mins
<ul> <li>learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the teaching and learning activities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>activities in lesson 12,</li> <li>e.g. Interactive lecture</li> <li>Think-Pair-Share</li> <li>Reflective Practice</li> <li>Exhibition,</li> </ul>	40 mins
<ul> <li>learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the teaching and learning activities.</li> <li>Noting and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>activities in lesson 12,</li> <li>e.g. Interactive lecture</li> <li>Think-Pair-Share</li> <li>Reflective Practice</li> <li>Exhibition,</li> <li>Hands-on activity,</li> </ul>	40 mins
<ul> <li>learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the teaching and learning activities.</li> <li>Noting and addressing areas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>activities in lesson 12,</li> <li>e.g. Interactive lecture</li> <li>Think-Pair-Share</li> <li>Reflective Practice</li> <li>Exhibition,</li> <li>Hands-on activity,</li> <li>Group discussion, etc.</li> </ul> 3.2. Identify and address areas that require	40 mins
<ul> <li>learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the teaching and learning activities.</li> <li>Noting and addressing areas where tutors may</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>activities in lesson 12,</li> <li>e.g. Interactive lecture</li> <li>Think-Pair-Share</li> <li>Reflective Practice</li> <li>Exhibition,</li> <li>Hands-on activity,</li> <li>Group discussion, etc.</li> </ul> 3.2. Identify and address areas that require clarification. e.g. How organise Exhibition of	40 mins
<ul> <li>learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the teaching and learning activities.</li> <li>Noting and addressing areas where tutors may require clarification.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>activities in lesson 12,</li> <li>e.g. Interactive lecture</li> <li>Think-Pair-Share</li> <li>Reflective Practice</li> <li>Exhibition,</li> <li>Hands-on activity,</li> <li>Group discussion, etc.</li> </ul> 3.2. Identify and address areas that require clarification. e.g. How organise Exhibition of student teachers' works.	40 mins
<ul> <li>learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the teaching and learning activities.</li> <li>Noting and addressing areas where tutors may require clarification.</li> <li>Noting opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>activities in lesson 12,</li> <li>e.g. Interactive lecture</li> <li>Think-Pair-Share</li> <li>Reflective Practice</li> <li>Exhibition,</li> <li>Hands-on activity,</li> <li>Group discussion, etc.</li> </ul> 3.2. Identify and address areas that require clarification. e.g. How organise Exhibition of	40 mins
<ul> <li>learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the teaching and learning activities.</li> <li>Noting and addressing areas where tutors may require clarification.</li> <li>Noting opportunities for making links to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>activities in lesson 12,</li> <li>e.g. Interactive lecture</li> <li>Think-Pair-Share</li> <li>Reflective Practice</li> <li>Exhibition,</li> <li>Hands-on activity,</li> <li>Group discussion, etc.</li> </ul> 3.2. Identify and address areas that require clarification. e.g. How organise Exhibition of student teachers' works. Refer PD session 11, 3.6	40 mins
<ul> <li>learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the teaching and learning activities.</li> <li>Noting and addressing areas where tutors may require clarification.</li> <li>Noting opportunities for making links to the Basic School</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>activities in lesson 12,</li> <li>e.g. Interactive lecture</li> <li>Think-Pair-Share</li> <li>Reflective Practice</li> <li>Exhibition,</li> <li>Hands-on activity,</li> <li>Group discussion, etc.</li> </ul> 3.2. Identify and address areas that require clarification. e.g. How organise Exhibition of student teachers' works. Refer PD session 11, 3.6 3.3. Identify the the link(s) between lesson 12 and the	40 mins
<ul> <li>learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the teaching and learning activities.</li> <li>Noting and addressing areas where tutors may require clarification.</li> <li>Noting opportunities for making links to the Basic School Curriculum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>activities in lesson 12,</li> <li>e.g. Interactive lecture</li> <li>Think-Pair-Share</li> <li>Reflective Practice</li> <li>Exhibition,</li> <li>Hands-on activity,</li> <li>Group discussion, etc.</li> </ul> 3.2. Identify and address areas that require clarification. e.g. How organise Exhibition of student teachers' works. Refer PD session 11, 3.6 3.3. Identify the the link(s) between lesson 12 and the Career Technology Curriculum in the JHS and how	40 mins
<ul> <li>learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the teaching and learning activities.</li> <li>Noting and addressing areas where tutors may require clarification.</li> <li>Noting opportunities for making links to the Basic School Curriculum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>activities in lesson 12,</li> <li>e.g. Interactive lecture</li> <li>Think-Pair-Share</li> <li>Reflective Practice</li> <li>Exhibition,</li> <li>Hands-on activity,</li> <li>Group discussion, etc.</li> </ul> 3.2. Identify and address areas that require clarification. e.g. How organise Exhibition of student teachers' works. Refer PD session 11, 3.6 3.3. Identify the the link(s) between lesson 12 and the Career Technology Curriculum in the JHS and how the delivery method(s) will enhance student	40 mins
<ul> <li>learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the teaching and learning activities.</li> <li>Noting and addressing areas where tutors may require clarification.</li> <li>Noting opportunities for making links to the Basic School Curriculum</li> <li>Noting opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>activities in lesson 12,</li> <li>e.g. Interactive lecture</li> <li>Think-Pair-Share</li> <li>Reflective Practice</li> <li>Exhibition,</li> <li>Hands-on activity,</li> <li>Group discussion, etc.</li> </ul> 3.2. Identify and address areas that require clarification. e.g. How organise Exhibition of student teachers' works. Refer PD session 11, 3.6 3.3. Identify the the link(s) between lesson 12 and the Career Technology Curriculum in the JHS and how	40 mins

<ul> <li>Reading,         <ul> <li>discussion, and identification of continuous assessment</li> <li>opportunities in the lesson. Each lesson should include at least two opportunities to use continuous assessment to support student teacher learning</li> <li>guidance on any power point presentations, TLR or other resources which need to be developed to support learning</li> </ul> </li> <li>Tutors should be expected to have a plan for the next lesson for student teachers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>criticism of artefacts in lesson 12 as in JHS Career Technology Curriculum.</li> <li>NOTE: inform tutors to group student teachers to discuss the topics in the career Technology and present their findings through power point</li> <li>3.4. Identify opportunities for integrating GESI, ICT and 21<sup>st</sup> Century skills into the lesson, e.g. student teachers should present their project reports through power point.</li> <li>Student teachers should be encouraged to display their end of semester works on the College website. Persons with SEN / female students who have displayed high performance in their project be appreciated for good work done.</li> <li>3.6. Identify TLRs and other resources need for Lesson 12. e.g. Pictures, Textile products, cameras projectors, smart boards, studio, workshops, physical environment, Mobile Phones, laptop computer, Internet facility etc.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Evaluation and review of session:</li> <li>Tutors should Identifying critical friends to observe lessons and report at next session.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>4.1 Identify any outstanding issues relating to this lesson for clarification.</li><li>4.2 Read the course and PD manuals for the next semester.</li></ul>	15 mins

#### Appendix 1: The PD session check list: supporting B.Ed. implementation. In some cases, to support implementation the PD sessions may need to add more detail to what is in the course manuals

What to Include in PD sessions: Check list	Checked and In Place.
Course introductions and conclusions	
• The first PD session of each semester introduces the course manual/s and	
course expectations to student teachers.	
• The final PD session provides the opportunity to review student teachers	
learning from the course	
Prior knowledge: Points for tutors on assessing or activating student teachers'	
prior knowledge.	
Basic School Curriculum: when topics for student teachers are from the Basic	
School Curriculum the PD session makes explicit links.	
CLO: relevant to the session to be introduced	
Lesson Learning outcomes and indicators. PD sessions provide opportunities	
for tutors to model interactive approaches to teaching and learning they will	
use to support student teachers	
Integration of subject specific content and subject specific pedagogy. This is	
modelled in PD sessions through activities for tutors. Any potentially new or	
challenging concepts are explored with tutors	
Subject Specific Training. Where subjects have been grouped together for the	
PD sessions, tutors are guided to activities in the subject course manuals to	
ensure the PD is not generic. Where appropriate there is direct page or point	
references to activities in each of the relevant subject course manuals.	
Integrating GESI: each PD session explicitly highlights at least two (2) teaching	
and learning activities from the course manual/s which should be used to	
promote student teachers' understanding of GESI responsiveness and support	
the inclusion of all pupils.	
Assessment. Integrating and embedding NTEAP practices	
PD sessions include at least two continuous assessment opportunities which	
will support tutors in developing student teacher's understanding of and ability	
to apply assessment for or as learning.	
Phase Specific Training. Tutors are guided to specific activities in the relevant	
phase course manuals for EG, UP and JHS. Tutors are advised to group student	
teachers according to the phase they are training for specific activities.	
Building in STS. STS tasks are integrated into the PD sessions. Preparing for	
work in school and opportunities for tutors to draw on what student teachers	
are learning in school by, for example, targeting observations linked directly to	
the themes in the course manuals.	
Building in activities which support the development of 21c skills in particular	
the use of ICT. The development of these is integrated into the PD sessions	
including the use of ICT to support learning. Each PD session should include at	

least two (2) examples of students being required to use ICT to extend their learning.	
Resources /TLM. Where specific resources are required, it is clear where tutors can access them e.g., videos, online resources or readings.	

Appendix 2. Course Assessment Components briefly
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COMPONENT	SUBJECT PROJECT 1 per course per semester, individual or collaborative student teacher work.	SUBJECT PORTFOLIO 1 per course per semester, individual or collaborative student teacher work.
WHAT IS IT?	The Subject project is an assignment designed to enable student teachers to demonstrate achieving one or more of the CLOs, progress towards achieving identified NTS, development of knowledge and understanding of: the Basic School Curriculum, GESI responsiveness, using ICT mand 21stC skills	<b>The Subject Portfolio</b> is the deliberate collection of student teachers' work that has been selected and organized for a particular subject to show student teacher's learning and progress to achieving the CLOs through examples of his or her best work.
CONSTITUENTS	<ul> <li>Introduction: a clear statement of aim and purpose</li> <li>Methodology: what the student teacher has done and why to achieve the aim and purpose of the project</li> <li>Substantive or main section: Presentation of any artifacts, experiments, TLMs created for the project; presentation, analysis, and interpretation of what has been done, learned, or found out in relation to focus of the project.</li> <li>Conclusion: Statement of the key outcomes of the project; reflection on what the student teacher has learnt</li> </ul>	3 items of work produced during the semester selected by student teachers with tutor support during the semester as best examples of their progress and 200-word reflection on the items* Or 2 items of work and A mid semester assessment: case study, reflective note, quiz. * For each item they select, Student teacher's need to reflect on progress against identified NTS; achieving CLOs; increased knowledge and understanding of the Basic School Curriculum, GESI responsiveness, integration of ICT and how they could have approached developing the item differently to achieve a better outcome
WEIGHT	Overall weighting of project = 30% Weighting of individual parts of project out of 100 • Introduction – 10 • Methodology – 20 • Substantive section – 40 • Conclusion – 30	Overall weighting of project = 30% Weighting of individual parts of portfolio out of 100 i(a). Each of the three (3) items selected by the student teacher is 30 % (90%). i(b) Presentation and organization of portfolio 10%. OR ii(a). Each of the two (2) items selected by the student teacher is 30 % (60%). ii(b)Mid semester assessment 30% ii(c)Presentation and organization of portfolio 10%
EXAM	portfolio 10%End of semester Exam, weight 40%. To assess: achievement of one or more of the CLOs, progress towards achieving identified NTS, development of knowledge and understanding of the Basic School Curriculum, ability to use GESI responsive approaches and to integrate ICT and 21 <sup>st</sup> C skills in teaching and learning	

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