# Tutor Professional Development Handbook: B.Ed. in Initial Teacher Education - Language & Literacy Year 3 Semester 1

HANDBOOK FOR **COORDINATORS** 













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.

This is where the Tutor Professional Development Handbooks have such an important role to play, and it is very pleasing to see the continued development and use of these handbooks as we enter the 3rd Year of the B.Ed. in Initial Teacher Education.

These Handbooks aim to ensure that tutors in Colleges of Education are reflecting critically on their methods of teaching and learning and supporting each other to implement the B.Ed. in line with the National Teacher Education Curriculum Framework and National Teacher Education Assessment Policy. Assessment is one of the areas where we need to pay particular attention as the teacher education reforms matures and is sustained. The National Teacher Education Assessment Policy sets out the range of formative and summative modes and methods of assessment required to ensure that the B.Ed. is both implemented and assessed as planned. Assessment is a key driver of learner behaviour, and we must all ensure that we are familiar with the National Teacher Education Assessment Policy and applying it consistently to ensure that we eliminate the 'chew, pour, pass and forget' syndrome which has infected our education system. These Handbooks pay particular attention to assessment and are an important tool in ensuring that we are all following national policy guidelines correctly and consistently.

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 second 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 September 2021

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## Year Three Semester One Writing the weekly PD sessions Guidance for the Subject Writing Leads (SWL).

- The PD sessions provide opportunities for tutors to work and plan together to make sure the new B.Ed. courses are taught well
- They are an important way to ensure effective implementation of the B.Ed. and the NTEAP, this may require PD writers to add more detail to what is in the course manuals. Specifically, this means a focus on the integration of:
  - GESI to ensure the needs of females, males and students with special education needs are well catered for (also a stand-alone PD session)
  - o ICT and 21c skills to ensure students learn to use technology effectively to support their own and pupils' learning (also a stand-alone PD session)
  - NTEAP and the use of continuous assessment to support learning (also a stand-alone PD session)
- The PD session template provides guidance notes for the Subject Leads (SL)/HoD on how to lead the weekly PD sessions in the CoE
- To ensure appropriate subject and age phase focus for the PD sessions, in line with the B.Ed. requirements
  - where subjects are grouped, direct reference needs to be made to the course manuals for each subject
  - Where there are different age phases, direct reference needs to be made to the course manuals for each age phase
- SL/HoD need to have details of the resources needed for all the activities including guidance on how to create any TLMs and references to literature, previous PD themes etc.
- The PD writing checklist covers the key issues to be addressed in each session. PD writers should use it to support the writing and review of the PD sessions.

#### 1. GHANAIAN LANGUAGE AND ENGLISH

Name of Course: Ghanaian Language and English
This PD Session document consists of the following courses:

#### 1. English

- a. Stylistics
- b. Sociolinguistics
- c. Basic School English Language Curriculum (JHS)
- d. English Language Curriculum for Upper Primary
- e. English Language Curriculum for Early Grade

#### 2. Ghanaian Language (GL)

- a. JHS Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language
- b. Comprehension and Summary of a Ghanaian Language
- c. Written Literature of a Ghanaian Language (for Upper Primary)
- d. Written Literature of a Ghanaian Language (for Early Grade)

#### How to use this PD Manual

This Professional Development (PD) manual comprises several courses in English and Ghanaian Language. There are some generic statements and instructions in the various lessons in this manual, which can be adapted to suit the respective courses. Tutors should, therefore, refer to the individual course manuals during the PD sessions.

#### **Tutor PD Session**

#### Age Phase/s:

English and Ghanaian Language

- 1. Junior High School
- 2. Upper Primary
- 3. Early Grade

#### Name of Subject/s:

#### 1. English

- a) Teaching English
- b) Stylistics
- c) Sociolinguistics
- d) Basic School English Language Curriculum (JHS)
- e) English Language Curriculum for Upper Primary
- f) English Language Curriculum for Early Grade

#### 2. Ghanaian Language (GL)

- a) JHS Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language
- b) Comprehension and Summary of a Ghanaian Language
- c) Written Literature of a Ghanaian Language (for Upper Primary)
- d) Written Literature of a Ghanaian Language (for Early Grade)

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

Lesson Title:

#### English:

Teaching English:

Approaches to the teaching of Grammar; Grammar-Translation method: meaning of phrases, the meaning of sentences, grammar rules, explanation of grammar rules.

Stylistics:

Introduction to stylistics, what is stylistics, nature of stylistics, styles versus stylistics. Sociolinguistics:

Introduction to Sociolinguistics, what is sociolinguistics? Approaches to the study of sociolinguistics.

Curriculum(JHS, Upper Primary and Early Grade):

What is curriculum, what is the syllabus, the difference between curriculum and syllabus, a brief history of curriculum development, models of curriculum development.

#### **Ghanaian Language:**

JHS Advanced Grammar:

The concept of advanced composition: definition of advanced composition, the scope of advanced composition

Comprehension and summary

What is comprehension? The elements of comprehension:

Written Literature (UP):

Literature (concepts, scope, types and characteristics);

Written Literature (EG):

What is literature: definition of literature, types of literature, the scope of literature.

provide the	tify the SL/HoD each one	Guidance notes on Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	Guidance Notes on Tutor Activity during the PD Session. What PD Session participants (Tutors) will do during each state of the session)	Time in session
<ul> <li>Overvies</li> <li>Overvies</li> <li>subject</li> <li>phase/s</li> <li>covered</li> <li>session</li> <li>will be</li> <li>Includir</li> <li>on grou</li> </ul>	ew of /s age s to be d in this PD and how it organised. ng guidance uping tutors ng to the /s, age	1.1 Use leading and probing questions to recap the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and Ghanaian language. Examples of issues raised in the previous PD session: Managing time, considering details of topics and subtopics of lesson and using	1.1 Discuss the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and the Ghanaian language.	20 mins

- Reflection on previous PD Session (Introduction to the course manual/s)
- Introduction and overview of the main purpose of the lesson in the course manual/s
- Identification of important or distinctive aspects of the lesson/s
- Reading and discussion of the introductory sections up to learning outcomes

- appropriate teaching and learning activities.
- 1.2 Discuss with tutors how the phases of this lesson are organised and how they will be covered. Make tutors understand that the English and the Ghanaian language have been grouped for the PD sessions and that from time to time, they will be asked to refer directly to specific activities in their respective course manuals. Let them know that even though there are generic issues to be discussed, there are specific issues relevant to the subject course manuals and each phase course manual for EG, UP and JHS. The purpose of the PD is to ensure tutors understand the lessons and are fully prepared to teach them.
- 1.3 Ask tutors to examine the course manuals for Year 3 Semester 1 for English and Ghanaian language and discuss the structure and content of the course manuals.
- 1.4 Ask tutors to write their expectations on a post-it note and paste it on the board for discussion.
- 1.5 Select some of the expectations and discuss them with tutors.

1.2 Discuss how the phases of this lesson are organised and how they will be covered. For example, the phases are organised into Early Grade, Upper Primary and Junior High School specialism. Each level has its own topics and subtopics to be covered so the topics and subtopics should relate to the age phases.

- 1.3 Examine the structure of the course manual and briefly discuss its content.
- 1.4 In pairs, write your expectations of the course manual and share with the larger group.
- 1.5 Discuss your expectations of this session and your understanding of the

- 1.6 Put tutors in pairs (while being gender-sensitive), ask them to discuss the primary purpose of the current PD Session and that of the current lesson and ask them to share their views.
- 1.7 In their course group, discuss with tutors the main Learning Outcomes (LOs) and the Learning Indicators (LIs) raised in the lesson. Address issues that may arise. (Refer to the learning outcomes and indicators sections of the lessons).

Examples:

Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language:
Demonstrate advanced knowledge in compositions of a Ghanaian language. (NTS 2c:13), (NTS 3i:14), (NTECF 3: 20), (NTS 1f:12), (NTS 2e, f: 13), (NTS 3c: 14).

Comprehension of a Ghanaian Language: Demonstrate knowledge and skills in comprehending and summarizing materials in a Ghanaian language. (NTS 2c: 13), (NTECF 3: 20).

Written Literature of a Ghanaian Language: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of written concepts to be treated in the lesson.

- 1.6 In pairs, discuss the primary purpose of the PD Session and that of the current lesson of the course manual and share your views.
- 1.7 Discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs), and the Learning Indicators (LIs) raised in the lesson. Ask questions for clarification. (Refer to the learning outcomes and indicators section of the lesson, e.g. How will the indicators help achieve the learning outcomes?)

Examples:

Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language:
Demonstrate advanced knowledge in compositions of a Ghanaian language. (NTS 2c:13), (NTS 3i:14), (NTECF 3: 20), (NTS 1f:12), (NTS 2e, f: 13), (NTS 3c: 14).

Comprehension of a Ghanaian Language: Demonstrate knowledge and skills in comprehending and summarizing materials in a Ghanaian language. (NTS 2c: 13), (NTECF 3: 20).

Written Literature of a Ghanaian Language: demonstrate knowledge and understanding of written literature of a Ghanaian language, and teach them effectively and promote literature appreciation among learners. (NTS 2c, e: 13), (NTS 2e: 13), (NTS 3a, c: 14), (NTECF 3: 20).

English Language Curriculum (EG, UP and JHS):
At the end of this course student teachers should be able to demonstrate their understanding of curriculum theory, its foundation and models. (NTS 2b: 13)

#### **Sociolinguistics:**

Demonstrate a basic understanding of how language intersects with society (NTS2c, p.13).

#### **Stylistics:**

At the end of this course student teachers should be able to demonstrate knowledge of the basic concepts in stylistics (NTS 2c: 13)

Examples of issues that may arise.

E.g. How will the indicators help achieve the learning outcomes?

1.8 Refer tutors to the lesson description of lesson 1 and identify the distinctive features of the lesson, e.g. the models of curriculum development

literature of a Ghanaian language, and teach them effectively and promote literature appreciation among learners. (NTS 2c, e: 13), (NTS 2e: 13), (NTS 3a, c: 14), (NTECF 3: 20).

English Language Curriculum (EG, UP and JHS):
At the end of this course student teachers should be able to demonstrate their understanding of curriculum theory, its foundation and models. (NTS 2b: 13)

#### **Sociolinguistics:**

Demonstrate a basic understanding of how language intersects with society (NTS2c, p.13)

#### Stylistics:

At the end of this course student teachers should be able to demonstrate knowledge of the basic concepts in stylistics (NTS 2c: 13)

1.8 In pairs, identify the distinctive features of the lesson (refer to the lesson description section).

	T	<u>'</u>	
	1.9 Ask tutors to brainstorm	1.9 Brainstorm some of the	
	the controversial	controversial questions	
	questions that are likely	that are likely to arise	
	to arise from the	from the introduction to	
	introduction to the	the lesson.	
	lesson. (An example of a		
	question that might		
	arise: What is the		
	curriculum?: What is		
	advanced composition?).		
	As you go through the		
	session, make specific		
	references to activities in		
	the relevant course		
	manuals. Raise subject-		
	specific or phase-related		
	points, exploring		
	similarities or		
	differences.		
The guidance notes for			
SL/HoD need to			
<ul> <li>Provide a short</li> </ul>			
overview of the			
lesson			
Identify important			
or distinctive			
features of the			
lesson			
<ul> <li>Identify assessment</li> </ul>			
aligned to NTEAP			
<ul> <li>Anticipate questions</li> </ul>			
that might arise			
from the			
introduction to the			
lesson and provide			
responses for			
SL/HoD.			
• Issues that			
prompted questions			
or discussion during			
curriculum and			
course writing may			
well also be issues			
for SL/HoD			

- 2. Concept
  Development (New learning likely to arise in this lesson):
- Identification and discussion of concepts
- Identification of possible challenging areas in the teaching of the concept.
- Identification of needed resources for the teaching and learning of the concept.
- 2.1 Using the think-pair-share strategy, ask tutors to come out with the main content in lesson 1 and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 1 and its topics and subtopics in the respective course manuals).
- 2.2 Put tutors in course groups to discuss the barriers and challenges they might encounter when presenting the lessons.

Examples: on style and stylistics, concepts and theories of curriculum development, advanced composition, the definition of sociolinguistics, characteristics of written literature, etc). For example, what challenges do you envisage in teaching these topics (e.g. the distinction between curriculum and syllabus)? Examples of barriers: Sociolinguistics: Student teachers may not have been relating appropriately between and among themselves considering the plurality of the language situation in Ghana.

Teaching English:
Student teachers may have challenges in teaching some of the concept in English language.

- 2.1 Through the think-pair-share, state the main content in lesson 1 and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 1 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals).
- 2.2 In groups, discuss any challenges you anticipate in presenting the topics of various lessons.

Examples of barriers:
Sociolinguistics:
Student teachers may not have been relating appropriately between and among themselves considering the plurality of the language situation in Ghana.

Teaching English:
Student teachers may have challenges in teaching some of the concept in English language.

25 mins

Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language: Student teachers might likely not know the scope of advanced compositions of a Ghanaian language.

Comprehension and Summary of a Ghanaian Language: Student teachers might not likely to identify all techniques and types of comprehension.

#### **Stylistics:**

Student teachers may not have been interpreting texts taking into consideration the linguistic and literary implications.

Written Literature of a Ghanaian Language: Student teachers might likely to identify all the characteristics and scope of literature.

English Language Curriculum (EG, UP, JHS):
Student teachers may not have been previewed to the theory of curriculum development.

Challenges:
Sociolinguistics:
Student teachers might not be able to distinguish between and among the variations in languages and dialects.

This can be avoided when they have an in-depth knowledge in how language is used in different Contexts... Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language: Student teachers might likely not know the scope of advanced compositions of a Ghanaian language.

Comprehension and Summary of a Ghanaian Language: Student teachers might not likely to identify all techniques and types of comprehension.

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Challenges:
Sociolinguistics:
Student teachers might not be able to distinguish between and among the variations in languages and dialects.

This can be avoided when they have an in-depth knowledge in how language is used in different Contexts.. Teaching English:

There is a tendency that the tutor/lecturer might focus on examples from one language s/he is familiar with excluding languages of other student teachers.

This can be addressed by making effort to diversify by including examples from other languages.

Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language: The tutor/lecturer might not be an expert in advanced compositions of a Ghanaian language.

This can be addressed by making effort learn more for advanced composition of a Ghanaian language.

Comprehension and Summary of a Ghanaian Language: The tutor/lecturer might not be an expert in comprehension and summary or the three genres. This can be addressed by making effort learn more for comprehension and summary of a Ghanaian language.

**Stylistics:** 

It is likely that student teachers may not recognize writers' concept of foregrounding and deviation so they might misinterpret given texts. Teaching English:

There is a tendency that the tutor/lecturer might focus on examples from one language s/he is familiar with excluding languages of other student teachers.

This can be addressed by making effort to diversify by including examples from other languages.

Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language:
The tutor/lecturer might not be an expert in advanced compositions of a Ghanaian language.

This can be addressed by making effort learn more for advanced composition of a Ghanaian language.

Comprehension and
Summary of a Ghanaian
Language:
The tutor/lecturer might not
be an expert in
comprehension and
summary or the three
genres. This can be
addressed by making effort
learn more for
comprehension and
summary of a Ghanaian

**Stylistics:** 

language.

It is likely that student teachers may not recognize writers' concept of foregrounding and deviation so they might misinterpret given texts. This can be avoided when they have an in depth knowledge in writers' style of writing.

Written Literature of a Ghanaian Language: The tutor/lecturer might not be an expert in literature or the three genres.

This can be addressed by making effort learn more for written literature.

English Language Curriculum (EG, UP, JHS):

The student teachers may be confused with curriculum as a discipline of its own.

This may be avoided when the historical perspectives of curriculum is looked at into details.

Check with groups to gauge their understanding and share ideas of good practice.

2.3 Let tutors consider the suggested teaching and learning resources in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topics. For example, ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video), inclusive materials (in the selection, bear in mind the diversity, sociocultural background) and how they will be used in the lessons to promote learning, for instance,

This can be avoided when they have an in depth knowledge in writers' style of writing.

Written Literature of a Ghanaian Language: The tutor/lecturer might not be an expert in literature or the three genres.

This can be addressed by making effort learn more for written literature.

English Language Curriculum (EG, UP, JHS):

The student teachers may be confused with curriculum as a discipline of its own.

This may be avoided when the historical perspectives of curriculum is looked at into details.

2.3 Choose the most appropriate learning resources, e.g. ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video) and inclusive materials for teaching the topics in this current lesson.

	English, at both the New 4-Year B.Ed. and Basic levels. (refer tutors to the resources section of their manuals)		
	2.4 Let tutors consider the respective required texts and how they will be used in the lessons to promote learning among all manner of learners (GESI).	2.4 Consider the required texts and show how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning among all manner of learners (GESI)	
	2.5 Ask tutors to identify the additional reading materials needed and how they will be used in the lessons to promote GESI and 21 <sup>ST</sup> -century skills.  (E.g groupwork to promote communication and collaboration)  Make specific reference to activities in the relevant course manuals. Raise subject-specific or phase-related points, exploring similarities or differences	2.5 Identify the additional reading materials needed and how you will use them to promote GESI and 21st-century skills. (E.g groupwork to promote communication and collaboration)	
Guidance notes for			
SL/HoD should			
<ul> <li>Identify any aspect         of the lesson that         might be         challenging for         tutors in terms of         new learning and</li> </ul>			
which needs to be considered before taking tutors through the lesson activities "walk through".			
The resources     needed must be     identified: literature			

– page referenced			
etc., on the web,			
Utube, physical			
resources, power			
point; how they			
should be used.			
Consideration needs			
to be given to local			
availability			
This section can build			
on the PD needs			
identified from the			
course manuals	241 11: : : : :	246	40 :
3. Teaching, learning	3.1 Lead discussion through	3.1 Contribute to discussion	40 mins
and assessment	questions and answers	by answering and asking	
activities for the	on the various	questions on the various	
lesson	suggested teaching and	teaching and learning	
<ul> <li>Reading of teaching</li> </ul>	learning activities to be	activities suggested in	
and learning	used in the lesson	the lesson delivery and	
activities and	delivery (e.g., teaching	how they will promote	
identification of	the grammar-translation	the content delivery of	
areas that require	method and	Ghanaian Language and	
clarification	characteristics of	English of the New 4-	
<ul> <li>Reading of</li> </ul>	literature) and how they	year B.Ed., Basic School	
assessment	will promote the	Curricula and GESI.	
opportunities and	delivery of English and	(refer to the teaching	
ensuring they are	Ghanaian Language	and learning activities	
aligned to the	lessons in both the B.Ed.	section of your course	
NTEAP and required	and Basic School	manuals)	
course assessment:	Curricula, as well as GESI	Examples of GESI:	
subject project	and 21 <sup>st</sup> -century skills,	Making reasonable	
(30%), subject	(e.g. think-pair-share,	adjustments for physically	
portfolio (30%) and	brainstorming, group	challenged learners.	
end of semester	work). (refer tutors to		
examination (40%)	the teaching and	Both male and female	
Working through	learning activities	learners playing leading	
one or two	sections of the course	roles in a group task.	
activities,	manuals).		
detivities,	Examples GESI	Examples of 21 <sup>st</sup> century sills:	
	Making reasonable	Critical thinking,	
	adjustments for physically	communication,	
	challenged learners.	collaboration, observation	
	and igea rearriers.	and enquiry skills, digital	
	Both male and female	literacy	
	learners playing leading roles		
	in a group task		
	iii a gi uup task		

Examples of 21<sup>st</sup> century sills: Critical thinking, communication, collaboration, observation and enquiry skills, digital literacy

- 3.2 Ask tutors to tutors discuss the appropriateness of the activities and strategies and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills (e.g. Using debate to promote critical thinking, communication, collaboration) and GESI (e.g. Emphasizing inclusive learning) in the lessons in both the College of Education (B.ED) and Basic School Curricula.
- 3.3 Ask one tutor to model a selected activity in a teaching situation.

  Provide a small amount of time for tutors to rehearse what they will do.
- 3.4 Ask tutors to discuss the mode of assessment outlined in the various manuals and find out how they are aligned with the NTEAP in terms of the subject project, subject portfolio, including those gathered from School Visit (STS) and end of semester examination. Ask tutors to provide examples of activities for subject project and subject portfolio

- appropriateness of the activities and strategies and how you will use them to enhance the core and transferable skills (e.g. Using debate to promote critical thinking, communication, collaboration) and GESI (e.g. Emphasizing inclusive learning in the lesson in the College of Education (B.ED) and Basic School Curricula.
- 3.3 Demonstrate a selected activity and use it in an actual classroom teaching situation.
- 3.4 Discuss the mode of assessment outlined in the various manuals and find out how they are aligned with the NTEAP in terms of the subject project, subject portfolio, including those gathered from School Visit (STS) and end of semester examination. Provide examples of activities for subject portfolio

	E.g. Student teachers to	E.g. Student teachers to	
	present their assignment	present their assignment	
	using a poster to aid their	using a poster to aid their	
	presentation (subject	presentation (subject	
	portfolio)	portfolio)	
	E.g. Student teachers to	E.g. Student teachers to	
	prepare a poster showing	prepare a poster showing	
	how their lessons are linked	how their lessons are linked	
	to the Basic School	to the Basic School	
	curriculum (Subject project)	curriculum (Subject project)	
	Note: Remind tutors to be	Carricanam (Carricas project)	
	mindful of GESI issues such		
	as braille, the use of audio		
	machines for orals, in both		
	subject project and subject		
	portfolio.		
	Examples of special tools:	Examples of special tools:	
	text magnifier, head wands,	text magnifier, head wands,	
	keyboard for cerebral Palsy,	keyboard for cerebral Palsy,	
	braille, typing aids, large	braille, typing aids, large	
	prints, audio books.	prints, audio books.	
	3.5 Discuss with tutors the	3.5 Discuss the assessment	
	continuous assessment	continuous instruments in	
	methods in the respective	the respective manuals	
	manuals and how they are	and how they are used in	
	used in assessing student	assessing student	
	teachers. Examples are:	teachers.	
	presentation, project,		
	debate, quizzes,		
	assignment and tests.		
Guidance notes for			
SL/HoD should			
<ul> <li>Select activities,</li> </ul>			
linked to CLO and			
indicators, from the			
lesson that are likely			
to be most different			
from tutors'			
previous experience.			
These could involve			
applying new			
content, e.g. from			
section 2, or			
approaches to			
teaching, learning			
and assessment,			
a.i.a abbebbilient,			

incl. gender- responsive and	
inclusive approaches	
Identify how any	
assessments relate	
to course	
assessment	
components	
The selected	
activities should be	
done with tutors in	
natural or close to	
real-time	
Anticipate any	
issues for	
clarification or	
questions which	
might arise as the	
tutors work through	
the activities and	
provide guidance on	
these	
Identify where, and	
which, core and	
transferable skills,	
including 21 <sup>st</sup> skills	
and the use of	
information	
technology, are	
being developed or	
applied	
Makes links to the	
existing PD Themes	
with page reference	
where they can	
support teaching,	
for example: action	
research,	
questioning and to	
other external	
reference material	
Identify where	
power point	
presentations or	
other resources	
need to be	
developed to	

		T	T	
•	support learning and provide guidance Identify resources required for any TLMs and provide guidance on development of these			
4.	Evaluation and review of session: identification of any outstanding issues relating to this lesson for clarification Advance	4.1 Ask tutors to recap the main issues in the individual lessons in the PD session and discuss any outstanding issues that relate to it for clarification.	4.1 Recap the main issues in the lesson and discuss any outstanding issues that relate to the current lesson for clarification.	5 mins
•	preparation In the case of unresolved issues	4.2 Ask Tutors to identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in their class during the lesson and report on observation during the next PD session for discussion.	4.2 Identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during the lesson and report on observation during the next PD session for discussion.	
		4.3 Encourage tutors to read the topics to be treated in the next PD session	4.3 Read the topics to be treated in advance to enable you to prepare adequately for the session	

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

Lesson Title:

#### English:

Teaching English:

Approaches to the teaching of Grammar: Direct/Natural/Reformed Meth, inductive teaching,

meanings through contexts, structural/new approach, sentence pattern and phrase, barriers to learning.

Stylistics:

Key concepts in stylistics, principles of stylistic analysis, strands of modern stylistics, strands and stylistics.

Sociolinguistics:

Language and society: Language communities, intersecting communities Curriculum:

Theory of curriculum development; theory and models of curriculum development importance of the theory of curriculum development (JHS, UP, EG),

#### Ghanaian Language:

JHS Advanced Grammar:

Planning composition writing, organising composition

Comprehension and Summary:

Types of reading: skimming, scanning, critical reading

Written Literature:

Literary devices: features of written literature, features of oral literature,

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done. The guidance notes in italics identify the prompts the SL/HoD needs, and each one must be addressed	Guidance notes on Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	Guidance Notes on Tutor Activity during the PD Session. What PD Session participants (Tutors) will do during each state of the session)	Time in session
<ul> <li>1. Introduction/lesson overview</li> <li>Overview of subject/s age phase/s to be covered in this PD session and how it</li> </ul>	1.1 Use leading and probing questions to recap the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and Ghanaian language.	1.1 Discuss the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and the Ghanaian language.	20 mins
will be organised. Including guidance on grouping tutors according to the subject/s, age phase/s.	1.2 Ask tutors to discuss how the phases of this lesson are organised and how they will be covered.  For example, help tutors to understand that the English	1.2 Discuss how the phases of this lesson are organised and how they will be covered.	

- Reflection on previous PD Session (Introduction to the course manual/s)
- Introduction and overview of the main purpose of the lesson in the course manual/s
- Identification of important or distinctive aspects of the lesson/s
- Reading and discussion of the introductory sections up to learning outcomes
- and Ghanaian language have been grouped for the PD sessions and that from time to time, they will be asked to refer to activities in their subject course manuals. Let them know that even though there are generic issues to be discussed, there are specific issues relevant to the subject course manuals and each phase course manual for EG, UP and JHS.
- 1.3 Ask the Critical Friend(s) who had the opportunity to observe the previous lesson to share their experiences with tutors.
- 1.4 Ask tutors to discuss their expectations for this second PD session and how they understand the concepts to be treated in the lesson.
- 1.5 Ask tutors, in their course groups, to discuss the primary purpose of the current PD Session and that of the current lesson and ask them to share their views.
- 1.6 Discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs), and the Learning Indicators (LIs) raised in the lesson.
  Address issues that may arise. (Refer to the learning outcomes and indicators sections of the lessons).

- 1.3 Share your observations and experiences that you had from the lesson observation with colleagues.
- 1.4 brainstorm the expectations of this session and your understanding of the concepts to be treated in the lesson.
- 1.5 Discuss the primary purpose of the PD Session and that of the current lesson of the course manual and share your views.
- 1.6 Discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs), and the Learning Indicators (LIs) raised in the lesson. Ask questions for clarification. (Refer to the learning outcomes and indicators section of the lesson, e.g. How will the indicators help achieve the learning outcomes?)

Examples:

Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language:
Examples of issues raised in the previous PD session:
Managing time, considering details of topics and subtopics of lesson and using appropriate teaching and learning activities.

Comprehension of a Ghanaian Language: demonstrate knowledge and skills in teaching comprehension and summary of Ghanaian language. (NTS 1a, f: 12), (NTS 2c, d: 13), (NTS 3a, e, f, g, i, j: 14), (NTS 2e: 13), (NTS 3 c, d, h: 14), (NTECF 3: 20), (NTS 2f:13), (NTS 3f, g: 14), (NTECF 4: 42), (IEP 5: 11).

Written Literature of a Ghanaian Language: demonstrate knowledge and understanding of written literature of a Ghanaian language, and teach them effectively and promote literature appreciation among learners. (NTS 2c, e: 13), (NTS 2e: 13), (NTS 3a, c: 14), (NTECF 3: 20).

English Language Curriculum:
Demonstrate knowledge of
the characteristics of the
English language curriculum
from KG to JHS (NTS 2d: 13)

Sociolinguistics:
Explain
multilingualism and some of
its by-products such as
code[1]

Examples:

Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language
Examples of issues raised in the previous PD session:
Managing time, considering details of topics and subtopics of lesson and using appropriate teaching and learning activities.

Comprehension of a Ghanaian Language: demonstrate knowledge and skills in teaching comprehension and summary of Ghanaian language. (NTS 1a, f: 12), (NTS 2c, d: 13), (NTS 3a, e, f, g, i, j: 14), (NTS 2e: 13), (NTS 3 c, d, h: 14), (NTECF 3: 20), (NTS 2f:13), (NTS 3f, g: 14), (NTECF 4: 42), (IEP 5: 11).

Written Literature of a Ghanaian Language: demonstrate knowledge and understanding of written literature of a Ghanaian language, and teach them effectively and promote literature appreciation among learners. (NTS 2c, e: 13), (NTS 2e: 13), (NTS 3a, c: 14), (NTECF 3: 20).

English Language Curriculum:
Demonstrate knowledge of
the characteristics of the
English language curriculum
from KG to JHS (NTS 2d: 13)

Sociolinguistics:
Explain
multilingualism and some of
its by-products such as
code[1] switching, pidgins

switching, pidgins and creoles. They should also be able to identify the process of language shift and language death/loss in their own communities (NTS2c, p.13).

#### Stylistics:

student teachers should be able to demonstrate the understanding of the major aspects or perspectives of stylistics (NTS, 2c: 13)

1.7 Refer tutors to the lesson description of lesson 2 and identify the distinctive features of the lesson.

#### Example:

English Curriculum:
The models of curriculum
development, the integrated
nature of the teaching and
learning activities
Sociolinguistics:
Specific role of language in
society.

Teaching English:
The concept of grammar in
English language.

Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian language: Skills in planning and organising onself

1.8 Ask tutors to brainstorm controversial questions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson.

and creoles. They should also be able to identify the process of language shift and language death/loss in their own communities (NTS2c, p.13).

#### Stylistics:

student teachers should be able to demonstrate the understanding of the major aspects or perspectives of stylistics (NTS, 2c: 13)

1.7 Identify the distinctive features of the lesson (refer to the lesson description section).

#### Example:

English Curriculum:
The models of curriculum
development, the integrated
nature of the teaching and
learning activities
Sociolinguistics:
Specific role of language in
society.

Teaching English: The concept of grammar in English language.

Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian language: Skills in planning and organising onself

1.8 Brainstorm some of the controversial questions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson.

		I		1
		Example: Misconception that curriculum is not a field of study but rather a discipline of its own.		
Th	e guidance notes for			
	/HoD need to			
•	Provide a short			
	overview of the			
	lesson			
•	Identify important			
	or distinctive			
	features of the			
	lesson			
•	Identify assessment			
•	aligned to NTEAP Anticipate questions			
	that might arise			
	from the			
	introduction to the			
	lesson and provide			
	responses for			
	SL/HoD.			
•	Issues that			
	prompted questions			
	or discussion during			
	curriculum and			
	course writing may			
	well also be issues			
-	for SL/HoD	2.1 Heing the think nois chare	2.1 Through the think sair	25 mins
۷.	Concept Development (New	2.1 Using the <i>think-pair-share</i> strategy, ask tutors to	2.1 Through the think-pair- share, state the main	25 mins
	learning likely to	come out with the main	content covered in the	
	arise in this lesson):	content covered in lesson	lesson and clarify issues	
•	Identification and	2 and clarify issues that	that may arise from the	
	discussion of	may arise from the	discussion. (Refer to	
	concepts	discussion. (Refer to	lesson 2 and its subtopics	
•	Identification of	lesson 2 and its subtopics	in the respective course	
	possible challenging	in the respective course	manuals).	
	areas in the	manuals)		
	teaching of the			
	concept.	2.2 Put tutors in groups to	2.2 In groups, discuss any	
•	Identification of	discuss the challenges	challenges you anticipate	
	needed resources	they might encounter	in presenting the topics of lesson 2.	
	for the teaching and	when presenting lesson 2 (e.g. inductive teaching,	UI IESSUII Z.	
		Teig. muucuve teaciinig,		

learning of the concept.	strands and stylistics, intersecting communities, literary devices and types of reading in language lesson).	
	2.3 Ask tutors to discuss the suggested teaching and learning resources in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topics.  E.g. ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video), inclusive materials (in the selection of these resources, bear in mind the diversity, sociocultural background) and how they will be used in the lessons to promote learning in colleges of Education and in the basic school classroom.	2.3 Discuss the suggested teaching and learning resources and choose the most appropriate learning resources, e.g. ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video) and inclusive materials for teaching the topics in this current lesson.
	Note:In the selection of the resources, tutors must be mindful of the requirements of the Basic School Curricula, e.g. the use of an integrated approach to teaching English (refer tutors to the resources section of their manuals)	
	2.4 Discuss the respective required texts (refer to the required textbook section) and how they	2.4 Discuss the required texts and show how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning among

will be used in the lessons to promote

learning among all manner of learners

(GESI).

all manner of learners

(GESI)

	2.5 Ask tutors to identify the respective additional reading materials (refer to the additional reading materials list in the manual) needed and how they will be used in the lessons to promote GESI and 21 <sup>ST</sup> -century skills (e.g. diversity, inclusivity, critical thinking).	2.5 Identify the additional reading materials needed and how you will use them to promote GESI and 21st-century skills (e.g. diversity, inclusivity, critical thinking).	
Guidance notes for			
SL/HoD should			
<ul> <li>Identify any aspect</li> </ul>			
of the lesson that			
might be			
challenging for			
tutors in terms of			
new learning and			
which needs to be			
considered prior to			
taking tutors			
through the lesson			
activities " walk			
through".			
<ul> <li>The resources needed must be</li> </ul>			
identified: literature			
– page referenced			
etc, on web, Utube,			
physical resources,			
power point; how			
they should be used.			
Consideration needs			
to be given to local			
availability			
This section can build			
on the PD needs			
identified from the			
course manuals			
3. Teaching, learning	3.1 Discuss with tutors the	3.1 Actively participate in the	40 mins
and assessment	various suggested	discussion by answering	
activities for the	teaching and learning	and asking questions on	
lesson	activities used in the	the various teaching and	
Reading of teaching	lesson delivery.	learning activities	
and learning		suggested to be used in	

- activities and identification of areas that require clarification
- Reading of assessment opportunities and ensuring they are aligned to the NTEAP and required course assessment: subject project (30%), subject portfolio (30%) and end of semester examination (40%)
- Working through one or two activities,

(e.g. in the teaching of critical reading, skimming, scanning; planning and organising composition; language and society, intersecting communities) and how they will promote the delivery of English and Ghanaian Language lessons in both the B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula, as well as GESI and 21st-century skills, (e.g. this can be done using think-pair-share, brainstorming and group work) (refer tutors to the teaching and learning activities sections of the course manuals) Other 21st century skills include: Critical thinking, communication, collaboration, observation and enquiry skills, digital

3.2 Ask tutors to discuss the appropriateness of the suggested activities and strategies and how they will enhance the core and transferable skills as discussed in lesson 1. (e.g. critical thinking, communication, collaboration) and GESI (e.g. diversity issues) in the lessons in the College of Education (B.ED) and Basic School Curricula.

literacy

Other examples of GESI include:
Making reasonable adjustments for physically challenged learners.

the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of Ghanaian Language and English of the New 4-year B.Ed., Basic School Curricula and GESI. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of your course manuals) Other 21st century skills

include:
Critical thinking,
communication,
collaboration, observation
and enquiry skills, digital
literacy

3.2 Discuss the appropriateness of the activities and strategies and how you will use them to enhance the core and transferable skills as discussed in lesson1 (e.g. critical thinking, communication, collaboration) and GESI in the lesson in the College of Education (B.ED) and Basic School Curricula.

Other examples of GESI include:
Making reasonable adjustments for physically challenged learners.

Both male and female learners playing leading roles in a group task

- 3.3 Ask one tutor to model a selected activity in a teaching situation (for example, how to teach the concept of critical thinking, inductive teaching, literary devices)
- 3.4 Ask tutors to discuss the mode of assessment outlined in the various manuals and find out how they are aligned with the NTEAP in terms of the subject project, subject portfolio, including those gathered from School Visit (STS) and end of semester examination. Ask tutors to provide examples of activities for subject project and subject portfolio
- E.g. Student teachers to present their assignment using a poster to aid their presentation (subject portfolio)
- E.g. Student teachers to prepare a poster showing how their lessons are linked to the Basic School curriculum (Subject project)

Note: Remind tutors to be mindful of GESI issues such as braille, the use of audio machines for orals, text magnifier, head wands, keyboard for

Both male and female learners playing leading roles in a group task

- 3.3 Demonstrate a selected activity showing how it is used in an actual classroom teaching situation.
- 3.4 Discuss the mode of assessment outlined in the various manuals and find out how they are aligned with the NTEAP in terms of the subject project, subject portfolio, including those gathered from School Visit (STS) and end of semester examination. Provide examples of activities for subject project and subject portfolio.

Note: Remind tutors to be mindful of GESI issues such as braille, the use of audio machines for orals, text magnifier, head wands, keyboard for cerebral Palsy,

	cerebral Palsy, typing aids, large prints, audio books.	typing aids, large prints, audio books	
	3.5 Discuss the assessment instruments in the manuals with tutors and how they can effectively assess student teachers using the concepts (examples include presentation, project, debate, quizzes, assignment and tests).	3.5 Discuss the assessment instruments in the respective manuals and procedures in assessing student teachers.	
	The following assessment instruments can be used: Using grading rubrics, Canvas Assignments, plagiarism detection, self-assessment, and peer assessment, surveys, and classroom polling. Quiz bot	The following assessment instruments can be used: Using grading rubrics, Canvas Assignments, plagiarism detection, self-assessment, and peer assessment, surveys, and classroom polling. Quiz bot	
Guidance notes for SL/HoD should  • Select activities, linked to CLO and indicators, from the lesson that are likely to be most different from tutors' previous experience. These could involve applying new content, e.g. from section 2, or approaches to teaching, learning and assessment, incl. gender-responsive and inclusive approaches  • Identify how any assessments relate to course			

		ı
	assessment	
	components	
•	The selected	
	activities should be	
	done with tutors in	
	natural or close to	
	real time	
	Anticipate any	
	•	
	issues for	
	clarification or	
	questions which	
	might arise as the	
	tutors work through	
	the activities and	
	provide guidance on	
	these	
•	Identify where, and	
	which, core and	
	transferable skills,	
	including 21 <sup>st</sup> skills	
	and the use of	
	information	
	technology, are	
	being developed or	
	applied	
•	Makes links to the	
	existing PD Themes	
	<del>-</del>	
	with page reference	
	where they can	
	support teaching,	
	for example: action	
	research,	
	questioning and to	
	other external	
	reference material	
•	Identify where	
	power point	
	presentations or	
	other resources	
	need to be	
	developed to	
	support learning	
	and provide	
	guidance	
•	Identify resources	
	required for any	
	TLMs and provide	
<u> </u>	TEIVIS UTIU PTOVIUE	

	guidance on			
	development of			
	these			
5.	Evaluation and review of session:	4.1 Ask tutors to recap the main issues in the	4.1 Recap the main issues in the lesson and discuss	5 mins
	identification of any outstanding issues relating to this lesson for clarification Advance	individual lessons in the PD session and discuss any outstanding issues that relate to it for clarification.	any outstanding issues that relate to the current lesson for clarification.	
•	preparation In the case of unresolved issues	4.2 Ask Tutors to identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in their class during a lesson and report on observation during the next PD session for discussion.	4.2 Identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during a lesson and report on observation for discussion during the next PD session.	
		4.3 Encourage tutors to read the topics to be treated in the next PD session	4.3 Read the topics to be treated in advance to enable them to prepare adequately for the session.	
Co	urse assessment in ac	cordance with the NTEAP:		
SV	/L needs to review ass	essment in the course manual		
to	ensure it complies wit	th NTEAP implementation and		
	the 60% continuous assessment and 40 % End of			
		his means that subject		
projects, portfolio preparation, and development are explicitly addressed in the PD sessions.				

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

#### Lesson Title:

#### **Teaching English:**

Approaches to the teaching of Grammar: Communicative Approach: dialogue role play and field trips, other extensions with games, stories, songs, drawings, Audiolingual method: repetition, inflexion, replacement, restatement

**Stylistics:** 

Key concepts in stylistics: foregrounding, deviation, parallelism, cohesion and coherence Sociolinguistics:

Language and society 2: Language and dialect/ Mutual intelligibility/Standardization and variations Regional dialects, registers and style

Curriculum(JHS, Upper Primary and Early Grade):

Stages of English language curriculum development: stages of curriculum development, curriculum designing/planning/development, curriculum implementation, curriculum evaluation (JHS, Upper Primary and Early Grade

#### Ghanaian Language:

JHS Advanced Grammar:

Writing advanced compositions: stages in writing composition, writing on different topics, writing for different audiences;

Comprehension and summary

Identification of key ideas in comprehension; ways to identify key concepts, topic sentences, supporting sentence.

Written Literature (UP):

Prose(scope, characteristics and literary devices); scope of prose, some literary devices Written Literature (EG):

Types or genres of written literature

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done. The guidance notes in italics identify the prompt the SL/HoD needs, and each one must be addressed	Guidance notes on Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	Guidance Notes on Tutor Activity during the PD Session. What PD Session participants (Tutors) will do during each state of the session)	Time in session
<ul> <li>Introduction/lesson overview</li> <li>Overview of subject/s age phase/s to be covered in this PD session and how it will be organised. Including guidance</li> </ul>	Start with a song or a puzzle as an icebreaker.  1.1 Use leading and probing questions to recap the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and Ghanaian language. (Revise some	1.1 Discuss the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and Ghanaian language.	20 mins

- on grouping tutors according to the subject/s, age phase/s.
- Reflection on previous PD Session (Introduction to the course manual/s)
- Introduction and overview of the main purpose of the lesson in the course manual/s
- Identification of important or distinctive aspects of the lesson
- Reading and discussion of the introductory sections up to learning outcomes

- key issues identified in the last session) For example the use of ICT tools in assessment and the use of GESI responsive activities
- 1.2 Remind tutors about how the topics for this week's lesson are organised and how they will be covered.

(e.g. ask a tutor to remind the larger group that the English and Ghanaian language have been grouped for the PD sessions and that from time to time, they will be asked to refer to activities in their subject course manuals.

1.3 Let a critical friend share his views or report from a lesson observed, highlighting how crosscutting issues such as ICT and GESI matters were handled in the lesson.

Examples of GESI:
Both male and female
learners playing leading
roles in a group task.
Examples of ICT:
Desktop and laptops
computers ,Projector, Digital
cameras, Printer,
Photocopier

1.4 Discuss with tutors their expectations for this lesson and how they understand the concepts such as topic sentence, foregrounding, etc., to be treated in this lesson.

For example the use of ICT tools in assessment and the use of GESI responsive activities

1.2 Discuss how the age phases (EG, UP JHS) of this lesson is organised and how they will be covered.

1.3 Let tutors discuss issues raised from the critical friend report highlighting the crosscutting issues such as ICT and GESI matters.

Examples of GESI:
Both male and female
learners playing leading roles
in a group task.
Examples of ICT:
Desktop and laptops
computers ,Projector, Digital
cameras, Printer, Photocopier

1.4 Discuss your expectations of this lesson and your understanding of the concepts to be treated in the lesson.

- 1.5 Tutors in pairs (opposite sex, if possible), ask them to discuss the primary purpose of the current PD Session and that of the current lesson and ask them to share their views.
- 1.6 with their course groups, ask tutors to discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs) and the Learning Indicators (LIs) raised in the lesson. Address issues that may arise. (Refer to the learning outcomes and indicators sections of the lessons).

Examples:

Sociolinguistics:

Demonstrate an understanding of how social factors such as sex, education, race, vocation or profession influence linguistic choices and create linguistic variation, and be able to apply this knowledge in their classrooms (NTS2c, p.13).

Teaching English: demonstrate knowledge of English Language as a medium of instruction and as a subject of study at the JHS (NTECF, p.10) (NTS, 2c, p.13)

#### **Stylistics:**

At the end of this course, students should be able to explore linguistic features from texts to aid the understanding of such texts (NTS 2c, 3e: 13 & 14)

- 1.5 In pairs, discuss the primary purpose of the PD Session and that of the current lesson of the course manual and share your views.
- 1.6 Discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs), and the Learning Indicators (LIs) raised in the lesson. Ask questions for clarification. (Refer to the learning outcomes and indicators section of the lesson, e.g. How will the indicators help achieve the learning outcomes?)

Examples:

Sociolinguistics:

Demonstrate an understanding of how social factors such as sex, education, race, vocation or profession influence linguistic choices and create linguistic variation, and be able to apply this knowledge in their classrooms (NTS2c, p.13).

Teaching English: demonstrate knowledge of English Language as a medium of instruction and as a subject of study at the JHS (NTECF, p.10) (NTS, 2c, p.13)

#### **Stylistics:**

At the end of this course, students should be able to explore linguistic features from texts to aid the understanding of such texts (NTS 2c, 3e: 13 & 14)

Written Literature of a Ghanaian Language: demonstrate knowledge and skill in assessing the various genres of written literature of a Ghanaian language. (NTS 1d, g: 12), (NTS 3b: 14), (NTS 1a, b: 12), (NTS 3k-p: 14), (NTECF 4: 39), (NTS 3n, p: 14).

Written Literature of a Ghanaian Language: demonstrate knowledge and skill in assessing the various genres of written literature of a Ghanaian language. (NTS 1d, g: 12), (NTS 3b: 14), (NTS 1a, b: 12), (NTS 3k-p: 14), (NTECF 4: 39), (NTS 3n, p: 14).

English Language
Curriculum:
Organize the content into
teachable units for a scheme
of work (NTS 3a: 14)and
work in collaboration with
other professionals to write
individualised plans of
action, including
differentiated
instruction/assessment

English Language Curriculum:
Organize the content into
teachable units for a scheme
of work (NTS 3a: 14) and work
in collaboration with other
professionals to write
individualised plans of action,
including differentiated
instruction/assessment

- 1.7 Refer tutors to the lesson description of lesson 3 and identify the distinctive features of the lesson, e.g. the varieties of language, approaches for teaching English, the genres of written literature, etc
- 1.7 In pairs, identify the distinctive features of the lesson (refer to the lesson description section).
- 1.8 Ask tutors about the controversial questions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson being mindful of all manner of learners such as visually impaired etc. (An example of a question which might arise: What is curriculum?: What is advanced composition?

What is the deviation?)

1.8 Brainstorm some of the controversial questions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson.

The muidouses well as Co			
The guidance notes for SL/HoD need to			
<ul> <li>Provide a short</li> </ul>			
overview of the			
lesson			
<ul> <li>Identify important or</li> </ul>			
distinctive features			
of the lesson			
<ul> <li>Identify assessment</li> </ul>			
aligned to NTEAP			
<ul> <li>Anticipate questions</li> </ul>			
that might arise			
from the			
introduction to the			
lesson and provide			
responses for			
SL/HoD.			
<ul> <li>Issues that prompted</li> </ul>			
questions or			
discussion during			
curriculum and			
course writing may			
well also be issues			
for SL/HoD	2.4 Hairan the a third, wain	2.4 Through the third resign	25
2. Concept	2.1 Using the <i>think-pair- share</i> strategy, ask tutors	2.1 Through the think-pair- share, state the main	25 mins
Development (New	J	,	
learning likely to	to come out with the	content to be covered in	
learning likely to	to come out with the	content to be covered in	
arise in this lesson):	main content covered in	the lesson, highlighting	
<ul><li>arise in this lesson):</li><li>Identification and</li></ul>	main content covered in lesson 3, highlighting	the lesson, highlighting the learners' diversity	
<ul><li>arise in this lesson):</li><li>Identification and discussion of</li></ul>	main content covered in lesson 3, highlighting learners' diversity,	the lesson, highlighting the learners' diversity background and	
<ul><li>arise in this lesson):</li><li>Identification and discussion of concepts</li></ul>	main content covered in lesson 3, highlighting learners' diversity, background and	the lesson, highlighting the learners' diversity background and clarifying issues that may	
<ul> <li>arise in this lesson):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of concepts</li> <li>Identification of</li> </ul>	main content covered in lesson 3, highlighting learners' diversity,	the lesson, highlighting the learners' diversity background and	
<ul> <li>arise in this lesson):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of concepts</li> <li>Identification of possible challenging</li> </ul>	main content covered in lesson 3, highlighting learners' diversity, background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion.	the lesson, highlighting the learners' diversity background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its	
<ul> <li>arise in this lesson):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of concepts</li> <li>Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of</li> </ul>	main content covered in lesson 3, highlighting learners' diversity, background and clarifying issues that may	the lesson, highlighting the learners' diversity background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion.	
<ul> <li>arise in this lesson):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of concepts</li> <li>Identification of possible challenging</li> </ul>	main content covered in lesson 3, highlighting learners' diversity, background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its	the lesson, highlighting the learners' diversity background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the	
<ul> <li>arise in this lesson):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of concepts</li> <li>Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of the concept.</li> </ul>	main content covered in lesson 3, highlighting learners' diversity, background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the	the lesson, highlighting the learners' diversity background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the respective course	
<ul> <li>arise in this lesson):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of concepts</li> <li>Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of the concept.</li> <li>Identification of</li> </ul>	main content covered in lesson 3, highlighting learners' diversity, background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the respective course	the lesson, highlighting the learners' diversity background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the respective course	
<ul> <li>arise in this lesson):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of concepts</li> <li>Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of the concept.</li> <li>Identification of needed resources for</li> </ul>	main content covered in lesson 3, highlighting learners' diversity, background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals)  Examples: Sociolinguistics:	the lesson, highlighting the learners' diversity background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals).  Examples: Sociolinguistics:	
<ul> <li>arise in this lesson):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of concepts</li> <li>Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of the concept.</li> <li>Identification of needed resources for the teaching and</li> </ul>	main content covered in lesson 3, highlighting learners' diversity, background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals)  Examples: Sociolinguistics: Language and dialect,	the lesson, highlighting the learners' diversity background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals).  Examples: Sociolinguistics: Language and dialect, mutual	
<ul> <li>arise in this lesson):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of concepts</li> <li>Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of the concept.</li> <li>Identification of needed resources for the teaching and learning of the</li> </ul>	main content covered in lesson 3, highlighting learners' diversity, background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals)  Examples: Sociolinguistics: Language and dialect, mutual intelligibility,	the lesson, highlighting the learners' diversity background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals).  Examples: Sociolinguistics: Language and dialect, mutual intelligibility, standardization	
<ul> <li>arise in this lesson):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of concepts</li> <li>Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of the concept.</li> <li>Identification of needed resources for the teaching and learning of the</li> </ul>	main content covered in lesson 3, highlighting learners' diversity, background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals)  Examples: Sociolinguistics: Language and dialect, mutual intelligibility, standardization and	the lesson, highlighting the learners' diversity background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals).  Examples: Sociolinguistics: Language and dialect, mutual intelligibility, standardization and variations regional	
<ul> <li>arise in this lesson):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of concepts</li> <li>Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of the concept.</li> <li>Identification of needed resources for the teaching and learning of the</li> </ul>	main content covered in lesson 3, highlighting learners' diversity, background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals)  Examples: Sociolinguistics: Language and dialect, mutual intelligibility, standardization and variations regional dialects,	the lesson, highlighting the learners' diversity background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals).  Examples: Sociolinguistics: Language and dialect, mutual intelligibility, standardization and variations regional dialects, social dialects	
<ul> <li>arise in this lesson):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of concepts</li> <li>Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of the concept.</li> <li>Identification of needed resources for the teaching and learning of the</li> </ul>	main content covered in lesson 3, highlighting learners' diversity, background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals)  Examples: Sociolinguistics: Language and dialect, mutual intelligibility, standardization and variations regional dialects, social dialects idiolects,	the lesson, highlighting the learners' diversity background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals).  Examples: Sociolinguistics: Language and dialect, mutual intelligibility, standardization and variations regional dialects, social dialects idiolects, registers, styles	
<ul> <li>arise in this lesson):</li> <li>Identification and discussion of concepts</li> <li>Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of the concept.</li> <li>Identification of needed resources for the teaching and learning of the</li> </ul>	main content covered in lesson 3, highlighting learners' diversity, background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals)  Examples: Sociolinguistics: Language and dialect, mutual intelligibility, standardization and variations regional dialects,	the lesson, highlighting the learners' diversity background and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 3 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals).  Examples: Sociolinguistics: Language and dialect, mutual intelligibility, standardization and variations regional dialects, social dialects	

**Stylistics:** 

Concepts of stylistics, foregrounding, deviation, parallelism.

Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language:
Processess or stages in writing composition, writing on different topics, writing for different audience.

- 2.2 Ask tutors to anticipate some relevant previous knowledge related to the topic in lesson 3
- 2.3 Put tutors in groups to discuss the challenges they might encounter when presenting the lessons on various communicative approaches of teaching grammar, stages of curriculum development, advanced composition, definitions of dialect, the genre of written literature, etc., in a language lesson. What challenges do you envisage in teaching these topics (e.g. the distinction between dialect and language. Misconceptions that girls do better than boys when they learn a language.)

Examples of challenges: Sociolinguistics: It is likely that student teachers may not be able to distinguish between and among language, varieties and dialect. Stylistics: Concepts of stylistics, foregrounding, deviation, parallelism.

Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language:
Processess or stages in writing composition, writing on different topics, writing for different audience.

- 2.2 Tutors discuss some relevant previous knowledge related to the topics in Lesson 3.
- 2.3 In groups, discuss any challenges you anticipate in presenting the topics of various lessons.

Examples of challenges:
Sociolinguistics:
It is likely that student
teachers may not be able to
distinguish between and
among language, varieties
and dialect.

This can be avoided when they have an in depth knowledge on the three concepts.

Teaching English:
There is a tendency that the tutor/lecturer might focus on examples from one language s/he is familiar with excluding languages of other student teachers.

This can be addressed by making effort to diversify by including examples from other languages

English Language
Curriculum:
It is likely that student
teachers may not be able to
identify and differentiate
between and among the
three stages of curriculum.

This can be avoided when they have an in depth knowledge in curriculum theory and its design.

Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language:
There is a tendency that the tutor/lecturer might not be able to ensure each student teacher is practically involved in learning the skills in the process of writing compositions.

This can be addressed by grouping the student teachers to

This can be avoided when they have an in depth knowledge on the three concepts.

Teaching English:
There is a tendency that the tutor/lecturer might focus on examples from one language s/he is familiar with excluding languages of other student teachers.

This can be addressed by making effort to diversify by including examples from other languages

English Language Curriculum: It is likely that student teachers may not be able to identify and differentiate between and among the three stages of curriculum.

This can be avoided when they have an in depth knowledge in curriculum theory and its design.

Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language:
There is a tendency that the tutor/lecturer might not be able to ensure each student teacher is practically involved in learning the skills in the process of writing compositions.

This can be addressed by grouping the student teachers to

collaborate in carrying out class activities.

Comprehension and Summary of a Ghanaian Language:

There is a tendency that the tutor/lecturer might not be able to ensure each student teacher is practically involved in learning the skills in identifying main ideas in reading comprehension. This can be addressed by tasking the student teachers search online for more information themselves before the lesson.

#### Stylistics:

It is likely that student teachers may not recognize writers' concept of foregrounding and deviation so they might misinterpret given texts.

This can be avoided when they have an in depth knowledge in writers' style of writing.

2.4 Ask tutors to consider the suggested teaching and learning resources in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topics. Examples include ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video), inclusive materials (in selection, bear in mind the diversity and sociocultural background of learners), and how

collaborate in carrying out class activities.

Comprehension and

Summary of a Ghanaian
Language:
There is a tendency that the
tutor/lecturer might not be
able to
ensure each student teacher
is practically involved in

learning the skills in identifying main ideas in reading comprehension. This can be addressed by tasking the student teachers search online for more information themselves before the lesson.

#### Stylistics:

It is likely that student teachers may not recognize writers' concept of foregrounding and deviation so they might misinterpret given texts.

This can be avoided when they have an in depth knowledge in writers' style of writing

2.4 Choose the most appropriate learning resources, e.g. ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video) and inclusive materials for teaching the topics in this current lesson.

	they will be used in the		
	lessons to promote		
	learning, for instance,		
	English, at both the New		
	4-Year B.Ed. and Basic		
	levels. (refer tutors to the		
	resources section of their		
	manuals)		
	,		
	2.5 Ask tutors to read the	2.5 Tutors read the required	
	section in the manual on	texts session in the	
	the respective required	manual and show how	
	texts and how they will	they will be used in the	
	be used in the lessons to	lesson to promote	
	promote learning among	learning among all	
	all manner of learners	manner of learners	
	(GESI) and aid in teaching	(GESI)as well as aid in	
	the Basic Level		
		teaching the Basic Level	
	Curriculum.	Curriculum	
	2.6 Ask tutors to identify the	2.6 Identify the additional	
	additional reading	reading materials needed	
	materials needed in the	and how you will use	
	course manual and how	them to promote GESI	
	they will be used in the	and 21 <sup>st</sup> -century skills.	
	lessons to promote GESI		
	and 21 <sup>ST</sup> -century skills.		
	2.7 Tell tutors to suggest	2.7 Tutors suggest some	
	any other reading	online materials that can	
	material relevant for the	aid in teaching the topic.	
	topic either from online		
	or the library.		
Guidance notes for			
SL/HoD should			
<ul> <li>Identify any aspect</li> </ul>			
of the lesson that			
might be challenging			
for tutors in terms of			
new learning and			
which needs to be			
considered prior to			
taking tutors			
through the lesson			
activities " walk			
through".			
-			

	_,			
th fro m	The resources needed must be identified: literature – page referenced etc, on web, Utube, physical resources, power point; how they should be used. Consideration needs to be given to local availability his section can build on e PD needs identified om the course anuals  Teaching, learning and assessment	3.1 Lead a discussion on the various suggested	3.1 Contribute to discussion by answering and asking	40 mins
•	and assessment activities for the lesson Reading of teaching and learning activities and identification of areas that require clarification Reading of assessment opportunities and ensuring they are aligned to the NTEAP and required course assessment: subject project (30%), subject portfolio (30%) and end of semester examination (40%) Working through one or two activities,	teaching and learning activities.  (e.g. of these activities are: think-pair-share, brainstorming, group work).  Ask a tutor from one of the course groups to choose any activities for enacting a lesson.  (e.g. in the teaching of standardization, stages of language curriculum development and types of literature) and how they will promote the delivery of English and Ghanaian  Language lessons in both the B.Ed. and Basic School  Curricula, as well as GESI and 21st-century skills. (refer tutors to the teaching and learning activities sections of the course manuals)	questions on the various teaching and learning activities suggested in the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of Ghanaian Language and English of the New 4-year B.Ed., Basic School Curricula and GESI. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of your course manuals)	
		3.2 Ask tutors to discuss the appropriateness of the activities such as group work, think- pair- share, class presentation, etc.	3.2 Discuss the appropriateness of the activities such as group work, class presentation, etc.	

Ask them to state how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills (e.g. critical thinking, communication, collaboration) and GESI (e.g. diversity issues) in the lessons in both the College of Education (B.ED) and Basic School Curricula.

- Show how you will use them to enhance the core and transferable skills (e.g. critical thinking, communication, collaboration) and GESI in the lesson in both the College of Education (B.ED) and Basic School Curricula.
- 3.3 Ask one tutor to exemplify a selected activity in a teaching situation. E.g. use of think-pair square in teaching the topic 3.
- 3.3 Demonstrate a selected activity and use it in an actual classroom teaching situation.
- 3.4 Ask them to discuss the mode of assessment outlined in the various manuals.
- 3.4 Discuss the assessment instruments and procedures outlined in the manuals and their alignment with NTEAP and NTS.

Allow them to find out how the assessment modes (class exercises, in-class tests, oral presentation peer assessment etc.) are aligned with the NTEAP. E.g. subject project and subject portfolio Lead tutors to show how the assessment is in line with the NTS.

Note: Remind tutors to be mindful of GESI issues such as braille, the use of audio machines for orals, etc.

- 3.5 Discuss with tutors the assessment instruments in the respective manuals and procedures used in assessing student teachers using the concepts, for example, presentation, project,
- 3.5 Discuss the assessment instruments in the respective manuals and procedures in assessing student teachers.

	debate, quizzes,		
	assignment and tests.		
	Examples of assessment	Examples of assessment	
	instruments:	instruments:	
	Using grading rubrics,	Using grading rubrics, Canvas	
	Canvas Assignments,	Assignments, plagiarism	
	plagiarism detection, self-	detection, self-assessment,	
	assessment, and peer	and peer assessment,	
	assessment, surveys, and	surveys, and classroom	
	classroom polling. Quiz bot	polling. Quiz bot	
	3.6 Prompt tutors to suggest	3.6 Tutors suggest ways of	
	ways of integrating	integrating crosscutting	
	cross-cutting issues (GESI	issues (GESI and ICT) in	
	and ICT) in the form of	this lesson assessment.	
	assessment used, e.g.		
	large font prints for		
	visually impaired, use of		
	online test e.t.c		
Guidance notes for			
SL/HoD should			
<ul> <li>Select activities,</li> </ul>			
linked to CLO and			
indicators, from the			
lesson that are likely			
to be most different			
from tutors' previous			
experience . These			
could involve			
applying new			
content, e.g. from			
section 2, or			
approaches to			
teaching, learning			
and assessment, incl.			
gender-responsive			
and inclusive			
approaches			
<ul> <li>Identify how any</li> </ul>			
assessments relate			
to course assessment			
components			
The selected			
activities should be			
done with tutors in			
natural or close to			
real time			

		T	T	
•	Anticipate any issues			
	for clarification or			
	questions which			
	might arise as the			
	•			
	tutors work through			
	the activities and			
	provide guidance on			
	these			
•	Identify where, and			
	which, core and			
	•			
	transferable skills,			
	including 21st skills			
	and the use of			
	information			
	technology, are			
	being developed or			
	applied			
_	• •			
•	Makes links to the			
	existing PD Themes			
	with page reference			
	where they can			
	support teaching, for			
	example: action			
	research,			
	•			
	questioning and to			
	other external			
	reference material			
•	Identify where power			
	point presentations			
	or other resources			
	need to be			
	developed to support			
	learning and provide			
	guidance			
•	Identify resources			
	required for any			
	TLMs and provide			
	guidance on			
	development of			
	•			
_	these	441	446	
4.	Evaluation and	4.1 In summary, ask tutors	4.1 Summarize the main	5 mins
	review of session:	to recap the main issues	issues in the lesson and	
•	Identification of any	in the individual lessons	discuss any outstanding	
	outstanding issues	in the PD session and	issues that relate to the	
	relating to this	discuss any outstanding	current lesson for	
	lesson for	issues that relate to it for	clarification.	
		clarification.		
	clarification	ciai ilicatioil.		

Advance preparation	4.2 Let Tutors identify a	4.2 Identify a critical friend	
In the case of	critical friend who took	who took part in the PD	
unresolved issues	part in the PD session to	session to sit in your class	
	sit in their class during a	during a lesson and report	
	lesson and report on	on observation for	
	observation during the	discussion during the next	
	next PD session for	PD session.	
	discussion.		
	4.3 Encourage tutors to read	4.3 Discuss the topics to be	
	the topics in lesson 2 to	treated in advance to	
	be treated in the next PD	enable them to prepare	
		adequately for those	
		topics.	
Course assessment in acc	cordance with the NTEAP:		
SWL needs to review ass	essment in the course manual		
to ensure it complies wit	to ensure it complies with NTEAP implementation and		
the 60% continuous assessment and 40 % End of			
semester examination. This means that subject			
projects, portfolio prepai	projects, portfolio preparation, and development are		
explicitly addressed in th	e PD sessions.		

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

#### Lesson Title:

#### 1. English:

Teaching English:

Methods and strategies in teaching aspects of the English language- Methods of teaching English as a second language; deductive method, inductive method, deductive- inductive method,

#### **Stylistics:**

Exploring various language aspects in stylistics: style ad meaning 1; style and meaning; lexical category rule/deviation; changing the position of a lexical item; creating non-existing words; merging two words and adding affixes to words deviating from the norm Sociolinguistics:

Multilingual speech communities: multilingualism as a societal phenomenon; language/speech practices in multilingual communities; types of language/speech practices: diglossia, code-switching, code-mixing

Curriculum (JHS)

Stages of English Language Curriculum Development: curriculum design/planning/development; curriculum implementation; curriculum evaluation Curriculum (UP)

The concept and theory of curriculum development: what is curriculum; what is syllabus; the difference between curriculum and syllabus; the history of curriculum development; models of curriculum development

Curriculum (EG)

Characteristics of English language curriculum: contextual issues; general aims; general outcomes; specific objectives

#### 2. Ghanaian Language:

JHS Advanced Grammar:

Evaluation of advanced writing: processes in evaluating composition I; processes in evaluating composition II;

Comprehension and summary of a Ghanaian language;

Reading texts of different genres: reading of prose texts; reading of drama texts; Written Literature (UP):

Literature (concepts, scope, types and characteristics): scope, characteristics and elements of drama; types of drama and identification of literary devices Written Literature (EG):

Literary devices: what is literature?; the importance of literary devices; what is a figure of speech

Facus, the bullet points	Cuidanas natas an Landina	Cuidones Notes on Tutor	Time in
Focus: the bullet points	Guidance notes on Leading the session. What the	Guidance Notes on Tutor	Time in session
provide the frame for what is to be done. The		Activity during the PD Session. What PD Session	session
	SL/HoDs will have to say		
guidance notes in italics	during each stage of the	participants (Tutors) will do	
identify the prompt the	session	during each state of the	
SL/HoD needs, and each		session)	
one must be addressed		4.4.5:	20 :
1. Introduction/lesson	1.1 Use leading and probing	1.1 Discuss the main issues	20 mins
overview	questions to recap the	raised in the previous	
<ul> <li>Overview of subject/s</li> </ul>	main issues raised in the	semester's PD session in	
age phase/s to be	previous semester's PD	English and Ghanaian	
covered in this PD	session in English and	language.	
session and how it	Ghanaian language.		
will be organised.			
Including guidance on	1.2 Remind tutors on how	1.2 Discuss how the age	
grouping tutors	the phases of this lesson	phases of this lesson are	
according to the	are organised and how	organised and how they	
subject/s, age	they will be covered.	will be covered.	
phase/s.	(e.g. ask a tutor to tell the		
Reflection on	larger group that the English		
previous PD Session	and Ghanaian language		
(Introduction to the	have been grouped for the		
course manual/s)	PD sessions and that from		
<ul> <li>Introduction and</li> </ul>	time to time, they will be		
overview of the main	asked to refer to activities in		
purpose of the lesson	their subject course		
in the course	manuals.		
manual/s	Draw their attention to the		
<ul> <li>Identification of</li> </ul>	fact that even though there		
important or	are generic issues to be		
distinctive aspects of	discussed, there are specific		
the lesson/s	issues relevant to the		
<ul> <li>Reading and</li> </ul>	subject course manuals and		
discussion of the	each phase course manual		
introductory sections	for EG, UP and JHS.		
up to learning			
outcomes	1.3 Invite a critical friend to	1.3 Report on the lesson you	
- Cattornes	report the lesson they	observed.	
	observed the previous		
	week.		
	1.4 Discuss with tutors their	1.4 Discuss your expectations	
	expectations for the	of this session and your	
	current session and how	understanding of the	
	they understand the	concepts to be treated in	
	concepts to be treated	the lesson.	
	in this lesson.		
	III (III3 IC330II.	<u> </u>	Ī

- 1.5 Put tutors in pairs (while being gender-sensitive), let them discuss the primary purpose of the current PD Session and that of the current lesson and ask them to share their views.
- 1.6 In their course groups, ask tutors to discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs), and the Learning Indicators (LIs) raised in the lesson. Address issues that may arise. (Refer to the learning outcomes and indicators sections of the lessons).

#### Examples:

Sociolinguistics:

CLO1: Demonstrate a basic understanding of how language intersects with society (NTS2c, p.13).

### Teaching English:

Teach learners using appropriate methods and strategies to develop English Language skills in learners

(NTECF, p.11) (NTS, 3a, e, i, p. 14)

# Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language:

demonstrate knowledge and skills in writing advanced compositions of a Ghanaian language (NTS 2c: 13), (NTS 3i: 14)

- 1.5 In pairs, discuss the primary purpose of the PD Session and that of the current lesson of the course manual and share your views.
- 1.6 Read and discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs) and the Learning Indicators (LIs). Ask questions for clarification. (Refer to the lesson's learning outcomes and indicators section, e.g. How will the indicators help achieve the learning outcomes?)

#### Examples:

Sociolinguistics:

CLO1: Demonstrate a basic understanding of how language intersects with society (NTS2c, p.13).

### Teaching English:

Teach learners using appropriate methods and strategies to develop English Language skills in learners

(NTECF, p.11) (NTS, 3a, e, i, p. 14)

# Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language:

demonstrate knowledge and skills in writing advanced compositions of a Ghanaian language (NTS 2c: 13), (NTS 3i: 14)

# Comprehension and Summary of a Ghanaian Language:

demonstrate knowledge and skills in comprehending and summarizing materials in a Ghanaian language. (NTS 2c: 13), (NTECF 3: 20).

# **English Language Curriculum for Early Grade, Upper Primary and Junior High Specialism:**

Demonstrate an in-depth knowledge of the Early Grade, Upper Primary and Junior High English language curricula (NTS 2b; 2d: 13)

- 1.7 Refer tutors to the lesson description of lesson 4 to identify the distinctive features of the lesson, e.g. Multilingualism as a societal phenomenon, characteristics of drama. etc.
- 1.8 Ask tutors about the controversial questions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson.

(Example of a question that might arise: Is there a difference between teaching English as a first language and as a second language? *Is there a difference in the* reading of prose, drama and poetry?) Examples:

Sociolinguistics:

It is likely that student teachers may not recognize the multiplicity of speeches

## Comprehension and Summary of a Ghanaian Language:

demonstrate knowledge and skills in comprehending and summarizing materials in a Ghanaian language.

(NTS 2c: 13), (NTECF 3: 20). **English Language Curriculum** for Early Grade, Upper **Primary and Junior High** Specialism:

Demonstrate an in-depth knowledge of the Early Grade, Upper Primary and Junior High English language curricula (NTS 2b; 2d: 13)

- 1.7 In pairs, identify the distinctive features of the lesson, e.g. Multilingualism as a societal phenomenon, characteristics of drama (refer to the lesson description section of lesson 4).
- 1.8 Brainstorm some of the controversial questions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson.

**Examples:** 

Sociolinguistics:

It is likely that student teachers may not recognize the multiplicity of speeches in a multicultural community. in a multicultural community.

This can be avoided when they have an in depth knowledge in the concept of multicultural speech in communities.

Teaching English:
There is a tendency that the tutor/lecturer might focus on examples from one language s/he is familiar with excluding languages of

This can be addressed by making effort to diversify by including examples from other languages.

other student teachers.

Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language: It is likely the teacher may not be familiar with the steps in evaluating written compositions.

This can be addressed by making them do online research before the lesson and interacting with their colleague student teachers before the lesson.

Comprehension and Summary of a Ghanaian Language: It is likely the teacher may not be familiar with comprehension and summary hence, may focus on teaching reading of only one.

This can be avoided when they have an in depth knowledge in the concept of multicultural speech in communities.

Teaching English:
There is a tendency that the tutor/lecturer might focus on examples from one language s/he is familiar with excluding languages of other student teachers.

This can be addressed by making effort to diversify by including examples from other languages.

Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language: It is likely the teacher may not be familiar with the steps in evaluating written compositions.

This can be addressed by making them do online research before the lesson and interacting with their colleague student teachers before the lesson.

Comprehension and Summary of a Ghanaian Language: It is likely the teacher may not be familiar with comprehension and summary hence, may focus on teaching reading of only one.

	This can be dealt with by doing some online research before the lesson and interacting with their colleague student teachers before the lesson.  English Language Curriculum for Early Grade, Upper Primary and Junior High English Curriculum: It is likely that student teachers may not be well versed in the area of the features of the English language curriculum.  This can be avoided when they have an in depth knowledge of the characteristics of the English language curriculum.	This can be dealt with by doing some online research before the lesson and interacting with their colleague student teachers before the lesson.  English Language Curriculum for Early Grade, Upper Primary and Junior High English Curriculum: It is likely that student teachers may not be well versed in the area of the features of the English language curriculum.  This can be avoided when they have an in depth knowledge of the characteristics of the English language curriculum	
The guidance notes for SL/HoD need to  Provide a short overview of the lesson  Identify important or distinctive features of the lesson  Identify assessment aligned to NTEAP  Anticipate questions that might arise from the introduction to the lesson and provide responses for SL/HoD.  Issues that prompted questions or discussion during curriculum and course writing may well also be issues for SL/HoD			

- 2. Concept
  Development (New learning likely to arise in this lesson):
- Identification and discussion of concepts
- Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of the concept.
  - Identification of needed resources for the teaching and learning of the concept.

2.1 Using the think-pair-share strategy, ask tutors to come out with the main content covered in lesson 4 and share their observations from the range of the topic.

Examples:
Sociolinguistics:
Multilingual speech
communities.
Teaching English:
Methods of teaching English
as a second language.

Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language: Processes of evaluating compositions. Comprehension and Summary of a Ghanaian Language: Reading of prose texts.

English Language
Curriculum for Early Grade,
Upper Primary and Junior
High School:
Characteristics of the
English Language
Curriculum

(Refer to lesson 4 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals)

2.2 Ask tutors to anticipate any RPK of students that will facilitate the delivery of this content.

2.1 Through the think-pair-share, state the main content covered in the lesson and your general observations about the scope of the content and any issues that may arise from the topic's content. (Refer to lesson 4 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals).

Examples:
Sociolinguistics:
Multilingual speech
communities.
Teaching English:
Methods of teaching English
as a second language.

Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language: Processes of evaluating compositions.
Comprehension and Summary of a Ghanaian Language: Reading of prose texts.

English Language Curriculum for Early Grade, Upper Primary and Junior High School: Characteristics of the English Language Curriculum

2.2 Individually examine the content and suggest any background knowledge of learners that will facilitate their appreciation of this content.

25 mins

- 2.3 Put tutors in groups to discuss the challenges they might encounter when presenting the language lessons (e.g. style and meaning, creation of non-existing words, etc.).
- 2.4 Ask tutors to consider the suggested teaching and learning resources in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topics. For example, ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video), inclusive materials (in the selection, bear in mind the diversity, sociocultural background) and how they will be used in the lessons to promote learning, for instance, English, at both the New 4-Year B.Ed. and Basic levels.

#### Examples:

The use of desktop and laptops computers ,projector, digital cameras, printer, photocopier, tablets, popplet, pen drive, Ipods , Ipads, Webboards, (refer tutors to the resources section of their manuals)

2.5 Let tutors consider the respective required texts and how they will be used in the lessons to promote learning among all manner of learners (GESI).

- 2.3 In groups, discuss any challenges you anticipate in presenting the topics of various lessons. (e.g. creation of non-existing words by some authors)
- 2.4 Choose the most appropriate learning resources, e.g. ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video) and inclusive materials for teaching the topics in this current lesson.

#### Examples:

The use of desktop and laptops computers, projector, digital cameras, printer, photocopier, tablets, popplet, pen drive, Ipods, Ipads, Webboards

2.5 Consider the required texts and show how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning among all manner of learners (GESI)

			T
	2.6 Ask tutors to identify the	2.6 Identify the additional	
	additional reading	reading materials needed	
	materials needed and	and how you will use	
	how they will be used in	them to promote GESI	
	the lessons to promote	and 21 <sup>st</sup> -century skills.	
	GESI and 21 <sup>ST</sup> -century	,	
	skills.		
Guidance notes for	55.		-
SL/HoD should			
• Identify any aspect of			
the lesson that might			
be challenging for			
tutors in terms of			
new learning and			
which needs to be			
considered prior to			
taking tutors through			
the lesson activities "			
walk through".			
The resources needed			
must be identified:			
literature – page			
referenced etc, on			
=			
web, Utube, physical			
resources, power			
point; how they			
should be used.			
Consideration needs			
to be given to local			
availability			
This section can build on			
the PD needs identified			
from the course manuals			
3. Teaching, learning	3.1 In their course groups,	3.1 In your language groups,	40 mins
and assessment	ask tutors to read and	read and discuss the	
activities for the	discuss the various	various teaching and	
lesson	suggested teaching and	learning activities	
Reading of teaching	learning activities for	suggested to be used in	
and learning activities	lesson delivery in lesson	the delivery of lesson 4	
and identification of	4.	and how they will	
	(e.g. in the teaching of the	promote the content	
areas that require		•	
clarification	grammar-translation	delivery of Ghanaian	
Reading of	method and characteristics	Language and English of	
assessment	of literature)	the New 4-year B.Ed. and	
opportunities and	Use leading questions to	Basic School Curricula, as	
ensuring they are	ask them to show how they	well as GESI and 21st	
aligned to the NTEAP	will promote the delivery of	Century skills (refer to	

and required course assessment: subject project (30%), subject portfolio (30%) and end of semester examination (40%)

 Working through one or two activities, English and Ghanaian
Language lessons in both
the B.Ed. and Basic School
Curricula, as well as GESI
and 21<sup>st</sup>-century skills, (e.g.
think-pair-share,
brainstorming, group work).
(refer tutors to the teaching
and learning activities
sections of the course
manuals).
Examples of GESI issues:
Making reasonable

Making reasonable adjustments for physically challenged learners.

Both male and female learners playing leading roles in a group task

- 3.2 Let tutors take turns to read and discuss the appropriateness of the activities and strategies and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills (e.g. critical thinking, communication, collaboration) and GESI (e.g. diversity issues) in the lessons in both the College of Education (B.ED) and Basic School Curricula.
- 3.3. Ask few tutors to model a selected activity in a teaching situation and say how they can help student teachers to support primary school learners to develop these skills through STS activities.

the teaching and learning activities section of your course manuals)

Examples of GESI issues: Making reasonable adjustments for physically challenged learners.

Both male and female learners playing leading roles in a group task

- 3.2 Discuss the appropriateness of the activities and strategies and how you will use them to enhance the core and transferable skills (e.g. critical thinking, communication, collaboration) and GESI in the lesson in the College of Education (B.ED) and Basic School Curricula.
- 3.3 Select one of the activities and demonstrate how you will use it in actual classroom teaching situations. Say how you can help student teachers support basic school learners to develop these skills through STS activities.

	3.4 Lead tutors to identify and discuss the mode of assessment outlined in the various manuals and find out how they align with the NTEAP in terms of the subject project and subject portfolio, including those gathered from School Visit (STS) and end of semester examination.  Examples:  Using grading rubrics, canvas assignments, plagiarism detection, self-assessment, and peer assessment, surveys, and classroom polling. quiz bot Note: Remind tutors to be mindful of GESI issues such as braille, the use of audio machines for orals, etc.	3.4 Discuss the assessment instruments and procedures outlined in the manuals and how they are aligned with NTEAP.  Examples: Using grading rubrics, canvas assignments, plagiarism detection, self-assessment, and peer assessment, surveys, and classroom polling. quiz bot	
	3.5 Discuss with tutors the assessment instruments in the respective manuals and procedures used in assessing student teachers using the concepts, example, presentation, project, debate, quizzes,	3.5 Discuss the assessment instruments in the respective manuals and procedures used in assessing student teachers.	
<ul> <li>4. Evaluation and review of session:</li> <li>Identification of any outstanding issues relating to this lesson for clarification</li> <li>Advance preparation</li> <li>In the case of unresolved issues</li> </ul>	assignment and tests.  4.1 Using the 'Give one get one' strategy, ask tutors to recap the main issues in the respective lessons in the PD session and discuss any outstanding issues related to it for clarification.  NB: Ask tutors to walk around the room and give one participant one main issue in the lessons today.	4.1 Walk around the room and give one participant one main issue in the lessons today. Raise any outstanding issues that relate to the current lesson for clarification.	5 mins

	<ul> <li>4.2 Let Tutors identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in their class during a lesson and report on observation during the next PD session for discussion.</li> <li>4.3 Encourage tutors to read the topics to be treated in the next PD session</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4.2 Identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during a lesson and report their observation for discussion during the next PD session.</li> <li>4.3 Read the topics for lesson 5 before the next lesson.</li> </ul>	
to ensure it complies with the 60% continuous asses semester examination. The	essment in the course manual in NTEAP implementation and issment and 40 % End of his means that subject ation, and development are		

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

#### Lesson Title:

### English:

Teaching English: Methods and strategies in teaching aspects of the English language; Deductive method, inductive method and inductive-deductive method

Stylistics: Style and meaning 2; meaning relation; Semantic deviation – using metaphor; Importance of metaphor in semantic deviation

Sociolinguistics: Multilingual speech communities 2; Language maintenance and language shift – (Case Studies from Ghana); Language death and language loss (case studies from Ghana), Introduction to Pidgins and Creoles; Ghanaian (Student) Pidgin

Curriculum(JHS Upper Primary and Early Grade): Characteristics of the English curriculum; scope of content; pre-requisite skills; Organization of the curriculum; time allocation

#### **Ghanaian Language:**

JHS Advanced Grammar: Editing techniques; Concept of editing; Stages of editing (I); Stages in editing (II)

Comprehension and summary of a Ghanaian language: Types of Summary; Concept of summary; Main point summary; key point summary; outline summary

Written Literature (UP): Poetry I (characteristics, types and element); Types of poetry; Features of poetry; School Visit

Written Literature (EG): What is prose and style; What are the features of prose; School visit

pro wh gu ide SL	cus: the bullet points ovide the frame for nat is to be done. The idance notes in italics entify the prompt the /HoD needs, and each e must be addressed	Guidance notes on Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	Guidance Notes on Tutor Activity during the PD Session. What PD Session participants (Tutors) will do during each state of the session)	Time in session
•	Introduction/lesson overview Overview of subject/s age phase/s to be covered in this PD session and how it will be organised.	1.1 Ask tutors in their course groups to recap the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and Ghanaian language.	1.1 in your course groups, ddiscuss the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and Ghanaian language.	20 mins
	Including guidance on grouping tutors according to the subject/s, age phase/s.	For example, the guidelines for reading and analysing a prose text.  1.2 Ask a tutor volunteer to recount how the phases	For example, the guidelines for reading and analysing a prose text.  1.2 A volunteer to tell the group how the age	

- Reflection on previous PD Session (Introduction to the course manual/s)
- Introduction and overview of the main purpose of the lesson in the course manual/s
- Identification of important or distinctive aspects of the lesson/s
- Reading and discussion of the introductory sections up to learning outcomes

of this lesson are organised and how they will be covered (expect a response such as: 'the English and Ghanaian language have been grouped for the PD sessions. There are generic issues that cut across all the ten courses that Language teachers can discuss together. That notwithstanding, there are specific issues relevant to the subject course manuals and each phase course manual for EG, UP and JHS.'

phases of this lesson are organised and how they will be covered.

- 1.3 Ask tutors to refer to the course manuals for Year 3 Semester 1 for English and Ghanaian language and discuss the structure and content of the course manuals in pairs in their course groups
- 1.3 Examine the structure of the course manual and briefly discuss its content in your groups.

- 1.4 Have each tutor write two expectations of their respective course lessons on post-it notes and paste them on a flip chart. Then, read a few of them for group discussion.
- 1.5 In pairs(of the opposite sex if possible), ask tutors to discuss the primary purpose of the lesson in the course manuals and share their views with the larger group.
- 1.4 Write two expectations of your respective course lessons on postit notes and paste them on a flip chart.
- 1.5 In pairs, discuss the primary purpose of the PD Session and that of the current lesson of the course manual and share your views.

16 Ask tutors to read the learning outcomes and indicators of their lessons for a few minutes. Then, discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs) and the Learning Indicators (LIs) raised in the lesson. Then, let them find out the relationship between the LOs and the LIs and share it with

the group. Examples:

Sociolinguistics: Explain multilingualism and some of its by-products such as code-switching, pidgins and creoles. They should also be able to identify the process of language shift and language death/loss in their own communities (NTS2c, p.13).

Teaching English: teach learners using appropriate approaches to teaching and. learning of the principles of vocabulary. Exhibit appropriate use of English among learners (NTECF, p.11) (NTS, 3a, e, i, p. 14)

**Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language:** demonstrate advanced knowledge in compositions of a Ghanaian language. (NTS 2c:13), (NTS 3i:14), (NTECF 3: 20), (NTS 1f:12), (NTS 2e, f: 13), (NTS 3c: 14).

1.6 Open to your lesson's learning outcomes and indicators sections and read the LOs and their Learning Indicators for two minutes. While you read, try to establish the relationship between the LOs and the LIs. Now, share what you have with the group.

Examples:

Sociolinguistics:

Explain multilingualism and some of its by-products such as code-switching, pidgins and creoles. They should also be able to identify the process of language shift and language death/loss in their own communities (NTS2c, p.13).

Teaching English: teach learners using appropriate approaches to teaching and learning of the principles of vocabulary. Exhibit appropriate use of English among learners (NTECF, p.11) (NTS, 3a, e, i, p. 14)

**Advanced Grammar of a Ghanaian Language:** 

demonstrate advanced knowledge in compositions of a Ghanaian language. (NTS 2c:13), (NTS 3i:14), (NTECF 3: 20), (NTS 1f:12), (NTS 2e, f: 13), (NTS 3c: 14).

# Comprehension and Summary of a Ghanaian Language:

demonstrate knowledge and skills in teaching comprehension and summary of Ghanaian language. (NTS 1a, f: 12), (NTS 2c, d: 13), (NTS 3a, e, f, g, i, j: 14), (NTS 2e: 13), (NTS 3 c, d, h: 14), (NTECF 3: 20), (NTS 2f:13), (NTS 3f, g: 14), (NTECF 4: 42), (IEP 5: 11).

# English Language Curriculum:

Demonstrate knowledge of the characteristics of the English language curriculum from KG to JHS (NTS 2d: 13) Demonstrate an in-depth knowledge of the Upper Primary English language curriculum (NTS 2b; 2d: 13

1.8 Ask tutors to read the lesson description of lesson 5 in their respective manuals and identify the distinctive features of the lesson. Now, using 'find someone who...', tease out the distinctive features of each lesson.

1.9 Ask tutors about the controversial questions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson. (*An* 

## Comprehension and Summary of a Ghanaian Language:

demonstrate knowledge and skills in teaching comprehension and summary of Ghanaian language. (NTS 1a, f: 12), (NTS 2c, d: 13), (NTS 3a, e, f, g, i, j: 14), (NTS 2e: 13), (NTS 3 c, d, h: 14), (NTECF 3: 20), (NTS 2f:13), (NTS 3f, g: 14), (NTECF 4: 42), (IEP 5: 11).

# English Language Curriculum:

Demonstrate knowledge of the characteristics of the English language curriculum from KG to JHS (NTS 2d: 13) Demonstrate an in-depth knowledge of the Upper Primary English language curriculum (NTS 2b; 2d: 13

- 1.8 Open to lesson 5 of your respective manuals and read the lesson description for 2 minutes. As you read, try to identify the distinctive features of the lesson. Now, get up. Move around the table and find someone who can tell you the distinctive features of their lesson (a male should find a female and vice versa, if possible.)
- 1.9 Brainstorm some of the controversial questions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson.

- 2. Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in this lesson):
- Identification and discussion of concepts
- Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of the concept.
- Identification of needed resources for the teaching and learning of the concept.
- 2.1 Using the think-pair-share strategy, ask tutors to come out with the main content covered in lesson 5 and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 5 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals)
- 2.2 Put tutors in their course groups to discuss the challenges they might encounter when presenting some specific topics of their lessons. Tease out the challenges they are likely to encounter in teaching these topics.
- 2.3 In their subject or course groups, ask tutors to brainstorm the suggested teaching and learning resources in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topics in their respective manuals. Examples of the resources are: ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video), inclusive materials (in selecting, bear in mind the diversity, the sociocultural background of learners.) Still in their groups, ask

them to use 'the radio

presenter strategy' to show

- 2.1 look through lesson 5 and its subtopics in your respective course manuals and write out the main content to be covered. Now, turn to your elbow friend and discuss what you have. Share with the larger group.
- 2.2 In your course groups, discuss any challenges you anticipate in presenting the topics of various lessons.

2.3 In your groups, select and discuss the appropriateness of the learning resources to your lessons, e.g. ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video) and inclusive materials for teaching the topics in this current lesson. Now, use the "radio presenter' strategy; to show how the selected resources will be used in the lessons to promote learning, for instance, at the New 4-Year B.Ed. and Basic levels.

25 mins

	how the selected resources will be used in the lessons to promote learning at the New 4-Year B.Ed. and Basic levels. (refer tutors to the resources section of their manuals)		
	2.4 Ask tutors to observe their respective required texts and show how they will be used in the lessons to promote learning among all manner of learners (GESI).	2.4 in your groups, observe and discuss the appropriateness of required texts and show how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning among all manner of learners (GESI)	
	2.5 Ask tutors to identify the additional reading materials needed and show how they will use them in the lessons to promote GESI and 21 <sup>ST</sup> -century skills.	2.5 Identify and discuss the additional reading materials needed and how you will use them to promote GESI and 21st-century skills.	
Guidance notes for SL/HoD should  Identify any aspect of the lesson that might be challenging for tutors in terms of new learning and which needs to be considered prior to taking tutors through the lesson activities "walk through".  The resources needed must be identified: literature – page referenced etc, on web, Utube, physical resources, power point; how they should be used. Consideration			

	,		1
needs to be given to local availability This section can build on the PD needs identified from the course manuals  3. Teaching, learning and assessment activities for the lesson • Reading of teaching and learning activities and identification of areas that require clarification • Reading of assessment opportunities and ensuring they are aligned to the NTEAP and required course assessment: subject project (30%), subject portfolio (30%) and end of semester examination (40%) • Working through one or two activities,	3.1 Ask tutors In their courses and subject groups to open to the course manuals' teaching and learning activities sections, observe and systematically discuss the various suggested teaching and learning activities used in the lesson delivery in their respective manuals.  Examples of such activities are face-to-face, seminars, e-learning opportunities, Work-based, practicum, practical, and activities such as think-pair-share, think-pair squared, pyramid grouping, KWL, brainstorming, group work, and snowballing.)  NB: these examples apply to all courses.	3.1 Open to the course manuals' teaching and learning activities sections and observe and discuss the various suggested teaching and learning activities used in the lesson delivery in your respective manuals. (e.g. face-to-face, seminars, elearning opportunities, Work-based, practicum, practical activities and activities such as think-pair-share, think-pair-squared, pyramid grouping, KWL, and snowballing.)	40 mins
	3.2 Ask tutors to brainstorm the activities and show how they can promote the following:  Learning outcome in the B.Ed. programme  Learning outcome in the Basic School Curricula  3.3 Ask tutors, in their subjects or course groups, to examine the activities and match them against the following GESI and 21st-century skills:	<ul> <li>3.2 Now, use the 'radio reporter' strategy to show how the activities can promote learning in B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula, as well as GESI and 21<sup>st</sup>-century skills,</li> <li>3.3, in your subjects or course groups, examine the activities a little more carefully and match them against the following GESI and 21<sup>st</sup>-century skills:</li> </ul>	

digital literacy –
Inclusivity/gender –
collaboration –
enquiry skills –
critical thinking –
communication –
personal development –

digital literacy –
Inclusivity/gender –
collaboration –
enquiry skills –
critical thinking –
communication, personal
development –

suggested responses: digital literacy e-learning opportunities Inclusivity/gender – Mixed ability grouping collaboration group work, pair work enquiry skills project/subject project critical thinking Task-base/authentic task communication -Discussion/ presentation personal development face-to-face/individual study Discuss the answers with tutors.

3.4 Show "thumbs up/down" signal to show your agreement or otherwise of the statement

3.4 the following assessment modes outlined in the various manuals have been matched with some assessment types: Homework – AfL, AoL Oral Presentations - AfL AaL Conferencing - AfL Learning Tasks/Activities -AfL, AoL **Shared Writing and Process** Writing - Aal, AfL Projects – AfL, AoL Portfolios – AfL, AoL Self-Assessment – AaL Peer-Assessment - AaL Using hand signal activity, ask tutors to show "thumbs

	up/down" to determine their matching knowledge. Say: I will read the following assessment modes and their corresponding assessment types. show "thumbs up/down" signal to show your agreement or otherwise of the statement  Note: Hand signals range from learners raising their hands to respond to a question		
	posed by the teacher to a group to  "thumbs up/down" signal to determine learners "acknowledged" understanding of a concept or process.  3.5 In their subjects and course groups, ask tutors to open to the	3.5 open to the lesson assessments – evaluation of learning	
	lesson assessments – evaluation of learning section of lesson 5 in their respective manuals and sift through the assessment component, determine which type of assessment ('for', 'of', or 'as'), how it links to learning outcomes, and	section of learning section of lesson 5 in your respective manuals and sift through the assessment component, determine which type of assessment ('for', 'of', or 'as'), how it links to learning outcomes, and how it aligns with the NTEAP in terms of the	
4 Evaluation and various	how it aligns with the NTEAP in terms of the subject project, subject portfolio and school visit (STS)	subject project, subject portfolio and school visit (STS)	Emino
<ul><li>4. Evaluation and review of session:</li><li>identification of any outstanding issues</li></ul>	4.1 Ask tutors to recap the main issues in the individual lessons in the PD session and discuss any outstanding issues	4.1 Summarize the main issues in the lesson and discuss any outstanding issues that relate to the	5 mins

relating to this lesson	that relate to it for	current lesson for	
for clarification	clarification.	clarification.	
<ul> <li>Advance preparation</li> </ul>			
In the case of unresolved issues	4.2 Ask Tutors to identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in their class during a lesson and report on observation during the next PD session for discussion.	4.2 Identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during a lesson and report on observation for discussion during the next PD session.	
	4.3 Encourage tutors to	4.3 Discuss the topics to be	
	read the topics to be	treated in advance to	
	treated in the next PD	enable them to prepare	
	session	adequately for those	
		topics.	
Course assessment in accor	rdance with the NTEAP: SWL	,	
needs to review assessmen	nt in the course manual to		
ensure it complies with NTEAP implementation and the 60% continuous assessment and 40 % End of semester examination. This means that subject projects, portfolio			
preparation, and development are explicitly addressed			
in the PD sessions.			

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

#### Lesson Title:

#### English:

Teaching English:

Teaching comprehension and summary, Comprehension skills (skimming, scanning, close reading etc.), Steps of teaching comprehension (before- reading, while reading and post-reading), Stage 3 Planning comprehensive lesson, Aspects and types of summary, Stage 5 Summary-writing skills, Questioning in the summary and other aspects of summary. Stylistics:

Style of grammar, Word order inside the noun phrase, Word order against the normal subject-verb-object adverbial order, Repetition or elimination of coordinating conjunction 'and.

Sociolinguistics:

Language variation, Regional variation, Linguistic variables – social class membership and social network, Linguistic variables – social class membership and social network, Curriculum(JHS Upper Primary and Early Grade):

Characteristics of the Upper Primary English curriculum Suggestions for teaching the English curriculum, profile dimension, Form of assessment.

#### **Ghanaian Language:**

JHS Advanced Grammar:

Concept of proofreading, Processes of proofreading compositions (I), Processes of proofreading compositions (II)

Comprehension and summary:

Techniques in summary writing, Paragraph writing, Longer passages

Written Literature (UP):

Identifying themes in poetry, Style and aesthetic appreciation,

Written Literature (EG):

Prose II; Prose appreciation, Early grade prose and its features and style school visit.

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done. The guidance notes in italics identify the prompt the SL/HoD needs, and each one must be addressed	Guidance notes on Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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>Introduction/lesson overview</li> <li>Overview of subject/s age phase/s to be covered in this PD session and how it will be organised.</li> </ul>	1.1 Ask tutors in their course groups to recap the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and Ghanaian language.	1.1 In your course groups, discuss the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and Ghanaian language.	20 mins

- Including guidance on grouping tutors according to the subject/s, age phase/s.
- Reflection on previous PD Session (Introduction to the course manual/s)
- Introduction and overview of the main purpose of the lesson in the course manual/s
- Identification of important or distinctive aspects of the lesson/s

Reading and discussion of the introductory sections up to learning outcomes

- 1.2 Ask tutors, in their course groups and in pairs, to open to lesson 6 in their respective course manuals for English and Ghanaian language and discuss the structure and content of the course manuals
- 1.3 Ask each tutor to write two expectations of their respective course lessons on post-it notes and paste them on a flip chart. Then, read a few of them for group discussion.
- 1.4 Put tutors in pairs (while being gender-sensitive), and let them discuss the primary purpose of the lesson in the course manuals and ask them to share their views with the larger group.
- 1.5 Ask tutors to read the learning outcomes and indicators of their lessons for a few minutes. Then, discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs) and the Learning Indicators (LIs) raised in the lesson. Then, let them find out the relationship between the LOs and the LIs and share it with the group.
- 1.6 Ask tutors to read the lesson description of lesson 6 in their

1.2 In your groups,
examine the structure
of the course manual
and briefly discuss its
content

- 1.3 Write two expectations of your respective course lessons on postit notes and paste them on a flip chart.
- 1.4 In pairs, discuss the primary purpose of the PD Session and that of the current lesson of the course manual and share your views.
- 1.5 Open to your lesson's learning outcomes and indicators sections and read the LOs and their Learning Indicators for two minutes. While you read, try to establish the relationship between the LOs and the LIs. Now, share what you have with the group.
- 1.6 Open to lesson 6 of your respective manuals and read the

respective manuals and identify the distinctive features of the lesson. Now, using 'find someone who...', tease out the distinctive feature of each lesson.

Note: In 'find someone who...', you ask tutors to move around the table and find someone who can recount the distinctive features of their lesson (a male should find a female and vice versa, if possible.). Then ask individuals to tell the group what they have discovered from their friends.

lesson description for 2 minutes. As you read, try to identify the distinctive features of the lesson. Now, get up. Move around the table and find someone who can tell you the distinctive features of their lesson (a male should find a female and vice versa, if possible.)

1.7 Ask tutors about the controversial questions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson. (An example of a question that might arise is: In Ghanaian Language, student teachers may want to know the techniques in proofreading a written composition.)

composition.)
NB: techniques in proofreading a written composition are; Read your paper aloud. Sometimes writing sounds different in your head than it sounds on paper. Make a list of errors that you commonly make and keep an eye out for them. Read the text backwards. Proofread for only one type of error at a time. Double-check everything:

1.7 Brainstorm some of the controversial questions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson. (An example of a question that might arise is: In Ghanaian Language, student teachers may want to know the techniques in proofreading a written composition.)

	Read slowly and carefully Read out these techniques to tutors and discuss any other likely questions from other courses.		
The guidance notes for SL/HoD need to  Provide a short overview of the lesson  Identify important or distinctive features of the lesson  Identify assessment aligned to NTEAP  Anticipate questions that might arise from the introduction to the lesson and provide responses for SL/HoD.  Issues that prompted questions or discussion during curriculum and			
course writing may well also be issues for SL/HoD  2. Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in this lesson):  Identification and discussion of concepts  Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of the concept. Identification of needed resources for the teaching and learning of the concept.	2.1 Using the think-pair-share strategy, ask tutors to come out with the main content covered in lesson 6 and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion. Then, ask a tutor to open to lesson 6 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals and examine the aspects that link to student-teachers previous knowledge.	2.1 Look through lesson 6 and its subtopics in your respective course manuals and write out the main content to be covered. Now, turn to your elbow friend and discuss what you have. Share with the larger group. Now, observe the subtopic again and show how they are linked with the Students; PPK	25 mins
	2.2 Put tutors in their course groups to discuss the challenges they might encounter when presenting some	2.2 In your course groups, discuss any challenges you anticipate in presenting the topics of various lessons.	

- specific topics of their lessons. Tease out the challenges they are likely to encounter in teaching these topics.
- 2.3 Ask tutors in their subject or course groups, consider the suggested teaching and learning resources in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topics in their respective manuals. For example, ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video) and inclusive materials (in selecting, bear in mind learners' diversity and socio-cultural background.) Still, in their groups, ask them to use 'the radio presenter strategy' to show how the selected resources will be used in the lessons to promote learning at the New 4-Year B.Ed. and Basic levels. (refer tutors to the resources section of their manuals)
- 2.3 In your groups, select and discuss the appropriateness of the learning resources to your lessons, e.g. ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video) and inclusive materials for teaching the topics in this current lesson. Now, use the 'radio presenter strategy; to show how the selected resources will be used in the lessons to promote learning, for instance, at the New 4-Year B.Ed. and Basic levels.

- 2.4 Ask tutors to observe their respective required texts and show how they will be used in the lessons to promote learning among all manner of learners (GESI).
- 2.4 In your groups,
  observe and discuss
  the appropriateness of
  required texts and
  show how they will be
  used in the lesson to
  promote learning
  among all manner of
  learners (GESI)

	2.5 Ask tutors to identify the additional reading materials needed and show how they will use them in the lessons to promote GESI and 21 <sup>ST</sup> -century skills.	2.5 Identify and discuss the additional reading materials needed and how you will use them to promote GESI and 21st-century skills.	
<ul> <li>3. Teaching, learning and assessment activities for the lesson</li> <li>Reading of teaching and learning activities and identification of areas that require clarification</li> <li>Reading of assessment opportunities and ensuring they are aligned to the NTEAP and required course assessment: subject project (30%), subject portfolio (30%) and end of semester examination (40%)</li> <li>3. Working through one or two activities,</li> </ul>	3.1 Ask tutors In their courses and subject groups to open to the course manuals' teaching and learning activities sections, observe and systematically discuss the various suggested teaching and learning activities used in the lesson delivery in their respective manuals. (e.g. face-to-face, seminars, e-learning opportunities, Work-based, practicum, practical activities and activities such as think-pair-share, think-pair pair squared, pyramid grouping, KWL, brainstorming, group work, and snowballing.) Note: these examples apply to all courses.	3.1 Open to the course manuals' teaching and learning activities sections and observe and discuss the various suggested teaching and learning activities used in the lesson delivery in your respective manuals. (e.g. face-to-face, seminars, elearning opportunities, Work-based, practicum, practical activities and activities such as think-pair-share, think-pair-squared, pyramid grouping, KWL, and snowballing.)	40 mins
	3.2 Ask tutors to use the 'radio reporter' strategy to show how the activities can promote the following: Learning outcome in the B.Ed. programme Learning outcome in the Basic School Curricula  3.3 Using snowballing, ask tutors to show how the activities discussed can	<ul> <li>3.2 Now, use the 'radio reporter' strategy to show how the activities can promote learning in B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula, as well as GESI and 21<sup>st</sup>-century skills,</li> <li>3.3 One tutor tells the group how any of the activities discussed can</li> </ul>	

help enhance GESI and 21st-century skills (E.g. digital literacy, Inclusivity/gender, collaboration, enquiry skills, critical thinking, communication, personal development, and global citizenship). Note: In snowballing, you invite one tutor to tell the group what s/he knows about the topic, then turn to invite a friend who also contributes and invite another who also invites vet another. The chain of invitations continues till everybody takes a turn to talk.

help enhance GESI and 21<sup>st</sup>-century skills; after that, you invite a friend who will also contribute and invite another who also requests another in that order. Ready!

3.4 Using hand signal activity, ask tutors to show "thumbs up/down" to determine their matching knowledge. Say: I will read the following assessment modes and their corresponding assessment types. show "thumbs up/down" signal to show your agreement or otherwise of the statement

3.4 Show "thumbs up/down" signal to show your agreement or otherwise of the statement

Note: Hand signals range from learners raising their hands to respond to a question posed by the teacher to a group to "thumbs up/down" signal to determine learners "acknowledged" understanding of a concept or process.

4. Evaluation and review of session:	3.5 In their subjects and course groups, ask tutors to open to the lesson assessments – evaluation of learning section of lesson 5 in their respective manuals and sift through the assessment component, determine which type of assessment ('for', 'of', or 'as'), how it links to learning outcomes, and how it aligns with the NTEAP in terms of the subject project, subject portfolio and school visit (STS)	3.5 Open to the lesson assessments — evaluation of learning section of lesson 5 in your respective manuals and sift through the assessment component, determine which type of assessment ('for', 'of', or 'as'), how it links to learning outcomes, and how it aligns with the NTEAP in terms of the subject project, subject portfolio and school visit (STS)	5 mins
<ul> <li>Identification of any outstanding issues relating to this lesson for clarification</li> <li>Advance preparation</li> <li>In the case of</li> </ul>	individual lessons in the PD session and discuss any outstanding issues that relate to it for clarification.	discuss any outstanding issues that relate to the current lesson for clarification.	
unresolved issues	4.2 Let Tutors identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in their class during a lesson and report on observation during the next PD session for discussion.	4.2 Identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during a lesson and report on observation for discussion during the next PD session.	
	4.3 Encourage tutors to read the topics to be treated in the next PD session	4.3 Discuss the topics to be treated in advance to enable them to prepare adequately for those topics.	
needs to review assessmen ensure it complies with NTI	dance with the NTEAP: SWL tin the course manual to EAP implementation and the tand 40 % End of semester		

examination. This means that subject projects, portfolio
preparation, and development are explicitly addressed
in the PD sessions.

# Tutor PD Session for Lesson 7 in the Course Manual

#### Lesson Title:

## English:

Teaching English:

Teaching English: Teaching spoken English conversation between and among students and storytelling, dramatization and imitation, Practicing spoken English, Planning a spoken English Lesson.

Stylistics:

Stylistics: Style: Phonology and graphology phonological features, graphological features, deviations from rules of capitalisation, spelling, punctuation;

Sociolinguistics:

Language and identity-social relations: introducing language and social identity/social relations, language ad social relations, positive and negative politeness, the notion of face.

Curriculum(JHS, Upper Primary and Early Grade):

Content of the Junior High School English Language Curriculum: Speech work, Grammar, Writing, Listening, reading, and speaking;

### Ghanaian Language:

JHS Advanced Grammar:

Assessing the advanced composition of a Ghanaian Language: The concept of test development for advanced composition, writing a test for advanced composition, assessing advanced composition.

Comprehension and summary

Assessing comprehension and summary of a Ghanaian language, the concept of test development for comprehension and summary, writing a test for comprehension and summary, assessing comprehension and summary of Ghanaian language test. Written Literature (UP):

Assessing written literature of a Ghanaian Language: the concept of test development for written literature, writing a test for written literature, assessing a Ghanaian language written literature test;

Written Literature (EG):

What is drama? -: discuss what drama is, the scope of drama, features of the drama.

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done. The guidance notes in italics identify the prompt the SL/HoD needs, and each one must be addressed	Guidance notes on Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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/lesson overview  Overview of subject/s age phase/s to be covered in this PD session and how it will be organised. Including guidance on grouping tutors according to the subject/s, age	Begin with a throw a ball game as an ice breaker.  1.1 Ask tutors to write a recap of the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and Ghanaian language on a flip chart. (Call tutors to the flip chart to write their summary noting equal representation for all courses)	1.1 Write the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and Ghanaian language on the flip chart.	20 mins
<ul> <li>phase/s.</li> <li>Reflection on previous PD Session (Introduction to the course manual/s)</li> <li>Introduction and overview of the main purpose of the lesson in the course</li> </ul>	1.2 Remind them that even though there are generic issues to be discussed, there are specific topics for each course manual and each phase course manual for EG, UP and JHS.	1.2 Discuss how each lesson's topics are organised and how they will be covered.	
<ul> <li>manual/s</li> <li>Identification of important or distinctive aspects of the lesson/s</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the introductory sections up to learning outcomes</li> </ul>	1.3 Call a critical friend to report on an observation of a lesson and reveal how social inclusion and gender were dealt with in the lesson observed. E.g. were both females and males given equal attention during the lesson?	1.3 Listen to the report by a critical friend and discuss and note the gender and social inclusion issues.	
	1.4 Ask tutors to write on a sticky note their expectations for this session and how they understand the concepts	1.4 Write your expectations on a sticky note and stick them on a board for the whole group discussion.	

- (e.g. graphological features, practising spoken English, writing test for advanced composition, the scope of drama) to be treated in this lesson.
- 1.5 In pairs (male and female if possible), ask tutors to discuss the primary purpose of the current PD Session and that of the current lesson and ask them to share their views.
- 1.6 Guide tutors to list and discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs) and the Learning Indicators (LIs) for lesson 7. Address issues that may arise. (Refer to the learning outcomes and indicators sections of the lessons).
- 1.7 Refer tutors to the lesson description of lesson 7 and identify the distinctive features of the lesson, e.g. language and identity, practising spoken English, the concept of test development, drama etc.
- 1.8 Request tutors to write down the controversial questions/misconceptions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson. (An example of a question that might arise: What is spoken

- 1.5 In pairs, discuss the primary purpose of the PD Session and that of the current lesson of the course manual and share your views.
- 1.6 List and discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs) and the Learning Indicators (LIs) for lesson 7. Ask questions for clarification. (Refer to the learning outcomes and indicators section of the lesson, e.g. How will the indicators help achieve the learning outcomes?)
- 1.7 In pairs, identify the distinctive features of the lesson, e.g. language and identity, practising spoken English, the concept of test development, drama etc.(refer to the lesson description section).
- 1.8 Tutors write some of the controversial questions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson.

		English?: What is writing		
		test items ?).		
learning li arise in the ldentificate discussion concepts Identificate possible conceas in the conce Identificate needed retained the teachi	Development (New learning likely to arise in this lesson): Identification and discussion of concepts Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of the concept. Identification of needed resources for the teaching and learning of the	2.1 Using the think-pair-share strategy, ask tutors to come out with the main content covered in lesson 7 such as content of upper primary curriculum, assessing Ghanaian language written literature and clarifying issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 7 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals)  2.2 In mixed groups (male/female), ask tutors to discuss the challenges they might encounter when presenting the lessons on style:	2.1 Through the think-pair-share, state the main content covered in the lesson and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 7 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals).  2.2 In mixed groups, discuss any challenges you anticipate in presenting the topics of various lessons.	25 mins
		phonology and graphology, teaching spoken English conversation, identifying key ideas in comprehension, grammar writing, the scope of drama, etc. in a language lesson. What challenges do you envisage in teaching these topics?  E.g. different socio-cultural backgrounds of learners(GESI) and explaining the notion of face, planning spoke English lesson.  2.3 Ask tutors to discuss the suggested teaching and learning resources in the manual and choose the	2.3 Choose the most appropriate learning resources, e.g. ICT tools (smartphones.	
		manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topics. For	(smartphones, projectors, video) and inclusive materials for	

example, ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video), inclusive materials (in the selection, bear in mind the diversity, sociocultural background) and how they will be used in the lessons to promote learning, for instance, English, at both the New 4-Year B.Ed. and Basic levels. (refer tutors to the resources section of their manuals)

teaching the topics in this current lesson.

- 2.4 In pairs, ask tutors to share views on the respective required texts and how they will be used in the lessons to promote learning among all manner of learners (names uses as examples, pictures in the text, etc. (GESI).
- 2.4 In pairs, share your views on the required texts and show how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning among all manner of learners (GESI)
- 2.5 Ask tutors to identify the additional reading materials needed and how they will be used in the lessons to promote GESI(equality, gender, inclusivity) and 21<sup>ST</sup>-century skills (digital literacy, critical thinking etc.).
- 2.5 Identify the additional reading materials needed and how you will use them to promote GESI and 21st-century skills.
- 2.6 Allow Tutors to suggest other materials/online resources that are not in the manual to teach lesson 7.
- 2.6 Tutors suggest other materials /online resources that caid aid in the delivery of the lesson

Guidance notes for			
SL/HoD should			
<ul> <li>Identify any aspect of the lesson that might be challenging for tutors in terms of new learning and which needs to be considered prior to taking tutors through the lesson activities "walk through".</li> <li>The resources needed must be identified: literature – page referenced etc, on web, Utube, physical resources, PowerPoint; how they should be used. Consideration needs to be given to local availability</li> <li>This section can build on the PD needs identified</li> </ul>			
from the course			
manuals	24 Heira dahata adalah tan	246-446-446-446-4	40 mins
<ul> <li>3. Teaching, learning and assessment activities for the lesson</li> <li>Reading of teaching and learning activities and identification of areas that require clarification</li> <li>Reading of assessment opportunities and ensuring they are aligned to the NTEAP and required course assessment: subject project (30%), subject portfolio (30%) and end of</li> </ul>	3.1 Using debate, ask tutors to talk briefly on the following suggested teaching and learning activities: role play, think-pair-share, brainstorming, group work used in the lesson delivery (e.g. in the teaching of dramatization and imitation and assessing comprehension and summary) and how they will promote the delivery of English and Ghanaian Language lessons in both the B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula, as well as GESI and 21st-century skills).	3.1 Contribute to the debate by answering and asking questions on the various teaching and learning activities suggested to be used in the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of Ghanaian Language and English of the New 4-year B.Ed., Basic School Curricula and GESI. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of your course manuals)	70 1111113

- semester examination (40%)
- Working through one or two activities,
- (refer tutors to the teaching and learning activities sections of the course manuals)
- 3.2 Ask tutors to share their views with an elbow friend on the appropriateness of the activities and strategies. E.g., how they could be used to enhance the core and transferable skills (e.g. critical thinking, communication, collaboration) and GESI (e.g. diversity issues and underlying backgrounds) in the lessons in both the College of Education (B.ED) and Basic School Curricula. Remind tutors to notify student teachers to observe the activities used in teaching-related topics during school visits and write their reports.
- 3.2 Share your views to an elbow friend on the appropriateness of the activities and strategies and how you will use them to enhance the core and transferable skills (e.g. critical thinking,communication, collaboration) and GESI in the lesson in both the College of Education (B.ED) and Basic School Curricula.

- 3.3 Ask one tutor to stimulate a selected activity in a teaching situation, considering social inclusion and equality.
- 3.4 Ask tutors to discuss the mode of assessment outlined in the various manuals. Then, ask them whether those activities are aligned with the NTEAP.

Ask them to discuss what goes into a subject project ( e.g. homework, class test, class assignment, class participation etc.) and a subject portfolio.

- 3.3 Demonstrate a selected activity and use it in actual classroom teaching situations, not forgetting social inclusion and equality.
- 3.4 Discuss the suggested mode of assessment and procedures outlined in the manuals and how they are aligned with NTS and NTEAP.

			1
	<b>Note</b> : Remind tutors to be mindful of GESI issues such as braille, the use of audio machines for orals, etc.		
	3.5 In mixed groups(males and females if possible), share your views with tutors on the assessment instruments in the respective manuals and procedures used to assess student teachers using the concepts, such as presentation, project, quizzes, and tests.	3.5 Share your views on the assessment instruments in the respective manuals and procedures in assessing student teachers.	
<ul> <li>4. Evaluation and review of session:</li> <li>Identification of any outstanding issues relating to this lesson for clarification</li> <li>Advance preparation</li> <li>In the case of unresolved issues</li> </ul>	4.1 Ask tutors to recap the main issues in the individual lessons in the PD session and discuss any outstanding issues( such as methods, concept explanation, TLM selection, evaluation, etc.) related to lesson 7 for clarification.	4.1 Tutors recap the main issues in the lesson and discuss any outstanding issues that relate to the current lesson for clarification.	5 mins
	4.2 Ask tutors to reflect on one benefit from this PD session, write it down, and share it with a colleague.	4.2 Reflect on the benefit of this Lesson 7 PD session and write down and share with a colleague.	
	4.3 Let Tutors choose a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in their class during lesson 7 and report on observation during the next PD session for discussion.	4.3 Choose a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during a lesson and report on observation during the next PD session for discussion.	
	4.4 Remind tutors to read the topics to be treated in the next PD session	4.4 Discuss the topics to be treated in advance to enable them to prepare adequately for those topics.	

Course assessment in accordance with the NTEAP: SWL	
needs to review assessment in the course manual to	
ensure it complies with NTEAP implementation and the	
60% continuous assessment and 40 % End of semester	
examination. This means that subject projects,	
portfolio preparation, and development are explicitly	
addressed in the PD sessions.	

# Tutor PD Session for Lesson 8 in the Course Manual

#### Lesson Title:

# English:

Teaching English:

Methods and strategies in teaching the aspects of the English language: Methods of teaching composition; meaning and types of composition; control composition writing; Stylistics:

Introduction to stylistics: Style and discourse; forms of discourse; norms of discourse; deviations in discourse

Sociolinguistics:

Language and identity – social relations: language and social identity/social relations; positive and negative politeness; the notion of face

Curriculum: (JHS)

Sentence Stress: weak forms of sentence stress; strong forms of sentence stress;

emphatic stress and contrastive stress

Curriculum: (UP)

Interpreting progression of the Upper Primary English Language curriculum: Organising principle of continuity; Organising principle of sequence; Organising principle of

integration Curriculum: (EG)

Interpreting progression of the Early Grade English Language curriculum: Organising principle of continuity; Organising principle of sequence; Organising principle of integration

#### **Ghanaian Language:**

JHS Advanced Grammar

Selecting, designing and using TLMs for the teaching and learning the advanced composition of a Ghanaian language: Selecting TLMs for the teaching and learning the advanced composition of a Ghanaian language; designing TLMs for the teaching and learning the advanced composition of a Ghanaian language; using TLMs for the teaching and learning the advanced composition of a Ghanaian language

Comprehension and summary of a Ghanaian language:

Assessing comprehension and summary of a Ghanaian language: the concept of test development for comprehension and summary of a Ghanaian language; writing a test for comprehension and summary of a Ghanaian language; assessing comprehension and summary of a Ghanaian language text

Written Literature (UP):

Preparing TLMs for teaching written literature of a Ghanaian Language: selecting TLMs for teaching and learning of written literature of a Ghanaian language; designing TLMs for teaching and learning of the types of genre of written literature of a Ghanaian language; using TLMs for teaching and learning of written genre of literature of a Ghanaian language; selection and use of TLMs for teaching and learning of written literature of a Ghanaian language

Written Literature (EG):

Drama II: Types of drama; features and themes of each type of drama; teaching drama in Early Grade;

pr wl gu idd SL ea	cus: the bullet points ovide the frame for hat is to be done. The idance notes in italics entify the prompt the /HoD needs, and ich one must be idressed	Guidance notes on Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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
•	Introduction/lesson overview Overview of subject/s age phase/s to be covered in this PD session and how it will be organised. Including guidance on grouping tutors according to the subject/s, age phase/s. Reflection on previous PD Session (Introduction to the course manual/s) Introduction and overview of the main purpose of the lesson in the course manual/s Identification of important or distinctive aspects of the lesson/s Reading and discussion of the introductory sections	<ul> <li>1.1 Introduce the lesson with an icebreaker.</li> <li>1.2 Using the 'Tell a Friend' strategy', have tutors recap the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and Ghanaian.</li> <li>1.3 Remind tutors on how the phases of this lesson are organised and how they will be covered (i.e. remind tutors that the English and Ghanaian language have been grouped for the PD sessions and that from time to time, they will be asked to refer to activities in their subject course manuals. Let them know that even though there are generic issues to be discussed, there are specific issues relevant to the subject course manuals and each phase course manual for EG, UP and JHS.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.1 One of you should give us an icebreaker.</li> <li>1.2 Tell your friend the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and Ghanaian language.</li> <li>1.3 Discuss how the age phases of this lesson are organised and how they will be covered.</li> </ul>	20 mins
	up to learning outcomes	1.4 Invite a critical friend to report the lesson they observed the previous week.	1.4 Report on the lesson you observed.	
		1.5 Discuss with tutors their expectations for the current session and how	1.5 Discuss your expectations of this session and your	

- they understand the concepts to be treated in this lesson.
- 1.6 Ask tutors to individually read through the primary purpose of the current PD Session and that of the current lesson and ask them to share their views.
- 1.7 Have tutors read and discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs) and the Learning Indicators (LIs) for the lesson. Address issues that may arise. (Refer to the learning outcomes and indicators sections of the lessons).
- 1.8 Refer tutors to the lesson description of lesson 8 to identify the distinctive features of the lesson, e.g. Interpreting progression of the Early Grade English Language curriculum

Weak forms of sentence stress, Selecting TLMs for the teaching and learning compositions of a Ghanaian language, etc.

1.9 Ask tutors about the controversial questions that are likely to arise

- understanding of the concepts to be treated in the lesson.
- 1.6 Individually read through the primary purpose of the PD Session and that of the current lesson of the course manual and share your views.
- 1.7 Read and discuss the main Learning
  Outcomes (LOs) and the Learning Indicators (LIs) for the lesson. Ask questions for clarification. (Refer to the learning outcomes and indicators section of the lesson, e.g. How will the indicators help achieve the learning outcomes?)
- 1.8 In pairs, identify the distinctive features of the lesson, e.g. Interpreting progression of the Early Grade English Language curriculum

Weak forms of sentence stress, Selecting TLMs for the teaching and learning compositions of a Ghanaian language, etc. (refer to the lesson description section of lesson 8).

1.9 Brainstorm some of the controversial questions that are likely to arise

	from the introduction to the lesson. (An example of a question that might arise: Is it necessary to design a TLM for teaching a Ghanaian language composition?  Why is progression important? Is there a difference in the Early Grade English Curriculum?)	from the introduction to the lesson.	
The guidance notes for			
SL/HoD need to			
Provide a short     overview of the     lesson			
<ul> <li>Identify important or distinctive features of the lesson</li> </ul>			
Identify assessment     aligned to NTEAP			
<ul> <li>Anticipate questions that might arise from the introduction to the lesson and provide responses for SL/HoD.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Issues that prompted questions or discussion during curriculum and course writing may well also be issues for SL/HoD</li> </ul>			
2. Concept	2.1 Using the think-pair-share	2.1 State the main content	25 mins
Development (New learning likely to arise in this lesson):  Identification and discussion of concepts  Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of the concept.	strategy, ask tutors to come out with the main content covered in lesson 8 and share their observations from the content of the topic.  (Refer to lesson 8 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals)	to be covered in the lesson and state your general observations about the scope of the content and any issues that may arise from the content of the topic.  (Refer to lesson 8 and its subtopics in the respective course	

- Identification of needed resources for the teaching and learning of the concept.
- 2.2 Ask tutors to anticipate any RPK of students that will facilitate the delivery of this content.
- 2.3 Put tutors in groups to discuss the challenges they might encounter when presenting the language lessons (e.g. Features and themes of each type of drama, The concept of test development for comprehension and summary of a Ghanaian language, Weak forms of

sentence stress, etc.).

- 2.4 Ask tutors to examine the suggested resources in the course manuals and determine which are available and suitable for the delivery of the topic. For example, ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video), inclusive materials (in the selection, bear in mind the diversity, sociocultural background) and how they will be used in the lessons to promote learning, for instance, English, at both the New 4-Year B.Ed. and Basic levels. (refer tutors to the resources section of their manuals)
- 2.5 Ask tutors to consider the respective required texts and how they will be used in the lessons to promote

- 2.2 Individually examine the content and suggest any background knowledge of learners that will facilitate their appreciation of this content.
- 2.3 In groups, discuss any challenges you anticipate in presenting the topics of various lessons. (e.g. creation of non-existing words by some authors)

2.4 Examine the suggested resources and determine which are most suitable for the delivery of the current lesson (at both the B.Ed. and Basic School levels) and explain why, bearing in mind availability and GESI concerns (e.g. ICT tools – smartphones, projectors, video – and inclusive materials).

2.5 Consider the required texts and show how they will be used in the lesson to promote

	learning among all manner of learners (GESI).	learning among all manner of learners (GESI)	
	2.6 Ask tutors to identify the additional reading materials needed and how they will be used in the lessons to promote GESI and 21 <sup>ST</sup> -century skills.	2.6 Identify the additional reading materials needed and how you will use them to promote GESI and 21st-century skills.	
Guidance notes for			
SL/HoD should			
<ul> <li>Identify any aspect of the lesson that might be challenging for tutors in terms of new learning and which needs to be considered prior to taking tutors through the lesson activities "walk through".</li> <li>The resources needed must be identified literature</li> </ul>			
identified: literature  - page referenced etc, on web, Utube, physical resources, PowerPoint; how they should be used. Consideration needs to be given to local availability This section can build on the PD needs identified from the course manuals			
3. Teaching, learning	3.1 Using the Think-Pair-	3.1 In pairs, discuss the	40 mins
and assessment	Squared strategy, ask	suggested teaching and	
activities for the	mixed pairs(females and	learning activities and	
lesson	male if possible), ask	share with another pair	
Reading of teaching	tutors to discuss the	how they will be used in	
and learning	teaching and learning activities of lesson 8.	lesson 8 to promote the	
activities and identification of	activities of lesson 8.	learning of English and Ghanaian Language in	
identification of		Grianalan Language III	<u> </u>

- areas that require clarification
- Reading of assessment opportunities and ensuring they are aligned to the NTEAP and required course assessment: subject project (30%), subject portfolio (30%) and end of semester examination (40%)
- Working through one or two activities,

E.g. Strong forms of sentence stress and Assessing comprehension and summary of a Ghanaian language) Ask each pair to talk to another pair about how they can use the activities to teach **English and Ghanaian** Language lessons in both the B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula, as well as GESI and 21<sup>st</sup>-century skills, (e.g. thinkpair-share, brainstorming, group work). (refer tutors to the teaching and learning activities sections of the course manuals)

the B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula, as well as GESI and 21<sup>st</sup> Century skills (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of your course manuals)

- 3.2 Ask tutors to take turns to explain how the activities can be used to enhance the core and transferable skills (e.g. critical thinking, communication, collaboration) and GESI (e.g. diversity issues and underlying backgrounds)
- 3.3 Discuss the appropriateness of the activities and strategies and how they will enhance the core and transferable skills (e.g. critical thinking, communication, collaboration) and GESI in the lesson in both the College of Education (B.ED) and Basic School Curricula.
- 3.3 Call one or two tutors to select and model any of the activities in a teaching situation and say how they can help student teachers to support primary school learners to develop these skills through STS activities.
- 3.3 Select one of the activities and demonstrate how you will use it in actual classroom teaching situationss. Say how you can help student teachers support basic school learners to develop these skills through STS activities.
- 3.4 Lead tutors to identify and discuss the mode of assessment outlined in
- 3.4 Discuss the assessment instruments and procedures outlined in

			T
	the various manuals and find out how they align with the NTEAP in terms of the subject project and subject portfolio, including those gathered from School Visit (STS) and end of semester examination.  Note: Remind tutors to be mindful of GESI concerns in forming groups, selecting reading texts, etc.	the manuals and state how they are aligned with NTEAP.	
	3.5 Discuss with tutors the appropriateness of the assessment instruments and procedures outlined in the respective manuals for assessing student teachers (e.g. presentation, project, debate, quizzes, assignment and tests).	3.5 Discuss the assessment instruments and procedures in the respective manuals for assessing student teachers.	
<ul> <li>4. Evaluation and review of session:</li> <li>Identification of any outstanding issues relating to this lesson for clarification</li> <li>Advance preparation</li> <li>In the case of unresolved issues</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4.1 Using the 'Give one get one' strategy, ask tutors to recap the main issues in the respective lessons in the PD session and discuss any outstanding issues related to it for clarification.</li> <li>4.2 Let Tutors identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in their class during a lesson and report on</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4.1 Walk around the room, give one participant one main issue in the lessons today and ask them to give one main issue. Raise any outstanding issues that relate to the current lesson for clarification.</li> <li>4.2 Identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during a lesson and report their</li> </ul>	5 mins
	observation during the next PD session for discussion.	observation for discussion during the next PD session.	

	4.3 Encourage tutors to read the topics to be treated in the next PD session	4.3 Read the topics for lesson 9 before the next lesson.	
needs to review assessmensure it complies with N 60% continuous assessmexamination. This means	d development are explicitly		

# Tutor PD Session for Lesson 9 in the Course Manual

#### Lesson Title:

# English:

Teaching English:

Teaching English: Teaching spoken English: methods of teaching composition, guided composition writing, freewriting, planning a composition lesson.

**Stylistics**:

Style and Syntax: effects of the use of various sentences, types of sentences, expression of the mood in sentences.

Sociolinguistics:

Language and identity-gender: language and gender, sex category and sexuality-deficit dominance and difference, sexist language and women's language.

Curriculum(JHS, Upper Primary and Early Grade):

Designing scheme of work for English language course: Scheme of work, the structure of a scheme of work, the importance of scheme of work;

### Ghanaian Language:

JHS Advanced Grammar:

Interpreting the composition of a Ghanaian Language component of the Ghanaian language curriculum: critical features of the composition of Ghanaian language curriculum, what to consider in interpreting the composition of a Ghanaian language curriculum.

Comprehension and summary

Written Literature (EG):

Interpreting the comprehension and summary of a Ghanaian Language component of the Ghanaian language curriculum: key features of the comprehension and summary of Ghanaian language component of the Ghanaian language curriculum, what to consider in interpreting the comprehension and summary of a Ghanaian language curriculum. Written Literature (UP):

Selecting appropriate textbooks as TLMs for teaching written Literature of a Ghanaian Language: factors to consider when selecting textbooks for the teaching and learning of written literature of a Ghanaian language, selecting textbooks as TLMs for teaching and learning the types of written literature of a Ghanaian language, using textbooks as TLMs for teaching and learning the genres of written literature of a Ghanaian Language.

Poetry I (scope and elements of poetry): what is poetry? Types of poetry, factors to consider in selecting poetry to teach early grade, and poetry teaching.

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done. The guidance notes in italics identify the prompt the SL/HoD needs, and each one must be addressed	Guidance notes on Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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>Introduction/lesson overview</li> <li>Overview of subject/s age phase/s to be covered in this PD session and how it will be organised. Including guidance on grouping tutors according to the subject/s, age phase/s.</li> <li>Reflection on previous PD Session (Introduction to the course manual/s)</li> <li>Introduction and overview of the main purpose of the lesson in the course manual/s</li> <li>Identification of important or distinctive aspects of the lesson/s</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the introductory sections up to learning outcomes</li> </ul>	1.1 Ask tutors in pairs (male and female) to recap the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and Ghanaian language.  Note: Remind tutors on how the topics for the subjects and each phase are organised. (refer them to the manual)  1.2 Ask the Critical Friend who had the opportunity to observe the previous lesson to share their experiences with tutors and discuss how social inclusion and gender were dealt with during the lesson. For example, were the TLMs genderfriendly and the choice of words used in the lesson?  1.3 Guide tutors to write on a flip chart their expectations for this session and how they understand the concepts	<ul> <li>1.1 A male tutor and a female tutor recap the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and Ghanaian language.</li> <li>1.2 Share your observations and experiences from the lesson observation with colleagues and note the gender and social inclusion matters.</li> <li>1.3 Write your expectations on a flip chart for whole group discussion</li> </ul>	20 mins
	to be treated in this lesson.  1.4 Lead tutors to discuss the primary purpose of the current PD Session and lesson 9 and ask them to share their views anticipating crosscutting	1.4 Discuss the primary purpose of the PD Session and that of lesson 9.	

	issues such as GESI and ICT.		
	1.5 Ask tutors to list and discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs) and the Learning Indicators (LIs) for lesson 9. Address issues that may arise. (Refer to the learning outcomes and indicators sections of the lessons).	1.5 List and discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs) and the Learning Indicators (LIs) for lesson 9. Ask questions for clarification. (Refer to the lesson's learning outcomes and indicators section, e.g. How will the indicators help achieve the learning outcomes?)	
	1.7 Refer tutors to the lesson description of lesson 9 and identify the distinctive features of the lesson, e.g. language and gender, freewriting, structure of scheme of work, the interpreting component of Ghanaian Language curriculum etc.	1.7 In pairs, identify the distinctive features of the lesson (refer to the lesson description section).	
	1.8 Ask tutors in pairs to write down the controversial questions from the introduction to the lesson. (An example of a question that might arise: What are the appropriate methods in teaching composition?, How do I select textbooks as TLMs?)	1.8 Tutors write some of the controversial questions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson.	
The guidance notes for SL/HoD need to  • Provide a short overview of the lesson			

•	Identify important or distinctive features of the lesson Identify assessment aligned to NTEAP Anticipate questions that might arise from the introduction to the lesson and provide responses for SL/HoD. Issues that prompted questions or discussion during curriculum and course writing may well also be issues for SL/HoD			
•	Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in this lesson): Identification and discussion of concepts Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of the concept. Identification of needed resources for the teaching and learning of the	2.1 Using semantic mapping, ask tutors to come out with the main content to be covered in a lesson (such as the content of the upper primary curriculum, assessing Ghanaian language written literature) and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 9 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals)	2.1 Through semantic mapping, state the main content to be covered in the lesson and clarify issues from the discussion. (Refer to the lesson and its subtopics in the respective course manuals).	25 mins
	concept.	2.2 In their course groups, ask tutors to determine the relevant previous knowledge of student teachers for the topics in Lesson 9 and share with the whole group.	2.2 Determines some RPK of student teachers for Lesson 9 and shares with the whole group.	
		2.3 In mixed groups (males/females where necessary), lead tutors to discuss the challenges	2.3 In mixed groups, discuss any challenges you anticipate in presenting various lessons on	

they might encounter
when presenting the
following lessons:
planning a composition
lesson, sex category and
sexuality, designing scheme
of work, interpreting the
component of a Ghanaian
language curriculum, poetry,
etc.

ask them the challenges they envisage in teaching these topics

For example, the ethnic background of learners(GESI) (e.g. sexist language and women's language, selecting textbooks as TLMs, selecting poetry to teach in early grade)

planning a composition lesson, sex category and sexuality, designing scheme of work, interpreting the component of a Ghanaian language curriculum, poetry, etc.

- 2.4 Ask tutors to discuss the suggested teaching and learning resources in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topics. Example, ICT tools (Youtube videos, PowerPoint, online materials), inclusive materials (in the selection, bear in mind the diversity, differentlyabled persons, ) and how they will be used in the lessons to promote learning, for instance, English, at both the New 4-Year B.Ed. and Basic levels. (refer tutors to the resources section of their manuals)
- 2.4 Choose the most appropriate learning resources, e.g. ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video) and inclusive materials for teaching the topics in this current lesson.

- 2.5 In pairs, ask tutors to share views on the respective required texts
- 2.5 In pairs, share your views on the required texts and show how

·			
	and how they will be used	they will be used in the	
	in the lessons to promote	lesson to promote	
	learning among all	learning among all	
	manner of learners	manner of learners	
	(names uses as examples,	(GESI) (e.g. names uses	
	pictures in the text,	as examples, pictures in	
	choice of words etc.	the text, choice of	
	(GESI).	words etc	
Guidance notes for SL/HoD should  Identify any aspect of the lesson that might		,	
be challenging for tutors in terms of new learning and which needs to be considered prior to taking tutors through the lesson activities "walk through".  • The resources needed must be identified: literature – page referenced etc, on web, Utube, physical resources, PowerPoint; how they should be used. Consideration needs to be given to local availability			

		T	1
This section can build on			
the PD needs identified			
from the course manuals			
<ul> <li>from the course manuals</li> <li>3. Teaching, learning and assessment activities for the lesson</li> <li>Reading of teaching and learning activities and identification of areas that require clarification</li> <li>Reading of assessment opportunities and ensuring they are aligned to the NTEAP and required course assessment: subject project (30%), subject portfolio (30%) and end of semester examination (40%)</li> </ul>	3.1 Using the think-pair-share strategy, ask tutors to discuss the teaching and learning activities in the lesson. Then, refer tutors to the teaching and learning activities section.  3.2 Ask tutors to discuss how the activities can be used to deliver English and Ghanaian Language lessons in both the B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula, as well as GESI and 21st-century skills.  Examples of the activities are think-pair-share, presentation, group work, brainstorming).	3.1 Discuss the various teaching and learning activities suggested in the lessons. Refer to the teaching and learning activities section in your manuals.  3.2 discuss how the activities can be used to deliver English and Ghanaian Language lessons in both the B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula, as well as GESI and 21st-century skills. Examples of the activities are think-pair-share, presentation, group work, brainstorming).	40 mins
Working through one or two activities,	<ul> <li>3.3 Ask one tutor to model a selected activity, e.g. role play in a teaching situation, considering social inclusion and equality.</li> <li>3.4 in their course group, ask tutors to discuss the mode of assessment outlined in the various manuals and find out how they are aligned with the NTS and the NTEAP.</li> <li>An example of the subject project: quizzes, class presentation, group work etc. Subject portfolio include those gathered from School Visit (STS) and mid-semester quiz</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3.3 Demonstrate a selected activity and use it in actual classroom teaching situations, not forgetting social inclusion and equality.</li> <li>3.4 Discuss the suggested mode of assessment and procedures outlined in the manuals and how they are aligned with NTS and NTEAP.</li> </ul>	

	Note: Remind tutors to be mindful of GESI issues such as braille, audio machines for orals, time allocated for slow writers and differently abled persons, etc.		
	3.5 In mixed groups (males/females), ask tutors to share their views on the assessment instruments and the procedures used in assessing student teachers Examples of the instruments are presentation, project, quizzes, debate (e.g. male students argue for sexist language for women and female students argue vice versa) and tests.	3.5 Share your views on the assessment instruments in the respective manuals and procedures in assessing student teachers.	
Guidance notes for			
SL/HoD should			
<ul> <li>Select activities,</li> </ul>			
linked to CLO and			
indicators, from the			
lesson that are likely			
to be most different			
from tutors' previous			
experience . These			
could involve			
applying new			
content, e.g. from			
section 2, or			
approaches to teaching, learning			
and assessment, incl.			
gender-responsive			
and inclusive			
approaches			
<ul> <li>Identify how any</li> </ul>			
assessments relate to			
course assessment			
components			

•	The selected activities should be done with			
	tutors in natural or			
	close to real time			
•	Anticipate any issues			
	for clarification or			
	questions which			
	might arise as the			
	tutors work through			
	the activities and			
	provide guidance on			
	these			
•	Identify where, and			
	which, core and			
	transferable skills,			
	including 21 <sup>st</sup> skills			
	and the use of			
	information			
	technology, are being			
	developed or applied			
•	Makes links to the			
	existing PD Themes			
	with page reference			
	where they can			
	support teaching, for			
	example: action			
	research, questioning			
	and to other external			
	reference material			
•	Identify where			
	PowerPoint			
	presentations or			
	other resources need			
	to be developed to			
	support learning and			
	provide guidance			
•	Identify resources			
	required for any TLMs			
	and provide guidance			
	on development of			
	these			
4.	<b>Evaluation and</b>	4.1 Ask tutors to summarise	4.1 Tutors summarise the	5 mins
	review of session:	the main issues in the	main issues in the	
•	Identification of any	individual lessons in the	lesson and discuss any	
	outstanding issues	PD session and discuss	outstanding issues that	
	relating to this lesson	any outstanding issues (	relate to the current	
	for clarification	such as methods, concept	lesson for clarification.	
		•		

<ul><li>Advance preparation</li><li>In the case of unresolved issues</li></ul>	explanation, interpreting key features of curriculum, evaluation etc.) that relate to lesson 9 for clarification.		
	4.2 Tell Tutors to choose a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in their class during lesson 9 and report on observation during the next PD session for discussion.	4.2 Choose a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during a lesson and report on observation during the next PD session for discussion.	
	4.3 Remind tutors to read the topics to be treated in the next PD session	4.3 Read the topics to be treated in advance to enable them to prepare adequately for those topics.	
needs to review assessment ensure it complies with N 60% continuous assessment examination. This means	ordance with the NTEAP: SWL ent in the course manual to TEAP implementation and the ent and 40 % End of semester that subject projects, portfolio ment are explicitly addressed		

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

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done. The guidance notes in italics identify the prompt the SL/HoD needs, and each one must be addressed	Guidance notes on Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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>Introduction/lesson overview</li> <li>Overview of subject/s age phase/s to be covered in this PD session and how it will be organised. Including guidance on grouping tutors according to the subject/s, age phase/s.</li> <li>Reflection on previous PD Session (Introduction to the course manual/s)</li> <li>Introduction and overview of the main purpose of the lesson in the course manual/s</li> <li>Identification of important or distinctive aspects of the lesson/s</li> <li>Reading and discussion of the introductory sections up to learning outcomes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.1 Invite a tutor to give an icebreaker to start the day's session.</li> <li>1.2 Using the 'Show and Tell' strategy' have tutors recap the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and Ghanaian Language. (Bear in mind that some tutors may not want to write. Allow them to say their answers)</li> <li>1.3 Remind tutors about the organization of the phases of the lesson.</li> <li>N/B: The English and Ghanaian Languages have been grouped for the PD sessions, and so, from time to time, ask tutors to refer to sections in their subject course manuals. Remind them that even though there are generic issues to be discussed, there are specific issues relevant to the course manuals and each phase course manual for EG, UP and JHS.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.1 Give us an icebreaker.</li> <li>1.2 Write and show to the group one of the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and Ghanaian language.</li> <li>1.3 Discuss how the phases of this lesson are organised and how they will be covered.</li> </ul>	20 mins

- 1.4 Invite 1 or 2 critical friends to report the lesson they observed the previous week.
- 1.5 Discuss with tutors their expectations for the current session and how they understand the concepts to be treated in this lesson.
- 1.6 Ask tutors to read the lesson description and the purpose of lesson 10 in the course manual and indicate how they are related to student teachers' relevant previous knowledge. (For example,

Designing a Lesson for Upper Primary is to introduce student-teachers to the design of a lesson and what goes into it; Methods of teaching compositions of a Ghanaian language is designed to equip the student teachers with the knowledge and the skills in the applications of the methods of teaching the compositions of a Ghanaian language. The purpose of each topic is related to the student teachers' RPK.) Ask tutors to individually read through the primary purpose of the current PD Session and that of the current lesson and ask them to share their views.

1.7 Have tutors read and discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs) and the lesson's learning

- 1.4 Report on the lesson you observed.
- 1.5 Discuss your expectations of this session and your understanding of the concepts to be treated in the lesson.
- 1.6 Read the lesson
  description and the
  purpose of lesson 10 in
  the course manual and
  indicate how they are
  related to student
  teachers' relevant
  previous knowledge.
  Individually read through
  the primary purpose of the
  PD Session and that of the
  current lesson of the course
  manual and share your
  views.

1.7 Read and discuss the main Learning
Outcomes (LOs) and the Learning Indicators (LIs)

	indicators (LIs). Address issues that may arise. (Refer to the learning outcomes and indicators sections of the lessons).	for the lesson. Ask questions for clarification. (Refer to the learning outcomes and indicators section of the lesson, e.g. How will the indicators help achieve the learning outcomes?)	
	1.8 Refer tutors to the lesson description of lesson 8 to identify the distinctive features of the lesson, e.g. Interpreting progression of the Early Grade English Language curriculum  Weak forms of sentence stress, Selecting TLMs for the teaching and learning compositions of a Ghanaian language, etc.	1.8 In pairs, identify the distinctive features of the lesson, e.g. Interpreting progression of the Early Grade English Language curriculum  Weak forms of sentence stress, Selecting TLMs for the teaching and learning compositions of a Ghanaian language, etc. (refer to the lesson description section of lesson 10).	
	1.9 in pairs, ask tutors to brainstorm the controversial questions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson. (Example of questions that might arise: What is the appropriate method for teaching composition? How different is the design of the lesson for Early Grade from that of the Upper Primary)	1.9 Brainstorm some of the controversial questions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson.	
The guidance notes for SL/HoD need to • Provide a short overview of the lesson	Frindry)		

•	Identify important or distinctive features of the lesson Identify assessment aligned to NTEAP Anticipate questions that might arise from the introduction to the lesson and provide responses for SL/HoD. Issues that prompted questions or discussion during curriculum and course writing may well also be issues for SL/HoD			
•	Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in this lesson): Identification and discussion of concepts Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of the concept. Identification of needed resources for the teaching and learning of the concept.	<ul> <li>2.1 In their language groups, ask tutors to list the main content to be covered in lesson 10 and share their observations from the topic's content. (Refer to lesson 10 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals)</li> <li>2.2 Ask tutors to anticipate any RPK of students that will facilitate the delivery of this content.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.1 In your language, list the main content to be covered in the lesson and share your general observations about the scope of the content and any issues that may arise from the topic's content. (Refer to lesson 10 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals).</li> <li>2.2 Individually examine the content and suggest any background knowledge of learners that will facilitate their appreciation of this content.</li> </ul>	25 mins
		2.3 Put tutors in pairs to discuss the challenges they might encounter when presenting the language lessons (e.g. Language planning in multilingual societies: Student teachers might	2.3 In pairs, discuss any challenges you anticipate in presenting the topics of various lessons. (e.g. creation of non-existing words by some authors)	

- not have been introduced to language planning in multilingual communities and the processes and types involved;
- Methods of teaching the comprehension and summary of a Ghanaian language: Student-teacher may not be aware of the factors to consider to select the appropriate method for teaching)
- 2.4 Ask each pair of tutors to discuss how these challenges could be overcome and share them with the larger group.
- 2.5 Ask tutors to examine the suggested resources in the course manuals and determine which are available and suitable for delivering the lesson 10 topics. For example, ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video), inclusive materials (in the selection, bear in mind the diversity, sociocultural background) and how they will be used in the lessons to promote learning, for instance, English and Ghanaian Language, at both the New 4-Year B.Ed. and Basic levels. (refer tutors to the resources section of their manuals)
- 2.6 Ask tutors to consider the respective required texts

- 2.4 Discuss how these challenges could be overcome and share your views with the larger group.
- 2.5 Examine the suggested resources and determine which are most suitable for the delivery of the current lesson (at both the B.Ed. and Basic School levels) and explain why, bearing in mind availability and GESI concerns (e.g. ICT tools smartphones, projectors, video and inclusive materials).

2.6 Consider the required texts and show how

	and how they will be used in the lessons to promote learning among all manner of learners (GESI).  2.7 Ask tutors to identify the additional reading materials needed and how they will be used in the lessons to promote GESI and 21 <sup>ST</sup> -century skills.	they will be used in the lesson to promote learning among all manner of learners (GESI)  2.7 Identify the additional reading materials needed and how you will use them to promote GESI and 21st-century skills.	
<ul> <li>3. Teaching, learning and assessment activities for the lesson</li> <li>Reading of teaching and learning activities and identification of areas that require clarification</li> <li>Reading of assessment opportunities and ensuring they are aligned to the NTEAP and required course assessment: subject project (30%), subject portfolio (30%) and end of semester</li> </ul>	3.1 Put tutors in pairs, ask them to read the suggested teaching/learning activities of lesson 10 and select the two most appropriate activities that can be used to lesson 10 topics. Ask them to demonstrate how the selected activities can promote learning of the English Language and Ghanaian Language in both the B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula and also how well they can help develop 21st-century skills. Examples of the	3.1 In pairs, read through the suggested teaching and learning activities and select the two most appropriate ones that will be used in the delivery of lesson 10 to promote the learning of English and Ghanaian Language in the B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula, as well as 21st Century skills.	40 mins
examination (40%)  • Working through one or two activities,	activities are think-pair- share, brainstorming, think-pair squared and group work.  3.1.1 Still, in their pairs, ask tutors to suggest one activity not found in the manual but is considered appropriate. Then, allow each team to share their views with the larger group. (Refer them to the teaching and learning	3.1.1 Suggest one activity that is not found in the manual but is considered appropriate. Share your views with the larger group. (Refer to the teaching and learning activities	

- activities sections of the course manuals).
- 3.2 Call on tutors to select and model any activities in a teaching situation and say how they can help student- teachers support basic school learners to develop these skills through STS activities.
- 3.4 Lead tutors to identify and discuss the mode of assessment outlined in the various manuals and find out how they are aligned with the NTEAP in terms of which of them will be appropriate for subject project, subject portfolio (including those gathered from School Visit -STS) and end of semester examination.

Note: Remind tutors to be mindful of GESI concerns in forming groups, assessments, selection of reading texts, etc.

- 3.4 Ask tutors to identify which core and transferable skills can be developed in the lesson and how they can help student teachers support basic school learners in developing these skills through STS activities.
- 3.5 Ask tutors to read the assessment activities in the manual(s) and

- section of your course manuals).
- 3.2 Select one of the activities and demonstrate how you will use it in actual classroom teaching situationss. Say how you can help student teachers support basic school learners to develop these skills through STS activities.
- 3.3 Discuss the assessment instruments and procedures outlined in the manuals to identify how they are aligned with NTEAP.

Classify them under quizzes, class exercises, projects, portfolio and end of semester examinations.

- 3.4 Identify which core and transferable skills can be developed in the lesson and how you can help student teachers support basic school learners in developing these skills through STS activities.
- 3.5 Read the assessment activities in the manual(s) and identify

	identify areas that require	areas that require	
	clarification (especially on NTEAP related activities) for discussion.	clarification.	
<ul> <li>4. Evaluation and review of session:</li> <li>Identification of any outstanding issues relating to this lesson for clarification</li> <li>Advance preparation</li> <li>In the case of unresolved issues</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4.1 Using 'post-it cards', ask tutors to write their answers to the following questions on the session and discuss any outstanding issues related to it for clarification.</li> <li>i. What have you learnt?</li> <li>ii. What have you found easy?</li> <li>iii. What have you found challenging?</li> </ul>	4.1 in pairs, use 'post-it ' cards to answer the following questions: i. What have I learnt? ii. What have I found easy? iii. What have I found difficult? Raise any outstanding issues that relate to the current lesson for clarification.	5 mins
	4.2 Ask tutors to identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in their class during a lesson and report on observation during the next PD session for discussion.	4.2 Identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during a lesson and report their observation for discussion during the next PD session.	
	4.3 Encourage tutors to read session 11 of the PD manuals and lesson 11 of the course manuals before the next PD session	4.3 Read session 11 of the PD manual and lesson 11 of the course manual before the next lesson.	
needs to review assessment ensure it complies with N 60% continuous assessment examination. This means	ordance with the NTEAP: SWL ent in the course manual to TEAP implementation and the ent and 40 % End of semester that subject projects, portfolio ment are explicitly addressed		

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

#### Lesson Title:

### English:

Teaching English:

Teaching literature - poetry, prose and prose, illustrating the effectiveness of literary devices on meaning of texts, planning literature lesson

**Stylistics**:

Sample stylistics analysis of a poem, sample stylistic analysis of prose, sample stylistic analysis of a drama.

Sociolinguistics:

Introducing language policy in multilingual societies, language policy in multilingual societies, formal and informal language policies.

Curriculum:

Assessment of Early Grade/Upper Primary/Junior High School curricula, assessment tools in the English language curriculum, Effective use of assessment tools, the importance of the assessment tools(JHS, UP, EG),

### Ghanaian Language:

Advanced Grammar (JHS), Comprehension and Summary (JHS), Writtern Literature (JHS) Concept of the lesson plan, factors to consider when designing a composition plan, component of a composition lesson plan

pr wl gu ita pr ne	ocus: the bullet points ovide the frame for hat is to be done. The hidance notes in hilics identify the ompt the SL/HoD heds, and each one hust be addressed	Guidance notes on Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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/lesson overview Overview of subject/s age phase/s to be	1.1 Use a very interesting and captivating icebreaker to start the lesson.	1.1 Start the lesson with an icebreaker	20 mins
	covered in this PD session and how it will be organised. Including guidance on grouping tutors according to the	1.2 Ask tutors through probing questions to recap the main issues raised in the previous PD session.	1.2 Discuss the main issues raised in the previous PD session in English and Ghanaian language.	
•	subject/s, age phase/s. Reflection on previous PD Session	1.3 Ask tutors to discuss how the subject phases of this lesson are organised and how they will be covered.	1.3 Discuss how the subject phases of this lesson are organised and how they will be covered.	

- (Introduction to the course manual/s)
- Introduction and overview of the main purpose of the lesson in the course manual/s
- Identification of important or distinctive aspects of the lesson/s
- Reading and discussion of the introductory sections up to learning outcomes
- E.g. JHS courses Teaching English, Stylistics, Sociolinguistics, Curriculum and Advanced Grammar; UP courses Curriculum, comprehension and summary, written literature; EG Comprehension and written literature). Discuss the generic issues with the tutors and the specific issues relevant to the course manuals and each phase course manual for EG, UP and JHS.
- 1.4 Ask the Critical Friend who had the opportunity to observe the previous lesson to share their experiences with tutors.
- 1.5 Ask tutors what their expectations of this eleventh PD session are and how they understand the concepts to be treated.
- 1.6 in their course groups, ask tutors to discuss the primary purpose of the current PD Session and that of the current lesson and ask them to share their views.
- 1.7 Ask tutors to discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs) and the Learning Indicators (LIs) raised in the lesson. Address issues that may arise. (Refer tutors to the lessons' learning outcomes and indicators sections and find out the

- 1.4 Share the experiences that you had from the lesson observation with colleagues.
- 1.5 Discuss the expectations of this session and your understanding of the concepts to be treated in the lesson.
- 1.6 Discuss the primary purpose of the PD Session and that of the current lesson of the course manual and share your views.
- 1.7 Discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs), and the Learning Indicators (LIs) raised in the lesson. Ask questions for clarification. (Refer to the learning outcomes and indicators section of the lesson, e.g. How will the

	relationship between the learning outcomes and the learning indicators).	indicators help achieve the learning outcomes?)	
	1.8 Ask tutors to read the lesson description of lesson 11 and identify the distinctive features of the lesson, e.g. designing assessment tools at the JHS, UP and EG levels and explaining the concept of a lesson plan (refer to lesson description).	1.8 Discuss the distinctive features of the lesson (refer to the lesson description section).	
	1.9 Ask tutors about the controversial questions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson. E.g. Misconception that language policy in Ghana is a matter of government directives. Language policy goes through a process.	1.9 Discuss some of the controversial questions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson.	
The guidance notes for			
SL/HoD need to			
<ul> <li>Provide a short overview of the lesson</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Identify important or distinctive features of the lesson</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Identify assessment aligned to NTEAP</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Anticipate questions that might arise from the introduction to the lesson and provide responses for SL/HoD.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Issues that prompted questions</li> </ul>			

	or discussion during			
	curriculum and course writing may			
	well also be issues			
	for SL/HoD			
2.	Concept	2.1 Ask tutors to use	2.1 State the main content to	25 mins
	Development (New	appropriate strategies	be covered in the lesson	
	learning likely to	(e.g. think-pair-share,	and clarify issues that	
	arise in this lesson):	brainstorming,	may arise from the	
•	Identification and	discussion) to come out	discussion. (Refer to	
	discussion of	with the main content	lesson 11 and its	
	concepts	covered in lesson 11 and	subtopics in the	
•	Identification of	clarify issues that may	respective course	
	possible challenging	arise from the discussion.	manuals).	
	areas in teaching of	(Refer to lesson 1 and its		
	the concept.	subtopics in the		
•	Identification of	respective course		
	needed resources	manuals)		
	for the teaching and			
	learning of the	2.2 Ask tutors to discuss the	2.2 In groups, discuss any	
	concept.	challenges they might	challenges you anticipate	
		encounter when	in presenting the topics	
		presenting the lessons on	of various lessons.	
		assessment of JHS, UP		
		and EG curricula,		
		language policy in		
		multilingual societies,		
		designing a composition		
		lesson plan, illustrating		
		the effectiveness of		
		literary devices on the		
		meaning of texts. What		
		challenges do you		
		envisage in teaching		
		these topics (e.g. Stylistic		
		analysis of a poem, prose		
		and drama).		
		2.3 Discuss with tutors the	2.3 Discuss the most	
		suggested teaching and	appropriate learning	
		learning resources in the	resources to use, e.g. ICT	
		manual and choose the	tools (smartphones,	
		most appropriate ones	projectors, video), and	
		for teaching the topics.	inclusive materials, in	
		Discuss ICT tools (e.g.	teaching the topics in this	
		smartphones, projectors,	current lesson.	
		video), and indicate how		

	they can be used to enhance the delivery of the lesson to promote learning. In selecting these resources, bear in mind the diversity and socio-cultural background of the target groups at both the B.Ed. and Basic levels. (refer tutors to the resources section of their manuals)		
	2.4 Discuss the required texts and consider how the topics in lesson 11 of the manuals align with the required texts to effectively promote learning among all manner of learners (GESI). (refer to the required textbook section.)	2.4 Discuss the required texts and show how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning among all manner of learners (GESI)	
	2.5 Ask tutors to identify the respective additional reading materials (refer to the additional reading materials list in the manual) needed and how they will be used in the lessons to promote GESI and 21 <sup>ST</sup> -century skills (e.g. diversity, inclusivity, critical thinking).	2.5 Identify the additional reading materials needed and how you will use them to promote GESI and 21st-century skills (e.g. diversity, inclusivity, critical thinking).	
Guidance notes for	- Ci		
SL/HoD should			
Identify any aspect			
of the lesson that might be challenging			
for tutors in terms of			
new learning and			
which needs to be			
considered prior to			
taking tutors			

through the lesson activities "walk through".  • The resources needed must be identified: literature – page referenced etc, on web, Utube, physical resources, powerpoint; how they should be used Consideration needs to be given to local availability  This section can build on the PD needs identified from the course manuals			
3. Teaching, learning	3.1 In their course group, ask	3.1 Discuss the discuss the	40 mins
course manuals  3. Teaching, learning and assessment activities for the lesson  • Reading of teaching and learning activities and identification of areas that require clarification  • Reading of assessment opportunities and ensuring they are aligned to the NTEAP and required course assessment: subject project (30%), subject portfolio (30%) and end of semester	tutors to discuss the appropriateness of the various teaching and learning activities in the course manuals. Ask any of the tutors to model a selected activity in a teaching situation (for example, how to teach stylistic analysis of poems, prose and drama; effective use of literary devices on meaning of texts; language policy in	3.1 Discuss the discuss the appropriateness of the various teaching and learning activities in the course manuals.  Demonstrate with a selected activity and use it in real classroom teaching situation.  (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of your course manuals) In enacting, show how those activities can promote lesson delivery in the B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula, GESI and 21st-century skills.	40 mins
examination (40%)  • Working through one or two activities	Curricula, GESI and 21 <sup>st</sup> -century skills. ( <i>Refer</i>		

	3.2 In their course groups,	3.2 Discuss the assessment	
	ask tutors to discuss the	instruments and	
	mode of assessment	procedures outlined in	
	outlined in the various	the manuals and how	
	course manuals bearing	they are aligned with	
	in mind, their alignment	NTEAP (continuous	
	with the NTEAP	assessment and	
	(continuous assessment -	summative assessment).	
	subject project (class		
	assignment, in-class		
	presentation), subject		
	portfolio including those gathered from School		
	Visit (STS) and		
	summative assessment -		
	end of semester		
	examination).		
	5.12		
	Note: Remind tutors to be		
	mindful of GESI issues such		
	as braille, the use of audio		
	machines for orals, etc.		
	3.3 Ask tutors to show the	3.3 Discuss the assessment	
	assessment instruments	instruments in the	
	in the manuals can	respective manuals and	
	effectively assess student	procedures in assessing	
	teachers using the	student teachers.	
	concepts (examples of		
	the instruments include		
	presentation, project,		
	debate, quizzes,		
	assignment and tests).		
4. Evaluation and	4.1 In summary, ask tutors to	4.1 Summarize the main	5 mins
review of session:	recap the main issues in	issues in the lesson and	
Identification of any	the individual lessons in	discuss any outstanding	
outstanding issues	the PD session and	issues that relate to the	
relating to this	discuss any outstanding	current lesson for	
lesson for	issues that relate to it for	clarification.	
clarification	clarification.		
Advance preparation			
In the case of	4.2 Ask Tutors to identify a	4.2 Identify a critical friend	
unresolved issues	critical friend who took	who took part in the PD	
	part in the PD session to	session to sit in your class	
	sit in their class during a	during a lesson and	
	lesson and report on	report on observation	

	observation during the next PD session for discussion.	during the next PD session for discussion.	
	4.3 Encourage tutors to read the topics to be treated in the next PD session	4.3 Discuss the topics to be treated in advance to enable them to prepare adequately for those topics.	
Course assessment in accordance with the NTEAP: SWL needs to review the assessment in the course manual to ensure it complies with NTEAP implementation and the 60% continuous assessment and 40 % End of semester examination. This means that subject project, portfolio preparation, and development are explicitly addressed in the PD			

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

Lesson Title:

### English:

Teaching English:

Teaching spoken English: methods of teaching composition, guided composition writing, free writing, planning a composition lesson.

Stylistics:

Summary of lessons on stylistics: key concepts of stylistics, style and meaning and grammar, phonology and graphology, style and discourse;

Sociolinguistics:

Summary of lesson on Sociolinguistics: multilingual speech communities, language variation, language and identity, language planning and policy

Curriculum(JHS, Upper Primary and Early Grade):

Summary of lessons on the English Curriculum: theory of curriculum development, the three stages of English of language curriculum, characteristics of language curriculum, content organization principles of the scheme of work and lesson plan;

### Ghanaian Language:

JHS Advanced Grammar:

Interpreting the composition of a Ghanaian Language component of the Ghanaian language curriculum: key features of the composition of Ghanaian language component of the Ghanaian language curriculum, what to consider in interpreting the composition of a Ghanaian language curriculum.

Comprehension and summary

Interpreting the comprehension and summary of a Ghanaian Language component of the Ghanaian language curriculum: key features of the comprehension and summary of Ghanaian language component of the Ghanaian language curriculum, what to consider in interpreting the comprehension and summary of a Ghanaian language curriculum. Written Literature (UP):

Preparation of a written literature lesson plan: the concept of lesson plan, factors to consider when designing a written literature plan, component of a literature plan Written Literature (EG):

Teaching written literature: co-teaching.

Focus: the bullet points provide the frame for what is to be done. The guidance notes in italics identify the prompt the SL/HoD needs, and each one must be addressed	Guidance notes on Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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/lesson	Use a story as an icebreaker.		20 mins
overview	1.1 Ask a male and a female	1.1 A male tutor and a	
<ul> <li>Overview of</li> </ul>	tutor to recap the main	female tutor recap the	
subject/s age	issues raised in the	main issues raised in the	

- phase/s to be covered in this PD session and how it will be organised. Including guidance on grouping tutors according to the subject/s, age phase/s.
- Reflection on previous PD Session (Introduction to the course manual/s)
- Introduction and overview of the main purpose of the lesson in the course manual/s
- Identification of important or distinctive aspects of the lesson/s
- Reading and discussion of the introductory sections up to learning outcomes

- previous PD session in English and Ghanaian language courses.
- 1.2 Ask the Critical Friend who had the opportunity to observe the previous lesson to share their experiences with tutors and bringing out how the activities used during the lesson aid in acquiring transferable skills. E.g. the use of mixed ability group helps in collaboration skills, oral presentation aid communicative competence etc
- 1.3 Ask tutors to write on a flip chart their expectations for this session and how they understand the concepts/the summary of the topic to be treated in this lesson.
- 1.4 Engage tutors to discuss the benefits of the current PD Session and purpose of lesson 12 and ask them to share their views anticipating crosscutting issues such as GESI and ICT.
- 1.5 In their course groups, ask tutors to list on paper and discuss the main Learning Outcomes (LOs) and their link to the Learning Indicators (LIs) for lesson 12. Address issues that may arise. (Refer to the learning

- previous PD session in English and Ghanaian language.
- 1.2 Discuss reports from the lesson observation and note the activities that aid in acquiring transferable skills.

- 1.3 Write on a flip chart your expectations of this session and in one sentence write your understanding of the concepts treated in the lesson.
- 1.4 Discuss the primary purpose of lesson 12 of the course manual and share your views.
- 1.5 In mixed ability groups,
  Tutors list and discuss the
  main Learning Outcomes
  (CLOs) and their link to
  Learning Indicators (LIs)
  for lesson 12. Ask
  questions for
  clarification. (Refer to the
  learning outcomes and

	outcomes and indicators sections of the lessons).	indicators section of the lesson, e.g. How will the indicators help achieve the learning outcomes?)	
	1.6 Refer tutors to the lesson description of lesson 12 and ask tutors to reflect on the distinctive features of the lesson, e.g. summary of all topics learnt, the concept of lesson plan etc.	1.6 In pairs, identify the distinctive features of the lesson (refer to the lesson description section).	
	1.7 Ask tutors in pairs to write down the controversial questions from the introduction to the lesson. (An example of a question that might arise: What are the appropriate methods in co-teaching?, How do I summarise all the concepts taught ?)	1.7 Tutors write some of the controversial questions that are likely to arise from the introduction to the lesson.	
<ul> <li>2. Concept         Development (New learning likely to arise in this lesson):         <ul> <li>Identification and discussion of concepts</li> <li>Identification of possible challenging areas in teaching of the concept.</li> <li>Identification of needed resources for the teaching and learning of the concept.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	2.1 Using semantic mapping, ask tutors to come out with the main content to be covered in the lesson (such as content of the upper primary curriculum, assessing Ghanaian language written literature) and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to lesson 9 and its subtopics in the respective course manuals)	2.1 Through semantic mapping, state the main content to be covered in the lesson and clarify issues from the discussion. (Refer to the lesson and its subtopics in the respective course manuals).	25 mins
5555 pt.	2.2 In mixed groups, ask tutors discuss the challenges they might encounter when presenting the lessons	2.2 In mixed groups, discuss any challenges you anticipate in presenting the topics of various lessons.	

on: summary of lessons on English language curriculum, preparation of a written literature plan, summary of lessons on sociolinguistics, coteaching etc. in a language lesson. What challenges do you envisage in teaching these topics about the different ethnic backgrounds of learners(GESI) (e.g. avoiding stereotypes in illustrations used written literature lesson plans, selection of co-teachers)

- 2.3 Choose the most appropriate learning resources, e.g. ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video) and inclusive materials for teaching the topics in this current lesson.
- 2.3 Ask tutors to discuss the suggested teaching and learning resources in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topics. Examples, ICT tools (smartphones, projectors, video), inclusive materials (in the selection, bear in mind the diversity, gender, ethnicity etc.) and how they will be used in the lessons to promote learning, for instance, English, at both the New 4-Year B.Ed. and Basic levels. (refer tutors to the resources section of their manuals)
- 2.4 Use think -pair- square share strategy, tell tutors to share views on the respective required texts and how they will be used in the lessons to
- 2.4 In pairs, share your views on the required texts and show how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning among

		all man and a second	
	promote learning and teaching among all manner of learners at the basic levels (illustrations in the text, etc. (GESI).	all manner of learners (GESI)	
	2.5 Ask tutors to identify the respective additional reading materials needed and how they will be used in the lessons to promote GESI and the 21 <sup>ST</sup> -century skills and teach in the basic schools.	2.5 Identify the additional reading materials needed and how you will use them to promote GESI and 21st-century skills.	
<ul> <li>3. Teaching, learning and assessment activities for the lesson</li> <li>Reading of teaching</li> </ul>	3.1 Using think-pair- share strategy,ask tutors to discuss the various suggested teaching and learning activities used in	3.1 Think pair share and discuss the various teaching and learning activities suggested to be used in the lesson	40 mins
and learning activities and identification of areas that require clarification	the lesson delivery (e.g. co-teaching, lesson plan, a summary of all topics in a course), and how they will promote English and	delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of Ghanaian Language and English of the New 4-year B.Ed.,	
<ul> <li>Reading of assessment opportunities and ensuring they are aligned to the NTEAP and required course assessment: subject project (30%), subject portfolio (30%) and end of semester examination (40%)</li> <li>Working through</li> </ul>	Ghanaian Language delivery lessons in both the B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula, as well as GESI and 21st-century skills, (e.g. think-pair- share, presentation, group work, brainstorming). (refer tutors to the teaching and learning activities sections of the course manuals)	Basic School Curricula and GESI. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of your course manuals)	
one or two activities,	3.2 Ask tutors to share their views with an elbow friend on the appropriateness of the activities and strategies	3.2 Share your views with an elbow friend on the appropriateness of the activities and strategies and how you will use	
	and how they will be used to enhance the core	them to enhance the core and transferable	

and transferable skills (e.g. critical thinking, communication, collaboration) and GESI (e.g. distribution of questions equally among learners, ) in the lessons in both the College of Education (B.ED) and Basic School Curricula.

- skills (e.g. critical thinking, communication, collaboration) and GESI in the lesson in both the College of Education (B.ED) and Basic School Curricula.
- 3.3 Ask one tutor to demonstrate a selected activity(e.g. mixed ability grouping) in a teaching situation, taking into consideration gender and equality.
- 3.3 Demonstrate with a selected activity(eg mixed ability grouping) and use it in real classroom teaching situation not forgetting gender and equality.
- 3.4 Discuss the suggested mode of assessment outlined in the various manuals and find out how they are aligned with the NTS, NTEAP in terms of subject project(assignments, homework, class presentations, class participation). subject portfolio including those gathered from School Visit (STS) and end of semester examination .
- 3.4 Discuss the suggested mode of assessment and procedures outlined in the manuals and how they are aligned with NTS and NTEAP.

- Note: Remind tutors to be mindful of GESI issues such as the use of braille, the use of audio machines for orals, time allocated for slow writers and differently abled persons etc.
- 3.5 Share your views on the assessment instruments in the respective manuals
- 3.5 In mixed groups, ask tutors to share their views on the assessment

	Γ	Τ	1
	instruments in the respective manuals and procedures used in assessing student teachers using the concepts, example, presentation, project, quizzes, debate (eg) and tests.	and procedures in assessing student teachers.	
<ul> <li>4. Evaluation and review of session:</li> <li>Identification of any outstanding issues relating to this lesson for clarification</li> <li>Advance preparation</li> <li>In the case of</li> </ul>	4.1 Ask tutors to summarise the main issues in the respective lessons in the PD session and discuss any outstanding issues( such as school visit methodology, evaluation etc) that relate to lesson 12 for clarification.	4.1 Tutors summarise the main issues in the lesson and discuss any outstanding issues that relate to the current lesson for clarification.	5 mins
unresolved issues	4.2 Let Tutors discuss the benefits from the PD session and suggest ways to improve where necessary.	4.2 Discuss the benefits form the PD session and suggest ways to better where necessary.	
	4.3 Encourage tutors to read the topics to be treated in the next semester PD session	4.3 Discuss the topics to be treated in advance to enable them to prepare adequately for those topics.	
SWL need to review asse to ensure it complies wit the 60% continuous asse	his means ensuring : subject preparation and		

# 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	
<b>Prior knowledge:</b> 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.	
<b>Phase Specific Training</b> . 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.	
<b>Building in STS.</b> 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 partiular 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.	
<b>Resources /TLM</b> . Where specific resources are required, it is clear where tutors can	
access them e.g., videos, online resources or readings.	I

Year Three Semester One CHILDRENS LITERATURE Weekly PD sessions

### Age Levels/s:

Early Grade (EG) and Upper Primary (UP)

### Name of Subject:

Children's Literature

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

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.  1a Introduction to the	Guidance notes on Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session  1.1 Introduction to the	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  20 mins
PD Session for the Semester One	semester PD Session  1.1.1 Welcome tutors and discuss with tutors the purpose of the specialisms.  E.g. The purpose of the course is to train teachers to possess the various skills to teach children's literature and develop Early Grade and Upper Primary children's literature books to improve children's language acquisition and love for books.	1.1.1 Contribute to the discussion on the purpose of the course for all specialisms.	
	1.1.2 Through question and answer technique, let tutors identify the subject/course and age levels to be covered in the PD Session and let them group themselves according to age levels. <i>E.g. What are the age</i>	1.1.2 Answer and ask questions to come out with the age levels covered in the subject and group yourself according to the age level you are teaching, e.g. Early Grade and Upper Primary	

levels covered in this PD Session?

Suggested Answer: The levels are Early Grade and Upper Primary. The content also looks at issues in teaching and learning children's literature, assessing children's literature skills, and preparing appropriate materials to address the diverse needs and interests of early graders in learning literature (refer to individual specialism in the course manual)

(refer to individual specialism in the course manual)

# 1.1.3 Introduction to course manual

1.1.3.1 Let tutors put themselves into groups according to area of specialism and discuss the overview of the course.

Question: What are the main

elements of the course

description?

Suggested answer: the main element in the course description are the content to be covered, integration of technology in teaching the course, the methods of course delivery, assessment procedure and integration of NTS and NTECF into the course (refer to course description in your course manual for details)

1.1.3.2 Through the use of probing questions, help tutors identify the two main continuous assessment components of the

1.1.3.1 Form groups according to your specialism and discuss the main elements of the course description of your manual. E.g. the main element in the course description are the content to be covered, integration of technology in teaching the course, the methods of course delivery, assessment procedure and integration of NTS and NTECF into the course.

1.1.3.2 Answer probing questions to identify the two main continuous assessment components of the course. Example are

# 1b (1.2) Introduction to the Session

course. Example,
Question: What are
the two main
continuous
assessment
components of the
course?

Suggested Answer: These are

- Component 1 (Subject
Portfolio Assessment
- 30%) made up of
selected Items of
students work,
midterm assessment,
reflective journal,
organisation of the

subject portfolio

- Component 2: Subject Project (30%) made up of introduction, methodology, main section and conclusion. (refer to assessment section of your course manual for details).

Answer tutors' questions to address issues raised.

# 1.2 Introduction to current PD Session

1.2.1 Give tutors post-it-note and ask them to write at least four things they learnt from the previous PD session (Teaching reading and writing). Example,

Question: What four things do you remember in the previous PD Session?
Suggested answer: The concept and views of reading and writing, misconceptions about reading and writing, developing students reading

Component 1 (Subject Portfolio Assessment - 30%) made up of selected Items of students work, midterm assessment, reflective journal, organisation of the subject portfolio

Component 2: Subject Project (30%) made up of introduction, methodology, main section and conclusion. (refer to assessment section of the course manual for details).

Ask question for further clarifications.

1.2.1 Write at least four things you learnt from the previous PD session (teaching reading and writing) using the postit-note. Example, the concept and views of reading and writing, misconceptions about reading and writing, developing students reading and writing skills, developing reading and writing

and writing skills, developing reading and writing teaching learning materials, etc.

1.2.2. Put tutors in group based on specialism and let them discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 1 - (the concepts of children's literature, types, characteristics and scope of children's literature) for the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

### **Expected answers**

- Barriers (large class size and misconception that speaking and listening does not contribute to language acquisition).
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, collaboration, inclusivity, digital literacy)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, individualised learning, seminar, etc)
   LO (Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the definition, characteristics, scope and values of children's literature and misconceptions (NTS 1a)
- LIs (Define and explain children's literature, its

teaching learning materials,

1.2.2. In groups of specialisms, discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 1 -(the concepts of children's literature, types, characteristics and scope of children's literature) for the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

### Example,

- Barriers (large class size and misconception that speaking and listening does not contribute to language acquisition).
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, collaboration, inclusivity, digital literacy)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, individualised learning, seminar, etc)
   LOs (Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the definition, characteristics, scope and values of children's literature and misconceptions (NTS 1a)
- LIs (Define and explain children's literature, its

			1
	characteristic and scope) (refer to lesson manual for details).	characteristic and scope.) (refer to lesson manual for details)	
	1.2.3 Discuss with the group the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson for the various levels.	1.2.3 Discuss the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson.	
	Expected Response: - Content: the concepts of children's literature, types characteristics and scope of children's literature.)	Outcome of discussion Content: the concepts of children's literature, types characteristics and scope of children's literature.)	
	Distinctive feature (for example) - content, setting and scope of EG literature may defer from UP children's literature - For example in EG we can have wordless content but in UP children's literature books we can have simple compound and complex sentences.	Distinctive feature content and scope of EG literature may defer from UP children's literature – For example in EG we can have wordless content but in UP children's literature books we can have simple compound and complex sentences.	
	Note: With colleagues, address issues that may arise from the discussion on the content for clarification in the lesson.	Ask questions on issues that need more clarification.	
Q 2 Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s - children's literature (concept of children's literature, types and scope)	2.1 Using think-pair-share approach, ask tutors to identify key elements of the lesson description in the manual and address issues that may arise.  (Refer to the lesson description in the manual – e.g., what are the main issues to be covered in the lessons?	2.1 Individually look at the lesson description in the course manual, share with s partner and later with colleagues in the class. Answer questions and ask questions for clarification to identify key elements of the lesson description in the course manual and	15 mins

	<ul> <li>Suggested answer: The course manual and introduction to children's literature which includes the concept of children's literature, types characteristics and scope of children's literature. (Refer to the lesson description in the course manual).</li> <li>2.2 Let tutors brainstorm on the concepts in the lesson to come up with creative ideas and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to the section on topic and subtopics in your course manual) E.g., How can learners with learning problems be helped in the learning situation?</li> <li>Suggested answer: E.g., Tutors can give individual</li> </ul>	address issues that may arise. (Refer to the lesson description in the course manual).  2.2 Brainstorm (and come out with creative ideas) on the main content to be covered in the lesson and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion. (Refer to the section on topic and subtopics in the course manuals).	
3. Planning for teaching, learning	2.3 Discuss with tutors how the lesson contributes to language learning (e.g. In what ways can you use the lessons to help learners develop skills in learning the language?  Suggested answer: It will help them to develop the skills in language learning and their love for literature.  3.1 Use discussion technique on the various teaching	2.3 Discuss how the lessons contributes to language learning and love for literature. E.g. good speaking, writing, reading skills development and critical analysis of literature materials.  3.1 Discuss the various teaching and learning	40 mins
and assessment activities for the	and learning activities (problem-solving, class	activities used in the lesson delivery and how	
lesson/s	discussion, group	they will promote the	

discussion and sematic mapping} used in the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of the New 4-year B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula.

content delivery of the New 4-year B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula.

Collaborate with tutor to address issue raised. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)

Collaborate with tutors to address issue raised. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)

- 3.2 Ask tutors to discuss the appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills (inclusivity, critical thinking, communication, etc.) and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B. ED) and Basic School Curricula.
- 3.2 Discuss the appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies and how you will use them to enhance the core and transferable skills (inclusivity, critical thinking, communication, etc.) and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B.ED) and Basic School Curricula.
- Example, the use of problem solving and group discussion will enhance critical thinking, leadership skills, communication, collaborative skills, etc.
- Example, the use of problem solving and group discussion will enhance critical thinking, leadership skills, communication, collaborative skills, etc.
- 3.3 Help tutors discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- 3.3. Discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1group oral presentation on definition, types, characteristics and scope of children's literature.
- Continuous assessment 1 group oral presentation on definition, types, characteristics and scope of children's literature

- Continuous assessment 2 –
   As part of your school
   visit, write a report of
   about 200 words on the
   children's literature used
   in the school and their
   types and submit for your
   subject portfolio.
- Continuous assessment 2 As part of your school
   visit, write a report of
   about 200 words on the
   children's literature used
   in the school and their
   types and submit for your
   subject portfolio

**Note:** Discuss with tutors the challenges you may anticipate using these assessment strategies.

- 3.4 Discuss with tutors:
- the main teaching and learning resources including ICTs (e.g. computer, smartphone) and how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels and all learners.
- the required text (Teaching Children's Literature: It's Critical) and how it will be used in the lesson to promote learning among all manner of learners.
- the additional reading materials (Teaching Children's Literature: Making Stories Work in the Classroom.) needed and how they will be used in the lesson to enhance effective learning among all manner of learners.

**Note**: Discuss with tutors the challenges they may encounter using the resources in delivering the lesson, e. g. no access

#### 3.4 Discuss

- the main teaching and learning resources and how you will use them to enhance learning of the topic at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels
- the required text (Teaching Children's Literature: It's Critical) and how it will be used in the lesson to promote learning.
- the additional reading materials (Teaching Children's Literature: Making Stories Work in the Classroom.) needed and how you will use them to promote learning among all manner of learners.
- Discuss challenges likely to be encountered in using the resources, e.g. students' inability to read and understand the textbook.

	to internet, unavailability of the textbook.		
	3.5 Ask a tutor to model a selected activity, e.g. problem-solving, in a teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and the core and transferable skills.	3.4 Model a selected activity (e.g. problem-solving) in real classroom teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and core and transferable skills.	
	<b>Note</b> : Ask tutors to note key points in the PD Session to use in their teaching of the lesson in their class.	Note key points in the PD Session to use in your teaching of the lesson in your class.	
4. Evaluation and review of session:	<ul> <li>4.1 Use questions to recap the main issues in the PD session and discuss any outstanding issues that relate to it for clarification. Let tutors</li> <li>4.2 Let tutor identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and report on observation during next PD session.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4.1 Answer questions to recap the main issues in the PD session and discuss any outstanding issues that relate to session for clarification.</li> <li>4.2 Identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and report on observation during next PD session.</li> </ul>	15 mins
	4.3 Give an overview of the topic to be covered in the next PD Session (Values and misconceptions of literature and addressing the misconceptions) and encourage tutors to read on the topic.	4.3 Listen to overview on the topic for the next PD Session and do advance reading.	

Name of Subject/Course: Children's

Literature

### **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 Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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 session	1.1 Let tutors write down the main ideas raised in the previous PD Session on course manual, (E.g. What were the main concepts you learnt in the previous PD sessions? How do they contribute to language learning?). Expected Response – the concept of children's literature, types, scope and importance. This helps to acquire language because it emphasises on reading	1. 1. Write down the main concepts raised in the previous PD Session in the manual. The main issues raised in the previous documents, e.g. the concept of children's literature, types, scope and importance. This helps to acquire language because it emphasises on reading.	20 mins
	<ul> <li>1.2 Let tutors share their reflections on the lesson they observed from a colleague on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss as a class.</li> <li>1.3 Put tutors in group based on specialism and let</li> </ul>	1.2 Share reflections on the lesson observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss with colleagues.  1.2 In groups of specialisms, read individually and	

them read individually and discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 2 - (Values and misconceptions of literature and addressing the misconceptions) for the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 2 - (Values and misconceptions of literature and addressing the misconceptions.) for the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators. Example,

### **Expected answers**

- Barriers (Student teachers may not know that literature contributes to literacy development of children., students perceive literature as difficult.)
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, collaboration, observation and enquiry skills, and digital literacy. Inclusivity including gender)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, e-learning individualised learning, seminar, etc)
- LO (Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the definition, characteristics, scope and values of (children's) literature and misconceptions (NTS 1a) for EG and UP.
- LIs (State and Discuss the values of children's literatures and Identify

- Barriers (Student teachers may not know that literature contributes to literacy development of children., students perceive literature as difficult.).
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, collaboration, observation and enquiry skills, and digital literacy. Inclusivity including gender)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, individualised learning, seminar, elearning, etc)
- LO (Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the definition, characteristics, scope and values of (children's) literature and misconceptions (NTS 1a) for EG and UP.
- LIs (State and Discuss the values of children's literatures and Identify

misconceptions of teaching literature at the EG and UP and address them)

**Note:** Ask tutors to write down key notes as the PD Session progresses to help them teach the lesson effectively in your class.

1.4 Discuss with the group the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson for the various levels.

### **Expected Response:**

- Content: - overview of course is misconceptions about children's literature and values of children's literature for EG and UP.

#### 1.5 Distinctive feature

Lead discussion for tutors to identify distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of specialism. E.g. The misconceptions and values about children's literature may differ from level to level, for example, children's literature does not improve EG children's language development but UP literature does.

Note: With colleagues, address issues that may arise from the discussion on the content for clarification in the lesson.

misconceptions of teaching literature at the EG and UP and address them) (refer to lesson manual for details)

Write down key notes as the PD Session progresses to help you teach the lesson effectively in your class.

1.4 Discuss the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson.

### **Outcome of discussion**

Content: The lesson deals
with overview of course misconceptions about
children's literature and
values of children's
literature

1.5 Distinctive feature discussion:

E.g. The misconceptions and values about children's literature may differ from level to level, for example, children's literature does not improve EG children's language development but UP literature does.

Ask questions on issues that need more clarification.
e.g. How are the indicators related to the learning outcomes?

	Expected response; The		
	indicators help us to know		
	we are achieving the LO.		
2. Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s):	2.1 Using problem-solving technique, let tutors come out with the main content to be covered in lesson 2 and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion.  Question: What are the main items in the content of the lesson?	2.1 Answer and ask questions to come out with the main issue to be covered in lesson 2 and raise issues that may arise from the discussion.	15 mins
	Expected Response: Main	Expected answer: Main	
	content - the misconceptions and values of children's literature.	content the misconceptions and values of children's literature.	
	2.1.1 Ask tutors to read lesson 2 in the course manual and discuss the subtopics and examine the aspects that link to student-teachers' previous knowledge.  (e.g. subtopics include values of children's literature, misconceptions of children's literature and how to address the misconceptions,	2.1.1 Read lesson 2 on subtopics in the course manual and discuss them and examine the aspects that link to student-teachers' previous knowledge.  (e.g. subtopics include values of children's literature, misconceptions of children's literature and how to address the misconceptions)	
	2.2 Put tutors in mixed groups based on gender to discuss the challenges they might encounter when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson, .E. g.  Unavailability of textbook.	2.2 Form mixed groups based on gender and discuss the challenges you might encounter when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson.	
	2.2 Use probing questions to help tutors come out with the challenges (potential barriers to learning for student	2.2 Answer questions to come out with the challenges (potential barriers to learning for student teachers,	

	teachers, concepts or pedagogy) they are likely to encounter in teaching the topic from them.  E.g. students' lack of interest in reading, poor reading skills, etc.  2.3 Ask tutors, in their specialism groups, to consider the suggested strategies in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic in your course manual.  Examples:  Group work, Think, pair think-pair-share, class discussion and group work.	concepts or pedagogy) you are likely to encounter in teaching the topic. E.g. students' poor reading skills  2.3 Discuss the suggested strategies in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic in the course manual. Example: Group work, Think, pair think-pair-share, class discussion and group work.	
lesson	used in the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of the New 4- year B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula.  Collaborate with tutor to address issue raised. For example, mixed gender group work will ensure gender inclusivity (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)	learning activities used in the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of the New 4-year B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula.  Collaborate with tutor to address issue raised. For example, mixed gender group work will ensure gender inclusivity (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual) (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)	
	3.2 Ask tutors to brainstorm on the appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies	3.2 Discuss the appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies	

and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills (inclusivity, critical thinking, communication, etc.) and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B. ED) and Basic School Curricula and share with others.

For example, using, class discussion will ensure critical thinking, inclusivity, collaboration, and communication.

- 3.3 Help tutors brainstorm as a class to discuss the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1-In class group oral presentation on values and misconceptions of literature and its effect on literacy development of learners.
- Continuous assessment 2 Let students write a short quiz of 10 multiple choice questions on the misconceptions, how to address the misconceptions and the values of children's literature.

**Note**: Discuss the challenges you may anticipate using these assessment strategies.

e.g. some students will not participate I the group presentation. To deal and how you will use them to enhance the core and transferable skills (inclusivity, critical thinking, communication, etc.) and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B. ED) and Basic School Curricula and share with colleagues.

For example, using discussion will ensure critical thinking, inclusivity, collaboration and communication).

- 3.3. Discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1 –
   In class group oral
   presentation on values
   and misconceptions of
   literature and its effect on
   literacy development of
   learners.
- Continuous assessment 2 student- write a short quiz of 10 multiple choice questions on the misconceptions, how to address the misconceptions and the values of children's literature..

Discuss the challenges you may anticipate using these assessment strategies. e.g. some students will not participate I the group presentation. To deal with this challenge ask each group

with this challenge ask each group to identify what each individual did in the group to identify what each individual did in the group

## 3.4 Discuss with tutors:

- the main teaching and learning resources including ICTs (e.g. computer, smartphone) and how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels and all learners. For example, let students use their smartphones to search for information on the topic for their class presentation.
- 3.4 Discuss
  the main teaching and
  learning resources and
  how you will use them to
  enhance learning of the
  topic at both the New 4Year B. Ed and Basic
  levels. For example,
  students use their
  smartphones to search
  for information on the
  topic for their
  presentation
- the required text (Teaching Children's Literature: It's Critical) and how it will be used in the lesson to promote learning among all manner of learners.
- the required text (Teaching Children's Literature: It's Critical)) and how it will be used in the lesson to promote learning.
- the additional reading materials (Practical English language teaching: Speaking. [Chapter 2 and 3]) needed and how they will be used in the lesson to enhance effective learning among all manner of learners.
- the additional reading materials (Practical English language teaching: Speaking.
   [Chapter 2 and 3]) needed and how you will use them to promote learning among all manner of learners.

Note: Discuss with tutors the challenges they may encounter when using the resources in delivering the lesson, e. g. no access to internet,

Discuss challenges likely to be encountered in using the resources, e. g. no access to internet, unavailability of needed textbook

	unavailability of needed textbook,  3.5 Ask a tutor to model a selected activity, e.g. think-pair-share approach, in a teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and the core and transferable skills.  E.g. Share findings with	3.5 Model a selected activity (e.g. brainstorming) in real classroom teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and core and transferable skills.	
4. Evaluation and review of session	opposite sex, etc.  4.1 Use discussion with tutors to recap the main issues in the PD session and discuss any outstanding issues that may arise in relation to the lesson for clarification.	4.1 Answer questions to recap the main issues in the PD session and discuss any outstanding issues that relate to session for clarification.	15 mins
	4.2 Let tutor identify an objective friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and report on observation during next PD session.	4.2 Identify an objective friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and report on observation during next PD session.	
	4.3 Give an overview of the topic to be covered in the next PD Session and encourage tutors to read on the topic. <i>Teaching children's literature</i> for next PD Session.	4.3 Listen to overview on the topic <i>Teaching children's literature</i> for the next PD Session and do advance reading.	

# Name of Subject/Course:

Children's Literature

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

	Tutor PD 3ession for Lesson 3 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 Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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	
Introduction to the session clarification on any aspect of the lesson.	1.1 Let tutors use semantic mapping to recap the main ideas deliberated on in the previous PD Session on misconceptions and values of children's Literature (E.g. What are the values of children' literature?)  Expected Response: e.g helps students develop emotional intelligence, encourages creativity, fosters personality and social development, etc.	1.1 Contribute to discussion to recap the main ideas deliberated on in the previous PD misconceptions and values of children's Literature (E.g. What are the values of children' literature?)  Expected Response: e.g learn about their own cultural heritage and the cultures of other people, etc.	20 mins	
	1.2 Let tutors share their reflections on the lesson they observed from a colleague on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss as a class.  E.g. methodology, student treatment, content, etc.	1.2 Share reflections on the lesson observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss with colleagues.		

- 1.3 In groups based on specialism let tutors read individually and discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 3 (Teaching children's literature) for the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.
- 1.3 In groups of specialisms, read individually and discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 3 (Teaching children's literature) for the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

## **Expected answers**

- Barriers (Student teachers may not know the role of parents and teachers in developing the skills of children in literature to promote literacy and Large class size)
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, collaboration, observation and enquiry skills, and digital literacy. Inclusivity including gender.)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, e-learning individualised learning, seminar, etc)
- LO (Exhibit knowledge, understanding and skills involved in their roles as teachers in teaching children's literature and the roles parents can play in developing children's interest in literature and misconceptions of

### Example,

- Barriers (Student teachers may not know the role of parents and teachers in developing the skills of children in literature to promote literacy and Large class size).
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, collaboration, observation and enquiry skills, and digital literacy. Inclusivity including gender.)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, individualised learning, seminar, elearning, etc)
- LO (Exhibit knowledge, understanding and skills involved in their roles as teachers in teaching children's literature and the roles parents can play in developing children's interest in literature and misconceptions of

- children's literature (NTS 1a, e).
- LIs (Indicate the role teachers can play in the development of children's literature at the EG and UP levels, discuss the role parents can play in the development of their children love and appreciation for literature and discuss misconceptions of children's literature and addressing the misconceptions) (refer to lesson manual for details)

**Note:** Ask tutors to note key ideas as the PD Session progresses to help them teach the lesson effectively in your class.

1.4 Discuss with the group the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson for the various levels.

#### **Expected Response:**

- Content: The lesson deals with the issues of teaching children's literature, which includes the roles of teachers and parents in developing children's literature skills.
- 1.5 Distinctive features

Let tutors discuss in specialism groups the distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of

- children's literature (NTS 1a, e).
- LIs (Indicate the role teachers can play in the development of children's literature at the EG and UP levels, discuss the role parents can play in the development of their children love and appreciation for literature and discuss misconceptions of children's literature and addressing the misconceptions). (refer to lesson manual for details)

Note key ideas as the PD Session progresses to help you teach the lesson effectively in your class.

1.4 Discuss the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson.

#### **Outcome of discussion**

- Content: The lesson deals with the issues of teaching children's literature, which includes the roles of teachers and parents in developing children's literature skills

#### 1.5 Distinctive features

Discuss based on specialism the distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels.

	specialisms (EG and UP). E.g Both parents and teachers have roles to play in developing the literature skills of children but the roles are not the same for EG and UP; for example, teachers/parents at UP can prescribe books for children to read individually but the parent/teacher will have to select the book and read to the EG child.	E.g Both parents and teachers have roles to play in developing the literature skills of children but the roles are not the same for EG and UP; for example, teachers/parents at UP can prescribe books for children to read individually but the parent/teacher will have to select the book and read to the EG child.	
	Note: With colleagues, address issues that may arise from the discussion on the content for clarification in the lesson.  Expected response; Achieving the indicators will hinge on proper and advance planning before classes and involving the student in the teaching/learning process.	Ask questions on issues that need more clarification. e.g. What can be done to achieve the indicators in the lesson?	
2. Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s):	2.1 Using individualised strategy, let tutors read and come out with the main content to be covered in lesson 3 – Issues in teaching children's literature, share with class and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion.  Question: What are the main items in the content of the lesson?	2.1 Read and come out with the main content to be covered in lesson 3, share with class and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion.  Question: What are the main items in the content of the lesson?	15 mins
	Expected Response: Main content of the lesson role of parents and teachers in developing literature skills of children.	Expected answer: Main content of the lesson role of parents and teachers in developing literature skills of children	

- 2.3. Ask tutors to read lesson 3 in the course manual and discuss the subtopics and examine the aspects that link to studentteachers' previous knowledge.
- (e.g. role of teachers and parents in developing children's literature skills and misconceptions of children's literature and addressing the misconceptions. This is linked to the previous knowledge of learners on the values of children's literature.
- 2.2 Put tutors in their specialism groups to brainstorm the challenges they might encounter when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson. Collaborate with tutors to address the challenges.
- 2.3 Use question and answer technique to help tutors come out with the challenges (potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) they are likely to encounter in teaching the topic from them.
- E.g. student teachers may not be aware of the challenges of teaching children's literature. large class size, etc.
- 2.4 Ask tutors, in their specialism groups, to consider the suggested strategies in the manual

- 2.3 Turn to lesson 3 in the course manual and discuss the subtopics and examine the aspects that link to student-teachers' previous knowledge.
- (e.g. role of teachers and parents in developing children's literature skills and misconceptions of children's literature and addressing the misconceptions. This is linked to the previous knowledge of learners on the values of children's literature.
- 2.2 Brainstorm in specialism groups the challenges you might encounter when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson.
- 2.3 Answer questions to come out with the challenges (potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) you are likely to encounter in teaching the topic.
- E.g. student teachers may not be aware of the challenges of teaching children's literature. large class size, etc
- 2.4 Discuss the suggested strategies in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for

	and choose the most	teaching the topic in the	
	appropriate ones for	course manual. Example:	
	teaching the topic in your		
	course manual.		
	Examples:		
	Presentation/seminar,	Presentation/seminar,	
	discussion, debate and school	discussion, debate and school	
	visit.	visit.	
2 Diamaina fou			40
3. Planning for	3.1 Lead group discussion	3.1 Discuss through	40 mins
teaching, learning	through questions and	answering and	
and assessment	answers on the various	questioning on the	
activities for the	teaching and learning	various teaching and	
lesson/s	activities used in the	learning activities used in	
	lesson delivery and how	the lesson delivery and	
	they will promote the	how they will promote	
	content delivery of the	the content delivery of	
	New 4-year B.Ed. and	the New 4-year B.Ed.	
	Basic School Curricula.	and Basic School	
		Curricula.	
	Collaborate with tutor to	Collaborate with tutor to	
	address issue raised. (refer to	address issue raised. (refer to	
	the teaching and learning	the teaching and learning	
	activities section of the	activities section of the	
	course manual)	course manual)	
	3.2 Ask tutors to work in	3.2 Work in groups based on	
	groups based on their	your specialism the	
	specialism the	appropriateness and	
	appropriateness and	effectiveness of the	
	effectiveness of the	activities and strategies	
	activities and strategies	and how they will be	
	and how they will be	used to enhance the core	
	used to enhance the core	and transferable skills	
	and transferable skills	and GESI in the lessons in	
	and GESI in the lessons in	both the College of	
	both the College of	Education (B.ED) and	
	Education (B.ED) and	Basic School Curricula	
	Basic School Curricula	and share with	
	and share with others		
		colleagues.	
	and share with		
	colleagues.		
	For example, using class	For example, using class	
	debate will ensure critical	debate will ensure critical	
	thinking, leadership skills and	thinking, leadership skills and	
	communication skills, while	communication skills, while	
	school visit will promote	school visit will promote	
	enquiry skills.	enquiry skills.	

**Note:** During school visits let student-teachers take note of the roles teachers play in developing the literature skills of learners.

- 3.3 Help tutors discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1-A short quiz of about 10 multiple test items to test student teachers' understanding of the role of teachers and parents and the challenges and ways of addressing the challenges in teaching literature)
- Continuous assessment 2 Let students write a 200 words reflective journal of their school visit on challenges teachers face in playing their roles in teaching children's literature at the EG or UP and how they address the challenges)
- 3.4 Discuss with tutors:
- the main teaching and learning resources including ICTs (e.g. computer, smartphone, video) and how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels and all learners. E. g. Use smartphone to look for information on challenges

- 3.3. Discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1 A short quiz of about 10
  multiple test items to test
  student teachers'
  understanding of the role
  of teachers and parents
  and the challenges and
  ways of addressing the
  challenges in teaching
  literature)
- Continuous assessment 2 -Students write a 200word reflective journal on their school visit on challenges teachers face in playing their roles in teaching children's literature at the EG or UP and how they address the challenges).
- 3.4 Discuss
- the main teaching and learning resources and how you will use them to enhance learning of the topic at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels. E.g. Use smartphone to look for information on challenges of teaching children's literature.

			1 -
	of teaching children's		
	literature.		
	- the required text (Teaching Children's Literature: It's Critical). and how it will be used in the lesson to promote learning among all manner of learners.	- the required text (Teaching Children's Literature: It's Critical.) and how it will be used in the lesson to promote learning.	
	- the additional reading materials (Practical English language teaching: reading. [Chapter 2 and 3]]) needed and how they will be used in the lesson to enhance effective learning among all manner of learners.	- the additional reading materials (Practical English language teaching: reading. [Chapter 2 and 3]) needed and how you will use them to promote learning among all manner of learners.	
	Note: Discuss with tutors the challenges they may encounter when using the resources in delivering the lesson, e. g. no access to internet to look for information on the lesson, unavailability of recommended books	Discuss challenges likely to be encountered in using the resources, e.g. students' inability to read and understand the textbook, lack of access to internet.	
	3.5 Ask a tutor to model a selected activity, e.g. debate, in a teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and the core and transferable skills.	3.5 Model a selected activity (e.g. debate) in real classroom teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and core and transferable skills.	
4. Evaluation and review of session:	4.1 Through think-pair-share strategy, ask tutors to	4.1 Let tutors individually think and share what has	15 mins
TOVICAN OF SESSION.	recap the main issues in	been done with	
	the PD session and	colleagues to recap the	
	discuss any outstanding	main issues in the PD	
	issues that may arise in	session and discuss any	
	relation to the lesson for	outstanding issues that	
	clarification.	relate to session for	
		clarification.	

4.2 Let tutor identify a critical
friend who took part in
the PD session to sit in
your class during lesson
and report on
observation during next
PD session.

4.3 Give an overview of the topic (*Tools for Assessing Children's Literature*) to be covered in the next PD Session and encourage tutors to read on the

topic.

- 4.2 Identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and report on observation during next PD session.
- 4.3 Listen to overview on the topic (*Tools for Assessing Children's Literature*) for the next PD Session and do advance reading.

# Age Levels/s:

Early Grade (EG) and Upper Primary (UP)

# Name of Subject/Course:

Children's Literature

# 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 Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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 session	1.1 Let tutors use discussion to recap the main ideas deliberated on in the previous PD Session on the role of parents and teachers in developing children's literature skills (E.g. What are the roles of parents and teachers in developing children's literature skills?	1.1 Contribute to discussion to recap the main ideas deliberated on the roles of parents and teachers in developing children's literature skills.	20 mins
	Expected Response: e.g read to children - create a conducive atmosphere for reading - select appropriate children's literature books  1.2 Ask tutors to share their reflections on the lesson they observed from a colleague on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss as a class.	E.g read to children - create a conducive atmosphere for reading - select appropriate children's literature books  1.2 Share reflections on the lesson observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss with colleagues.	

- 1.3 Put tutors in group based on specialism and let them read individually and discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 4 - (the challenges of teaching children's literature and ways addressing the *challenges.)* for the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.
- 1.3 In groups of specialisms, read individually and discuss the introductory part of the lesson 4 (the challenges of teaching children's literature and ways addressing the challenges) for the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

### **Expected answers**

- Barriers (large class size and Student teachers may not be aware of the challenges of teaching children's literature at the EG and UP levels)
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, collaboration, observation and enquiry skills, and digital literacy. Inclusivity including gender.)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, e-learning individualised learning, seminar, etc)
- LO (Reflect on the need to develop children's love and appreciation for literature and how to address such challenges (NTS1a)
- LIs (State and discuss ways of developing children's

### Example,

- Barriers (large class size and Student teachers may not be aware of the challenges of teaching children's literature at the EG and UP levels)
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, collaboration, observation and enquiry skills, and digital literacy. Inclusivity including gender)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, individualised learning, seminar, e-learning, etc)
- LO (Reflect on the need to develop children's love and appreciation for literature and how to address such challenges (NTS1a))
- LIs (State and discuss ways of developing children's

literature at the EG and UP levels and Identify and address the challenges to developing children's love and appreciation for literature at the EG and UP levels.). (refer to lesson manual for details)

**Note:** Ask tutors to note key ideas as the PD Session progresses to help them teach the lesson effectively in your class.

1.4 Discuss with the group the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson for the various levels.

# **Expected Response:**

- Content: The lesson deals with issues of teaching children's literature at the EG, UP levels in relation to the challenges teachers face.

#### 1.5 Distinctive features

Let tutors brainstorm on the distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of specialism.

E.g. - The challenges teachers face when teaching literature at the EG will be different from teaching at the UP For example, creating a physical and emotional environment in the EG will be different from the UP classroom.

With colleagues, address issues that may arise from

literature at the EG and UP and Identify and address the challenges to developing children's love and appreciation for EG and UP. (refer to lesson manual for details)

Note key ideas as the PD Session progresses to help you teach the lesson effectively in your class.

1.4 Discuss the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson.

# **Outcome of discussion**

- Content: The lesson deals with issues of teaching children's literature at the EG, UP levels in relation to the challenges teachers face.

#### 1.5 Distinctive features

Brainstorm on the distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of specialism.

E.g. The challenges teachers face when teaching literature at the EG will be different from teaching at the UP For example, creating a physical and emotional environment in the EG will be different from the UP classroom.

Ask questions on issues that need more clarification.

	the discussion on the content	e.g. What can be done to	
	for clarification in the lesson.	achieve the indicators in the	
		lesson?	
	Expected response;		
	Achieving the indicators will		
	hinge on proper and advance		
	planning before classes and		
	involving the student in the		
	teaching/learning process.		
Q 2 Concept	2.1 Guide tutors through	2.1 Answer and ask	15 mins
Development (New	questions to identify key	questions to identify	
learning likely to arise in	elements of the lesson	key elements of the	
lesson/s):	description ( <i>Challenges</i>	lesson description	
	of teaching children's	(Challenges of teaching	
	literature) in the manual	children's literature) in	
	and address issues that	the manual and address	
	may arise. (Refer to the	issues that may arise.	
	lesson description in the	(Refer to the lesson	
	manual – e.g., what are	description in the	
	the main issues to be	manual) – e.g., what are	
	covered in the lesson for	the main issues to be	
	the PD Session?)	covered in the lesson	
	the i B session,	for the PD Session?)and	
		clarify issues that may	
		arise from the	
		discussion.	
		Question: What are the	
		main items in the content of	
		the lesson?	
		the lesson:	
	Expected Response: Main	Expected answer: Main	
	content of the lesson the	content of the lesson the	
	challenges faced by teachers	challenges faced by	
	in teaching children's	teachers in teaching	
	literature at the EG and UP	children's literature at the	
	and ways of addressing the	EG and UP and ways of	
	challenges.	addressing the challenges.	
	2.2. Ask tutors to read lesson	2.2 Turn to read lesson 4 in	
	4 in the course manual	the course manual and	
	and discuss the subtopics	discuss the subtopics	
	and examine the aspects	and examine the	
	that link to student-	aspects that link to	
	teachers' previous	student-teachers'	
	knowledge.	previous knowledge.	
	(e.g. a. challenges of	(e.g. a. challenges of	
	teaching EG and UP	teaching EG and UP	

	literature. b. addressing the challenges This is linked to the previous knowledge of learners on the role of teachers and parents in developing children's literature skills.	literature. b. addressing the challenges. This is linked to the previous knowledge of learners on the role of teachers and parents in developing children's literature skills.	
	2.3 Ask tutors through discussion to examine the challenges they might face when presenting the topic and suggest ways to address them.	2.3 Discuss challenges that will be anticipated in teaching the topic and suggest ways of addressing such challenges.	
	2.4 Through discussion, help tutors to come out with the challenges (potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) they are likely to encounter in teaching the topic from them.  E.g. students' weak language background, lack of internet access to help search for information on the topic, large class size, etc.	2.4 Contribute to discussion to come out with the challenges (potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) you are likely to encounter in teaching the topic. E.g. students' weak language background	
	2.5 Ask tutors, in their specialism groups, to discuss the suggested strategies in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic. Examples: discussion, seminar/presentation, and school visit.	2.5 Discuss the suggested strategies in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic in the course manual.  Examples: discussion, seminar and school visit,.	
3. Planning for teaching,	3.1 Through probing	3.1 Answer questions posed	40 mins
learning and	questions let tutors	by co-ordinator on the	
assessment activities	identify the various	various teaching and	
for the lesson/s	teaching and learning	learning activities	

strategies/activities (seminar presentation, discussion and school visit) used in the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of GESI, the New 4-year B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula. session) (refer to the teaching and *learning activities section* of the course manual). Example, in discussion and seminar give equal opportunity to both sexes.

(seminar presentation, discussion and debate) used in the lesson delivery and how you will use them to promote the content delivery of GESI, the New 4-year B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the lesson discussed in the manual in the PD session). Example, in discussion and seminar give equal opportunity to both sexes

3.2 Let tutors discuss among themselves the appropriateness of the suggested activities and strategies used in the lesson and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills (e.g. group work – leadership skills, communication) and GESI in the lesson in both the College of Education and Basic School Curricula.

3.2 Discuss among
yourselves on the
appropriateness of the
suggested activities and
strategies and how they
will be used to enhance
the core and
transferable skills and
GESI in the lesson in
both the College of
Education and Basic
School Curricula.

For example, discussion will ensure critical thinking, collaboration, digital literacy, inclusivity and communication skills.

For example, using class discussion will ensure critical thinking collaboration, digital literacy, and communication skills.

**Note:** During school visits let student-teachers take note of the strategies/activities teachers employ in delivery the topic and write report on it.

- 3.3 Help tutors discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1-Short quiz to test student teachers' understanding of the challenges and ways of addressing the challenges (about 10 multiple choice items)
- Continuous assessment 2 —
  During school visit write
  a 200-word report on
  challenges teachers face
  in teaching children's
  literature and how and
  how they address the
  challenges for your
  subject portfolio.
- 3.4 Discuss with tutors:
- the main teaching and learning resources including ICTs (e.g. computer, smartphone, video) and how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels and all learners. E. g. Use your smartphone/tablet to collect information on challenges of teaching children's literature
- the required text (Teaching Children's Literature: It's Critical and how it will be used in the lesson to promote learning among all manner of learners.

- 3.3 Discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1-Short quiz to test student teachers' understanding of the challenges and ways of addressing the challenges (about 10 multiple choice items)
- Continuous assessment 2 -During school visit write a 200-word report on challenges teachers face in teaching children's literature and how and how they address the challenges for your subject portfolio).
- 3.4 Discuss

the main teaching and learning resources and how you will use them to enhance learning of the topic at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels

the required text
 (Teaching Children's
 Literature: It's Critical)
 and how it will be used
 in the lesson to promote
 learning.

	T		1
	- the additional reading materials (Teaching English as a foreign language for dummies) needed and how they will be used in the lesson to enhance effective learning among all manner of learners.	- the additional reading materials (Teaching English as a foreign language for dummies) needed and how you will use them to promote learning among all manner of learners.	
	Note: Discuss with tutors the challenges they may encounter when using the resources in delivering the lesson, e. g. no access to internet to look for information on the lesson.	Brainstorm on the challenges likely to be encountered in using the resources, e.g. students' inability to read and understand the textbook and discuss with colleagues.	
	3.5 Ask a tutor to model a selected activity, e.g. discussion in a teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and the core and transferable skills.	3.5 Model a selected activity (e.g. discussion) in real classroom teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and core and transferable skills.	
4. Evaluation and review of session:	4.1 Through discussion strategy, ask tutors to recap the main issues in the PD session and discuss any outstanding issues that may arise in relation to the lesson for clarification.	4.1 Use discussion to recall the main issues in the PD session and discuss any outstanding issues that relate to session for clarification.	15 mins
	4.2 Let tutor identify an objective and trusted friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and report on observation during next PD session.	4.2 Identify an objective and trusted friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and report on observation during next PD session.	
	4.3 Give an overview of the topic to be covered in the next PD Session and	4.3 Listen to overview on the topic for the next PD Session and do	

encourage tutors to read	advance reading (Tools	
on the topic (Tools for	for Assessing Children's	
Assessing Children's	Literature).	
Literature)		

# Age Levels/s:

Early Grade (EG) and Upper Primary (UP)

# Name of Subject/Course:

Children's Literature

# **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 Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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
Introduction to the session tutors might require clarification on any aspect of the lesson.	1.1 Let tutors use semantic mapping technique to recap the main ideas discussed in the previous PD Session on challenges of teaching children's literature (E.g. What are the challenges of teaching children's literature?)  Expected Response: e.g. — lack of reading books - inadequate training of teachers in teaching children's literature.  1.2 Let tutors who observed	1.1 Contribute to discussion to recap the main ideas deliberated on challenges of teaching children's literature (E.g. What are the challenges of teaching children's literature?)  Expected Answer: - lack of reading books - inadequate training of teachers in teaching children's literature.	20 mins
	their colleagues teach to share their reflections on the lesson they observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss as a class.  1.3 Put tutors in group based on specialism and let them read individually and discuss the	lesson observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss with colleagues.  1.3 In groups of specialisms, read individually and discuss the introductory part of the lesson	

introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 5 - (Tools for assessing children's literature for EG and UP) or the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

(Lesson 5 - (Tools for assessing children's literature for EG and UP) for the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

# **Expected answers**

- Barriers (large class size and Student teachers lack of knowledge on how EG and UP children's literature skills are assessed).
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, observation and enquiry skills, digital literacy)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, e-learning individualised learning, seminar, etc)
- LO (Demonstrate knowledge of differentiated ways of assessing diverse EG and UP children's literature skills at the early grade level. (NTS 3k, NTECF bullet 6, p. 25)
- LIs- identify the Importance of assessing children's literature
- Identify and discuss ways of assessing children's literature skills development

## Example,

- Barriers (large class size and Student teachers lack of knowledge on how EG and UP children's literature skills are assessed).
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, observation and enquiry skills, digital literacy)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, individualised learning, seminar, elearning, etc)
- LO Demonstrate
  knowledge of
  differentiated ways of
  assessing diverse EG and
  UP children's literature
  skills at the early grade
  level. (NTS 3k, NTECF
  bullet 6, p. 25)
- LIs identify the Importance of assessing children's literature
- Identify and discuss ways of assessing children's literature skills development

**Note:** Ask tutors to note key ideas as the PD Session progresses to help them teach the lesson effectively in your class.

1.4 In specialism groups, discuss the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson for the various levels.

# **Expected Response:**

- Content: The lesson deals broadly with issues in teaching children's literature at EG and UP levels. This includes challenges of teaching children's literature and how to address the challenges.

#### 1.5 Distinctive features

Let tutors think-pairshare the distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of specialism.

E.g. The materials and methods of assessing children's literature may differ from level to level. For example, Phonological Awareness Test (PAT) but the cloze test is suitable to the UP level.

Note: With colleagues, address issues that may arise from the discussion on the content for clarification in the lesson.

Note key ideas as the PD Session progresses to help you teach the lesson effectively in your class.

1.4 Discuss in specialism groups the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson.

# **Outcome of discussion**

- Content: The lesson deals broadly with issues in teaching children's literature at EG and UP levels. This includes challenges of teaching children's literature and how to address the challenges.

## 1.5 Distinctive features

Think-pair-share on the distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of specialism.

E.g. The materials and methods of assessing children's literature may differ from level to level. For example, Phonological Awareness Test (PAT) but the cloze test is suitable to the UP level.

What will help with the achievement of the lesson indicators?

	Expected response;		
	Achieving the indicators will		
	hinge on proper and advance		
	planning before classes and		
	involving the students in the		
	teaching/learning process.		
2. Concept	2.1 Using specialism groups,	2.1 Group yourself	15 mins
Development (New	let tutors read and come	according to your	
learning likely to	out with the main	specialism, read and	
arise in lesson/s):	content to be covered in	discuss the main	
	lesson 5, share with class	content to be covered	
	and clarify issues that	in lesson 5, share with	
	may arise from the	class and clarify issues	
	discussion.	that may arise from the	
		discussion.	
	<b>Question</b> : What are the main	Question: What are the	
	items in the content of the	main items in the content of	
	lesson?	the lesson?	
	Expected Response: Main	Expected answer: Main	
	content of the lesson: Issues	content of the lesson: Issues	
	about teaching children's	about teaching children's	
	literature – Assessing	literature – Assessing	
	children's literature skills, the	children's literature skills,	
	challenges of using the tools	the challenges of using the	
	and addressing the	tools and addressing the	
	challenges.	challenges.	
	2.3. Ask tutors to read lesson	2.3 Turn to lesson 5 in the	
	5 in the course manual	course manual and	
	and discuss the subtopics	discuss the subtopics and examine the	
	and examine the aspects that link to student-	aspects that link to	
		student-teachers'	
	teachers' previous		
	knowledge.	previous knowledge.	
	(e.g. Types of children's	(e.g. e.g. Types of children's	
	literature assessment tools, how to use the assessment	literature assessment tools, how to use the assessment	
	tools importance of the	tools, importance of the	
	assessment tools, challenges	assessment tools,	
	of using the assessment tools	challenges of using the	
	and addressing the	assessment tools and	
	challenges.	addressing the challenges.	
	2.2 Put tutors in their	2.2 Brainstorm in specialism	
	specialism groups to	groups the challenges	
	brainstorm the	you might encounter	
	טומווואנטוווו נוופ	you might encounter	

	challenges they might encounter when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson. Collaborate with tutors to address the challenges.	when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson.	
	2.3 Use think-pair-share technique to come out with the challenges (potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) they are likely to encounter in teaching the topic from them.  E.g. Student teachers may not know how children's literature skills are assessed, large class size, etc.	2.3 Answer questions to come out with the challenges (potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) you are likely to encounter in teaching the topic.  E.g. Student teachers may not know how children's literature skills are assessed, large class size, etc	
	2.3 Discuss with tutors, in their specialism groups, to consider the suggested strategies in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic in your course manual.  Examples:  class group work, think-pair-	2.4 Discuss the suggested strategies in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic in the course manual.  Example: class group work, think-	
3. Planning for teaching, learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s	share and, school visit.  3.1 Use discussion technique to lead discussion on the various teaching and learning activities used in the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of the New 4-year B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula.	3.1 Answer and ask questions to help understand and apply the various teaching and learning activities used in the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of the New 4-year B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula.	40 mins

Collaborate with tutor to address issue raised. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)

3.2 Ask tutors brainstorm on the appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies suggested for the lesson and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B.ED) and Basic School Curricula and share with a partner and latter with colleagues.

For example, using thinkpair-share will ensure critical thinking, digital literacy, and communication skills.

**Note:** During school visits let student-teachers take note of the strategies/activities teachers employ in delivery the topic and discuss their findings to class in the next class.

- 3.3 Help tutors discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1-Assignment: Select an assessment tool and use it on a child in your specialism and write a page report on it for class assessment.

Collaborate with tutor to address issue raised. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)

3.2 Brainstorm on the appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B. ED) and Basic School Curricula and share with colleagues.

For example, using thinkpair-share will ensure critical thinking, digital literacy and communication skills.

- 3.3 Discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous Assignment:
  Select an assessment
  tool and use it on a
  child in your specialism
  and write a page report
  on it for class
  assessment.

- Continuous assessment 2 Write a 200-word reflection after your school visit on assessment to teachers use to assess pupils in their specialism area.
- 3.4 Through question and answer technique, discuss with tutors:
- the main teaching and learning resources including ICTs (e.g. computer, smartphone, video) and how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels and all learners. Video on stages of evaluating children's literature www.youtube.com
- the required text (Teaching Children's Literature: It's Critical) and how it will be used in the lesson to promote learning among all manner of learners.
- the additional reading materials (Teaching Children's Literature in an Era of Standards) needed and how they will be used in the lesson to enhance effective learning among all manner of learners.

**Note**: Discuss with tutors the challenges they may encounter when using the resources in delivering the lesson, e. g. no access to

- Continuous assessment 2 -Write a 200-word reflection after your school visit on assessment to teachers use to assess pupils in their specialism area.
- 3.4 Contribute to discussion by answering and asking questions on
- the main teaching and learning resources and how you will use them to enhance learning of the topic at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels

- the required text
   ((Teaching Children's
   Literature: It's Critical)
   and how it will be used
   in the lesson to
   promote learning.
- the additional reading materials (Teaching Children's Literature in an Era of Standards) needed and how you will use them to promote learning among all manner of learners.

Discuss challenges likely to be encountered in using the resources, e.g. students' inability to read and understand the textbook.

	internet to look for information on the lesson, recommended book may not be available  3.5 Ask a tutor to model a selected activity, e.g. think-pair=share, in a teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and the core and transferable skills.	3.5 Model a selected activity (e.g. think-pair-share) in real classroom teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and core and transferable skills.	
4. Evaluation and review of session:	4.1 Through question and answer strategy ask tutors to recap the main issues in the PD session and discuss any outstanding issues that may arise in relation to the lesson for clarification.	4.1 Answer and ask questions to recall the main issues in the PD session and discuss any outstanding issues that relate to session for clarification.	15 mins
	4.2 Let tutors identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and report on observation during next PD session.	4.2 Identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and report on observation during next PD session.	
	4.3 Give an overview of the topic to be covered in the next PD Session (Assessing Early Grade Children's Literature) and encourage tutors to read on the topic.	4.3 Listen to overview on the topic for the next PD Session (Assessing Early Grade Children's Literature) and do advance reading.	

# Age Levels/s:

Early Grade (EG) and Upper Primary (UP)

# Name of Subject/Course:

Children's Literature

# **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 Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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 session	1.1 Let tutors individually do a semantic mapping of the previous PD Session on tools for assessing children's literature and share with their specialism groups.	1.1 Do individual semantic mapping to recap the main ideas in the previous PD Session on tools for assessing children's literature and share with your specialism group.	20 mins
	1.2 Let tutors who observed their colleagues teach to share their reflections on the lesson they observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss as a class.	1.2 Share reflections on the lesson observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss with colleagues.	
	1.3 Put tutors in group based on specialism and let them read individually and discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 6 - (Assessing Children's Literature for EG and UP or the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and	1.3 In groups of specialisms, read individually and discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 6 - (Assessing Early Grade Children's Literature for EG and UP or the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills,	

transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

## **Expected answers**

- Barriers (large class size and may not be aware of various challenges of assessing children's literature skills).
- Core and transferable skills (critical thinking, collaboration, communication, observation and enquiry skills, and digital literacy.)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, e-learning individualised learning, seminar, etc)
- LO (Demonstrate knowledge of differentiated ways of assessing diverse children's literature skills at the early grade level. (NTS 3k, NTECF bullet 6, p. 25)
- LIs (Challenges of assessing children's literature skills and Addressing challenges of assessing children's literature skills).

**Note:** Ask tutors to note key ideas as the PD Session progresses to help them teach the lesson effectively in their class.

## Example,

- Barriers (large class size and may not be aware of various challenges of assessing children's literature skills).
- Core and transferable skills (critical thinking, communication, observation and enquiry skills, digital literacy)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, individualised learning, seminar, elearning, etc)
- LO (Demonstrate knowledge of differentiated ways of assessing diverse EG and UP) children's literature skills at the early grade level. (NTS 3k, NTECF bullet 6, p. 25)
- LIs (Challenges of assessing children's literature skills and Addressing challenges of assessing children's literature skills).

Note key ideas as the PD Session progresses to help you teach the lesson effectively in your class. 1.4 In group of specialisms, discuss the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson for the various levels.

## **Expected Response:**

- Content: Assessing EG and UP Children's Literature, which consists of the challenges of assessing children's literature and addressing the challenges

# 1.5 Distinctive features

Let tutors do group discussion based on their specialism to come out with distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of specialism.

E.g. - The challenges and addressing the challenges to assessing children's literature may differ from EG level to UP level, e.g. inattentiveness among EG is difficult to maintain than for UP level.

Note: With colleagues, address issues that may arise from the discussion on the content for clarification in the lesson.

#### **Expected response:**

Achieving the indicators will hinge on proper and advance planning before classes and involving the student in the teaching/learning process.

1.4 Discuss in specialism groups the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson.

### **Outcome of discussion**

- Content: Assessing EG and UP Children's Literature, which consists of the challenges of assessing children's literature and addressing the challenges.

#### 1.5 Distinctive features

Think-pair-share on the distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of specialism.

E.g. The challenges and addressing the challenges to assessing children's literature may differ from EG level to UP level, e.g. inattentiveness among EG is difficult to maintain than for UP level.

Ask questions on issues that need more clarification.
e.g. What can be done to achieve the indicators in the lesson?

2. Concept
Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s):

2.1 Using specialism grouping, let tutors read and come out with the main content to be covered in lesson 6, and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion.

**Question**: What are the main items in the content of the lesson?

Expected Response: Main content of the lesson:
- Issues of assessing children's literature

2.3 Ask tutors to read lesson 6 in the course manual and discuss the subtopics and examine the aspects that link to student-teachers' previous knowledge.

(e.g. challenges of assessing children's literature skills and addressing the challenges of EG and UP learners).

- 2.2 Put tutors in their specialism groups to discuss the challenges they might encounter when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson. Collaborate with tutors to address the challenges.
- 2.3 Use question and answer technique to come out with the challenges (potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) they are likely to encounter in teaching the topic from them.

2.1 As a class, read and discuss the main content to be covered in lesson 6, and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion.

**Question**: What are the main items in the content of the lesson?

#### **Expected answer: -**

- Issues of assessing children's literature.
- 2.3 Turn to lesson 6 in the course manual and discuss the subtopics and examine the aspects that link to student-teachers' previous knowledge. (e.g. challenges of assessing children's literature skills and addressing the challenges of EG and UP learners).
- 2.2 Discuss in specialism groups the challenges you might encounter when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson.
- 2.3 Answer questions and ask questions to come out with the challenges (potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) you are likely to encounter in teaching the topic. E.g.

15 mins

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	E.g. inadequate knowledge on the assessment tools for assessing children's literature.	inadequate knowledge on the assessment tools for assessing children's literature.	
	2.4 Ask tutors, in their specialism groups, to consider the suggested strategies in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic in your course manual.  Examples:  brainstorming, class discussion and school visit.	2.4 Discuss the suggested strategies in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic in the course manual. Example: brainstorming, class discussion and school visit.	
3. Planning for teaching, learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s	3.1 Through probing questions technique, lead discussion on the various teaching and learning activities used in the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of the New 4-year B.Ed., STS and Basic School Curricula.	3.1 Answer and ask questions to help understand and apply the various teaching and learning activities used in the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of the New 4-year B.Ed. STS and Basic School Curricula.	40 mins
	Assist tutors to address issue raised. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)	Contribute to address issue identifies. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)	
	3.2 Ask tutors brainstorm on the appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies suggested for the lesson and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B.ED) and Basic School Curricula	3.2 Brainstorm on the appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B.ED) and Basic School	

and share with a partner and latter with colleagues.

For example, using discussion will ensure critical thinking, digital literacy, and communication.

Note: During school visits let student-teachers take note of the strategies/activities teachers use to create a conducive classroom atmosphere to enhance the assessment in children's literature.

- 3.3 Help tutors discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1-Write a page of about 200 words on challenges of assessing children's literature skills and how to address them as an assignment.
- Continuous assessment 2 Write a reflection during your school visit on how teachers resolve challenges they encounter during the assessment of children's literature skills development for their subject portfolios.
- 3.4 Through question and answer technique, discuss with tutors:- the main teaching and
- the main teaching and learning resources including ICTs (e.g.

Curricula and share with colleagues.

For example, using discussion will ensure critical thinking, digital literacy and communication.

- 3.3. Discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1
   Write a page of about 200 words on challenges of assessing children's literature skills and how to address them
- Continuous assessment 2 Write a reflection during your school visit on how teachers resolve challenges they encounter during the assessment of children's literature skills development for their subject portfolios.
- 3.4 Contribute to discussion by answering and asking questions on
- the main teaching and learning resources and how you will use them

computer, smartphone, video) and how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning at both the New 4-Year B. Ed. and Basic levels for all learners. E.g. Using smartphones for looking for information online promotes digital literacy.

to enhance learning of the topic at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels

- the required text ((Teaching Children's Literature: It's Critical) and how it will be used in the lesson to promote learning among all manner of learners.
- (Teaching Children's Literature: It's Critical) and how it will be used in the lesson to promote learning.

- the required text

- the additional reading materials (*Teaching Children's Literature: It's Critical*) needed and how they will be used in the lesson to enhance effective learning among all manner of learners.
- the additional reading materials (Teaching Children's Literature in an Era of Standards) needed and how you will use them to promote learning among all manner of learners.

**Note**: Discuss with tutors the challenges they may encounter when using the resources in delivering the lesson, e. g. unavailability of the materials

Discuss challenges likely to be encountered in using the resources, e.g. *lack of internet access*.

3.5 Ask a tutor to model a selected activity, e.g. class discussion, in a teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and the core and transferable skills, e.g. give equal opportunity to both sexes.

3.5 Model a selected activity (e.g. discussion) in real classroom teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and core and transferable skills.

	T	T	
4. Evaluation and	4.1 Through brainstorming	4.1 Brainstorm individually	15 mins
review of session:	ask tutors to individually recap the main issues in the PD Session and share with colleagues and discuss any outstanding issues that may arise in relation to the lesson for clarification.	to recall the main issues in the PD session and share with colleagues and discuss any outstanding issues that relate to session for clarification.	
	4.2 Let tutors identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and report on observation during next PD session.	4.2 Identify a critical friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and report on observation during next PD session.	
	4.3 Give an overview on the topic EG and UP Children's literature materials to be covered in the next PD Session and encourage tutors to read on the topic.	4.3 Listen to overview on the topic for the next PD Session and do advance reading.	

# Age Levels/s:

Early Grade (EG) and Upper Primary (UP)

# Name of Subject/Course:

Children's Literature

# **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/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 Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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 session	1.1 Let tutors use group discussion based on specialism to recap the main ideas discussed in the previous PD Session on (issues in teaching children's literature — challenges of assessing children's literature and ways of addressing the challenges)	1.1 In group discussion, recap the main ideas in the previous PD Session on (issues in teaching children's literature – challenges of assessing children's literature and ways of addressing the challenges)	20 mins
	1.2 Let tutors who observed their colleagues teach to share their reflections on the lesson they observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss as a class.	1.2 Share reflections on the lesson observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss with colleagues.	
	1.3 Put tutors in group based on specialism and let them read individually and discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 7 - (EG and UP Children's literature materials) or	1.4 In groups of specialisms, read individually and discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 7 - (EG and UP Children's literature materials) or the current PD Session, which	

the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators. include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

### **Expected answers**

- Barriers (large class size and student teachers may not be aware of early grade children's literature materials preparation).
- Core and transferable skills (critical thinking, collaboration, observation and enquiry skills, and digital literacy.)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, e-learning individualised learning, seminar, etc)
- LO (Prepare appropriate teaching-learning materials using technology and other means to teach and enhance early grade children's love and appreciation for literature (NTS j, NTEF bullet10, p. 25)
- LIs
- Prepare appropriate
  materials that address
  the diverse needs and
  interests of early grade
  learners to enhance their
  love and appreciation for
  literature

### Example,

- Barriers (large class size and student teachers may not be aware of early grade children's literature materials preparation).
- Core and transferable skills (critical thinking, observation and enquiry skills, digital literacy)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, individualised learning, seminar, elearning, etc)
- LO (Prepare appropriate teaching-learning materials using technology and other means to teach and enhance early grade children's love and appreciation for literature (NTS j, NTEF bullet10, p. 25).
- LIs
- Prepare appropriate
  materials that address
  the diverse needs and
  interests of early grade
  learners to enhance
  their love and
  appreciation for
  literature

- Identify the nature of children's literature materials
- Discuss the tools that can be used in developing children's literature materials)

**Note:** Ask tutors to note of key ideas as the PD Session progresses to help them teach the lesson effectively in their class.

1.4 In group of specialisms, discuss the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson for the various levels.

### **Expected Response:**

 Content: Preparation of EG and UP Children's literature materials.

#### 1.5 Distinctive features

Let tutors do group discussion based on their specialism to come out with distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of specialism.

E.g.

EG children's literature materials have different themes and structure than UP children's literature materials – The genre in EG literature books are simple factual and expository texts while genres in UP are biographies, memoirs and procedural texts.

- Identify the nature of children's literature materials
- Discuss the tools that can be used in developing children's literature materials

1.4 Discuss in specialism groups the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson.

### **Outcome of discussion**

Content: Content:

 Preparation of EG and
 UP Children's literature
 materials

#### 1.5 Distinctive features

Think-pair-share on the distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of specialism.

Ask questions on issues that need more clarification.
e.g. What can be done to achieve the indicators in the lesson?

	Note: With colleagues,		
	address issues that may arise		
	from the discussion on the		
	content for clarification in		
	the lesson.		
	Expected response;		
	Achieving the indicators will		
	hinge on proper and advance		
	planning before classes and		
	involving the student in the		
	teaching/learning process.		
2. Concept	2.1 Using whole class/group	2.1 As a class, read and	15 mins
Development (New	discussion, let tutors read	discuss the main	
learning likely to	and come out with the	content to be covered	
arise in lesson/s):	main content to be	in lesson 6, and clarify	
	covered in lesson 7, and	issues that may arise	
	clarify issues that may	from the discussion.	
	arise from the discussion.		
	<b>Question</b> : What are the main	Question: What are the	
	items in the content of the	main items in the content of	
	lesson?	the lesson?	
	Expected Response: Main	Expected answer: Main	
	content of the lesson:	content of the lesson:	
	designing EG and UP primary	designing EG and UP	
	children's literature	primary children's literature	
	books/materials.	books/materials.	
	,	,	
	2.2. Ask tutors to read lesson	2.2 Turn to lesson 6 in the	
	7 in the course manual	course manual and	
	and discuss the subtopics	discuss the subtopics	
	and examine the aspects	and examine the	
	that link to student-	aspects that link to	
	teachers' previous	student-teachers'	
	knowledge.	previous knowledge.	
	(e.g. The subtopics to be	(e.g. nature of children's	
	covered in the lesson are	literature materials, etc.	
		merature materials, etc.	
	nature of children's literature		
	materials, using internet		
	materials and computers in		
	designing materials for		
	children's literature class.		
	These subtopics are linked to		
	assessing and evaluating		
	children's literature skills.		

	specialism groups to discuss the challenges	groups the challenges you might encounter	
	they might encounter when presenting some	when presenting some specific subtopics of the	
	specific subtopics of the	lesson.	
	lesson. Collaborate with tutors to address the		
	challenges.		
	2.4 Use question and answer technique to come out	2.4 Answer questions and ask questions to come	
	with the challenges	out with the challenges	
	(potential barriers to	(potential barriers to	
	learning for student teachers, concepts or	learning for student teachers, concepts or	
	pedagogy) they are likely	pedagogy) you are likely	
	to encounter in teaching	to encounter in	
	the topic from them. E.g. lack of information on	teaching the topic. E.g.  lack of information on	
	developing children's	developing children's	
	literature books, inadequate	literature books, etc.	
	training of tutors in developing children's		
	literature materials, etc.		
	2 F Ack tutors in their	2. F. Disgues the suggested	
	2.5 Ask tutors, in their specialism groups, to	2.5 Discuss the suggested strategies in the manual	
	consider the suggested	and choose the most	
	strategies in the manual	appropriate ones for	
	and choose the most appropriate ones for	teaching the topic in the course manual.	
	teaching the topic in your	Example:	
	course manual.	Group discussion, class	
	Examples:  Group discussion, class	discussion, school visit and	
	discussion, and	brainstorming.	
	brainstorming.		
3. Planning for teaching,	3.1 Through probing	3.1 Answer and ask	40 mins
learning and	questions technique, lead	questions to help	
assessment activities for the lesson/s	discussion on the various teaching and learning	understand and apply the various teaching	
	activities used in the	and learning activities	
	lesson delivery and how	used in the lesson	
	they will promote the	delivery and how they	
	content delivery of the	will promote the	
	New 4-year B.Ed. and	content delivery of the	

Basic School Curricula and how to organise STS.

Assist tutors to address issue raised. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)

3.2 Ask tutors to brainstorm on the appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies suggested for the lesson and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B. ED) and Basic School Curricula and share with a partner and latter with colleagues.

For example, class discussion will ensure critical thinking, digital literacy, and communication skills. To achieve this, give equal attention to all manner of learners, e.g. females

Note: During school visits let student-teachers take note of the strategies/activities teachers use to create a conducive classroom a atmosphere to enhance the learning of literature.

- 3.3 Help tutors discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1-Take home assignment

New 4-year B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula.

Contribute to address issue identifies. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)

3.2 Brainstorm on the appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B. ED) and Basic School Curricula and share with colleagues.

For example, using brainstorming will ensure critical thinking, digital literacy and communication skills.

- 3.3 Discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1-Take home assignment

- on a tool the will use to prepare a child reading material and how (identify the tool and how to use it).
- Continuous assessment 2 –
   Write a one-page report
   on how teacher prepare
   TLMs for teaching
   children' literature at
   the EG and UP levels.
- 3.4 Through question and answer technique, discuss with tutors:
- the main teaching and learning resources including ICTs (e.g. computer, smartphone, video) and how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels and for all manner of learners.
- e.g. smartphones can be used to search for information on the topic and also record proceedings during school visit.
- the required text
  (Introduction to
  language teaching skills:
  A resource for language
  teachers. [Unit 38]) and
  how it will be used in the
  lesson to promote
  learning among all
  manner of learners.
- the additional reading materials (*Teaching Children's Literature*:

- on a tool the will use to prepare a child reading material and how (identify the tool and how to use it).
- Continuous assessment 2 Write a one-page report on how teacher prepare TLMs for teaching children' literature at the EG and UP levels.
- 3.4 Contribute to discussion by answering and asking questions on
- the main teaching and learning resources and how you will use them to enhance learning of the topic at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels

- the required text
  (Introduction to
  language teaching
  skills: A resource for
  language teachers.
  [Unit 38]) and how it
  will be used in the
  lesson to promote
  learning.
- the additional reading materials (Teaching Children's Literature:

	1		<del>                                     </del>
	Making Stories Work in	Making Stories Work in	
	the Classroom) needed	the Classroom) needed	
	and how they will be	and how you will use	
	used in the lesson to	them to promote	
	enhance effective	learning among all	
	learning among all	manner of learners.	
	manner of learners.		
	<b>Note</b> : Discuss with tutors the	Discuss challenges likely to	
	challenges they may	be encountered in using the	
	encounter when using the	resources, e.g. unconducive	
	resources in delivering the	classroom atmosphere.	
	lesson, e. g. unconducive	•	
	classroom atmosphere		
	3.5 Ask a tutor to model a	3.5 Model a selected	
	selected activity, e.g.	activity (e.g. <i>class</i>	
	class discussion, in a	discussion) in real	
	teaching situation to	classroom teaching	
	come out with how it will	situation to come out	
	promote GESI and the	with how it will	
	core and transferable	promote GESI and core	
	skills.	and transferable skills.	
4. Evaluation and	4.1 Through brainstorming	4.1 Brainstorm individually	15 mins
review of session:	ask tutors to individually	to recall the main issues	
	recap the main issues in	in the PD session and	
	the PD Session and share	share with colleagues	
	with colleagues and	and discuss any	
	discuss any outstanding	outstanding issues that	
	issues that may arise in	relate to session for	
	relation to the lesson for	clarification.	
	clarification.		
	4.2 Let tutors identify a	4.2 Identify a critical friend	
	critical friend who took	who took part in the PD	
	part in the PD session to	session to sit in your	
	sit in your class during	class during lesson and	
	lesson and report on	report on observation	
	observation during next	during next PD session.	
	PD session.	adima neker b session.	
	4.3 Give an overview of the	4.3 Listen to overview on	
	topic assessing EG and	the topic for the next	
	UP Children's literature	PD Session and do	
	materials to be covered	advance reading.	
	in the next PD Session	advance reading.	
	and encourage tutors to		
	read on the topic.		
	read on the topic.		

### Age Levels/s:

Early Grade (EG) and Upper Primary (UP)

# Name of Subject/Course:

Children's Literature

# **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 Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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
Introduction to the session	1.1 Let tutors use semantic mapping to recap the main ideas discussed in the previous PD Session on EG and UP Children's literature materials – nature and tools for developing children's literature materials and share with colleagues.	1.1 Use semantic mapping to recap the main ideas in the previous PD Session on EG and UP Children's literature materials – nature and tools for developing children's literature materials and share with colleagues.	20 mins
	1.2 Let tutors who observed their colleagues teach to share their observations on the lesson they observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss as a class.	1.2 Share reflections on the lesson you observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss with colleagues.	
	1.3 Group Discussion: Put tutors in groups based on their specialism and let them read individually and discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 8 - EG and	1.2 In groups of specialisms, read individually and discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 8 - EG and UP Children's literature materials (factors that	

UP Children's literature materials (factors that influence the preparation of children's literature materials and selection and use of appropriate children's literature materials) or the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

influence the preparation of children's literature materials and selection and use of appropriate children's literature materials) or the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators. Example,

### **Expected answers**

- Barriers large class size and student teachers may not be aware of factors to consider in selecting and using of EG and UP literature materials.
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, observation and enquiry skills, and digital literacy, inclusivity)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, e-learning, individualised learning, seminar, etc)
- LO (Prepare appropriate teaching-learning materials using technology and other means to teach and enhance early grade children's love and appreciation for literature (NTS j, NTEF bullet10, p. 25)

- Barriers large class size and student teachers may not be aware of factors to consider in selecting and using of EG and UP literature materials.
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, observation and enquiry skills, digital literacy, inclusivity)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, individualised learning, seminar, elearning, etc)
- LO (Prepare appropriate teaching-learning materials using technology and other means to teach and enhance early grade children's love and appreciation for literature (NTS j, NTEF bullet10, p. 25)

- LIs (Identify and discuss factors the influence the preparation of children's literature materials and use appropriate children's literature learning materials to improve all learners' understanding of literature at the EG and UP levels).
- Lis (Identify and discuss factors the influence the preparation of children's literature materials and use appropriate children's literature learning materials to improve all learners' understanding of literature at the EG and UP levels).

**Note:** Ask tutors to note key ideas as the PD Session progresses to help them teach the lesson effectively in their class.

1.4 In group of specialisms, discuss the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson for the various levels. 1.4 Discuss in specialism groups the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson.

### **Expected Response:**

- Content: The lesson deals with EG and UP Children's literature materials, which includes factors that influence the preparation of children's literature materials and selection and use of appropriate children's literature materials).

### **Outcome of discussion**

- Content: The lesson deals with EG and UP
Children's literature materials (factors that influence the preparation of children's literature materials and selection and use of appropriate children's literature materials)

### 1.5 Distinctive features

Based on their specialism, let tutors do group discussion to come out with distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of specialism.

#### 1.5 Distinctive features

Think-pair-share on the distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of specialism.

	E.g.	E.g. The factors to consider	
	- The factors to consider when selecting children's	when selecting children's literature will differ from	
	literature will differ from level to level of specialism;	level to level of specialism;	
	Selecting EG children's	Selecting EG children's literature materials may	
	literature materials may have wordless books or basic	have wordless books or basic simple sentences,	
	simple sentences, while UP	while UP may have simple	
	may have simple sentences and <b>simple</b> compound	sentences and <b>simple</b> compound sentences.	
	sentences.	Ask questions on issues that need more clarification.	
	Note: With colleagues,	e.g. What is the	
	address issues that may arise from the group discussion on	relationship between the LO and the LIs?	
	the content for clarification in the lesson.		
	<b>Expected response</b> ; The LIs are related to the LO because		
	they help make the LO		
	explanatory, measurable and achievable.		
2. Concept Development (New	2.1 Using problem-solving strategy, give tutors clues	2.1 Individually, read and discuss the main	15 mins
learning likely to	and let them discover the	content to be covered	
arise in lesson/s):	main content to be covered in lesson 8, and	in lesson 7, and clarify issues that may arise	
	clarify issues that may arise from the discussion.	from the discussion.	
		Overstiens Will out one the	
	<b>Question</b> : What are the main items in the content of the	<b>Question</b> : What are the main items in the content of	
	lesson?	the lesson?	
	<b>Expected Response:</b> Main content of the lesson is	<b>Expected answer:</b> - children's <i>literature</i>	
	children's literature materials development.	materials development.	
	2.2 Ask tutors to read lesson	2.2 Turn to lesson 8 in the	
	8 in the course manual and discuss the subtopics	course manual and discuss the subtopics	
	and examine the aspects	and examine the	
	that link to student- teachers' previous	aspects that link to student-teachers'	
	knowledge. E.g. the	previous knowledge.	

subtopic are factors to consider when selecting children's literature and tools for developing children's literature materials. This is linked to the nature of children's literature which student teachers have learned earlier.

- 2.3 Put tutors in their specialism groups to discuss the challenges they might encounter when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson. Collaborate with tutors to address the challenges.
- 2.4 Brainstorm individually and share with colleagues the challenges (potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) they are likely to encounter in teaching the topic from them.

E.g. tutors' inadequate knowledge of factors to consider when designing and selecting children's literature materials.

2.5 Ask tutors, in their specialism groups, to discuss the suggested strategies/activities in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic in your course manual. Examples: independent study, concept mapping, group work and school visit.

- 2.3 Discuss in specialism groups the challenges you might encounter when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson.
- 2.4 Answer questions and ask questions to come out with the challenges (potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) you are likely to encounter in teaching the topic.
- E.g. Teachers' inadequate knowledge of tools to use in developing children's literature materials, etc
- 2.5 Discuss the suggested strategies/activities in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic in the course manual. Examples: independent study, concept mapping, group work and school visit.

3. Planning for teaching, learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s

3.1 Through brainstorming, share your finding with colleague and share with entire class on the various teaching and learning activities used in the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of the New 4-year B.Ed., Basic School Curricula and STS.

Assist tutors to address issues raised. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)

3.2 Give tutors the opportunity to discuss the appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies suggested for the lesson and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B. ED) and **Basic School Curricula** and share with a partner and latter with colleagues.

For example, using concept mapping will ensure critical thinking, creativity and communication while group work will ensure leadership skills, gender sensitivity, creativity and communication.

**Note:** During school visits, let student-teachers take note of factors teachers consider

3.1 Brainstorm and share with colleague and later with the entire group the various teaching and learning activities used in the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of the New 4-year B.Ed., Basic School Curricula and STS.

Contribute to discussion to address issues identified. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)

3.2 Discuss as a group the appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B. ED) and Basic School Curricula and share with colleagues.

For example, using individualised method will ensure critical thinking, creativity, digital literacy and communication.

40 mins

when selecting or designing children's literature materials.

- 3.3 Help tutors discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1-Group (oral/powerpoint) presentation on factors to consider when selecting TLMs for children's literature and a written report on the presentation.
- Continuous assessment 2 Individual report Write a one-page report on factors teachers consider when selecting children's literature materials for their learners and present for assessment.
- 3.4 Through group discussion, deliberate with tutors:
- the main teaching and learning resources including ICTs (e.g. computer, smartphone, video (use smartphone to look for information on factors to consider when selecting children's literature) and how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels and all manner of learners.

- 3.3. Discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1
  Group (oral/powerpoint)
  presentation on factors
  to consider when
  selecting TLMs for
  children's literature and
  a written report on the
  presentation.
- Continuous assessment 2 Individual report — Write a one-page report on factors teachers consider when selecting children's literature materials for their learners and present for assessment.
- 3.4 Contribute to discussion and deliberate on
- the main teaching and learning resources and how you will use them to enhance learning of the topic at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels

	- the required text (Introduction to language teaching skills: A resource for language teachers - chapter 38) and how it will be used in the lesson to promote learning among all manner of learners (GESI).	- the required text  ((Introduction to language teaching skills: A resource for language teachers - chapter 38)) and how it will be used in the lesson to promote learning among all manner of learners (GESI).	
	- the additional reading materials (Teaching Children's Literature in an Era of Standards) needed and how they will be used in the lesson to enhance effective learning among all manner of learners. (refer to course manual for details)	- the additional reading materials (Teaching Children's Literature in an Era of Standards) needed and how you will use them to promote learning among all manner of learners. (refer to course manual for details)	
	Note: Discuss with tutors the challenges they may encounter when using the resources in delivering the lesson, e. g. inadequate knowledge on the topic and lack of materials	Discuss challenges likely to be encountered in using the resources, e.g. unconducive classroom atmosphere.	
	3.5 Ask a tutor to model a selected activity, e.g. problem-solving, in a teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and the core and transferable skills.	3.5 Model a selected activity (e.g. problem-solving) in real classroom teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and core and transferable skills.	
4. Evaluation and review of session:	4.1 Through group discussion, recap the main issues in the PD Session and discuss any outstanding issues that may arise in relation to the lesson for clarification.	4.1 In specialism groups, recap the main issues in the PD Session and discuss any outstanding issues that may arise in relation to the lesson for clarification.	15 mins

- 4.2 Let tutors identify a trusted and objective friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and report on observation during next PD session.
- 4.3 Give an overview of the topic *Developing* supplementary early grade literature materials to be covered in the next PD Session and encourage tutors to read on the topic.
- 4.2 Identify a trusted and objective friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and report on observation during next PD session.
- 4.3 Listen to overview on the topic for the next PD Session and do advance reading.

# Age Levels/s:

Early Grade (EG) and Upper Primary (UP)

# Name of Subject/Course:

Children's Literature

# **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 Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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 session	1.1 Let tutors use discussion to recap the main ideas discussed in the previous PD Session on Developing supplementary EG and UP literature materials and share with colleagues.  1.2 Ask tutors who observed their colleagues teach to share their observations	1.1 Discuss in groups to recap the main ideas in the previous PD Session on Developing supplementary EG and UP literature materials and share with colleagues.  1.2 Share reflections on the lesson you observed on the application of the	20 mins
	on the lesson they observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss as a class.  1.3 Group Discussion: Put tutors in groups based on their specialism and let	previous PD session in the classroom and discuss with colleagues.  1.3 In groups of specialisms, read individually and discuss	
	them read individually and discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 9 - (Developing supplementary literature materials for EG and UP	the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 9 - (Developing supplementary early grade literature materials for EG and UP learners) or the current	

learners) or the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

### **Expected answers**

- Barriers large class size, student teachers may not know the factors to consider when developing, selecting and using EG and UP children's reading materials.
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, collaboration, observation and enquiry skills, and digital literacy. Inclusivity including gender.)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, e-learning, individualised learning, seminar, etc.)
- LO Develop EG and UP supplementary reading materials to enhance the teaching and learning of literature at the EG and UP levels and test the readability of existing materials. (NTS 3j) (NTECF, 8, 10 p.25)
- LIS
- Define the concept of supplementary reading materials

### Example,

- Barriers large class size, student teachers may not know the factors to consider when developing, selecting and using EG and UP children's reading materials.
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, observation and enquiry skills, digital literacy, Inclusivity including gender)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, individualised learning, seminar, e-learning, etc)
- LO Develop EG and UP supplementary reading materials to enhance the teaching and learning of literature at the EG and UP levels and test the readability of existing materials. (NTS 3j) (NTECF, 8, 10 p.25)
- Lis
- Define the concept of supplementary reading materials

- Identify and discuss the characteristics of EG and UP supplementary reading materials.
- Discuss the importance / values of EG and UP supplementary reading materials.) (refer to LI section of the manual)

**Note:** Ask tutors to note key ideas as the PD Session progresses to help them teach the lesson effectively in their class.

1.4 In group work based on specialisms, discuss the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson for the various levels.

### **Expected Response:**

- Content: The lesson deals with the Developing supplementary EG and UP literature materials.

### 1.5 Distinctive features

Based on their specialism, let tutors do group discussion to come out with distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of specialism.

E.g. - The types of supplementary reading materials for EG will defer from UP reading materials, e.g. the font sizes for EG materials are larger than UP materials.

- Identify and discuss the characteristics of EG and UP supplementary reading materials.
- Discuss the importance / values of EG and UP supplementary reading materials.) (refer to LI section of the manual (refer to LI section of the manual)

1.4 Discuss in specialism groups the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson.

### **Outcome of discussion**

- Content: The lesson deals with the Developing supplementary EG and UP literature materials.

### 1.5 Distinctive features

Think-pair-share on the distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of specialism.

E.g. - The types of supplementary reading materials for EG will defer from UP reading materials, e.g. sentence structure in EG are mainly simples and about three on a line, while UP materials have some

	Note: With colleagues, address issues that may arise from the group discussion on the content for clarification in the lesson.  Expected response:  Achieving the indicators will hinge having a grasp and understanding of the content of the lesson of all levels.	compound sentences and about 6 words on a line.  Ask questions on issues that need more clarification. e.g. What can be done to achieve the indicators in the lesson?	
2. Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s):	2.1 Using group work based on specialism strategy, let tutors discuss to come out with the main content to be covered in lesson 9, and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion.  Question: What are the main items in the content of the lesson?  Expected Response: Main contents of the lesson: The main content is Developing supplementary EG and UP	2.1 Group based on specialism strategy, discuss to come out with the main content to be covered in lesson 9, and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion.  Question: What is the main item in the content of the lesson?  Expected answer: - Main contents of the lesson: The main content is Developing supplementary	15 mins
	2.2 Ask tutors to read lesson 9 in the course manual and discuss the subtopics and examine the aspects that link to student- teachers' previous knowledge. The subtopics of the lesson are Definition, characteristics and types of EG and UP supplementary reading materials and values/Importance of supplementary reading materials. This is linked to factors to consider	EG and UP literature materials.  2.2 Turn to lesson 9 in the course manual and discuss the subtopics and examine the aspects that link to student-teachers' previous knowledge. The subtopics of the lesson are the Definition, characteristics and types of EG and UP supplementary reading materials and values/Importance of supplementary reading materials This is linked	

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	when selecting children's literature materials.	to factors to consider when selecting children's literature materials.	
	2.3 Put tutors in their specialism groups to discuss the challenges they might encounter when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson. Collaborate with tutors to address the challenges.	2.3 Discuss in specialism groups the challenges you might encounter when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson.	
	2.4 Brainstorm individually and share with colleagues the challenges (potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) they are likely to encounter in teaching the topic from them.  E.g. Teachers' inadequate knowledge of how on the nature, characteristics and types of children's literature.	2.4 Brainstorm, answer and ask questions to come out with the challenges (potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) you are likely to encounter in teaching the topic.  E.g. Teachers' inadequate knowledge on values of supplementary readers to literature development.	
	2.5 Ask tutors, in their specialism groups, to brainstorm on the suggested strategies/activities in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic in your course manual. Examples: class discussion, brainstorming, group work and school visit.	2.5 Brainstorm on the suggested strategies/activities in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic in the course manual. Examples: class discussion, brainstorming, group work and school visit	
3. Planning for teaching, learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s	3.1 Through group discussion, deliberate and come out with the various teaching and learning activities used in	3.1 Brainstorm Discuss and share ideas on the various teaching and learning activities used in the lesson delivery	40 mins

the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of the New 4-year B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula and STS organisation, e.g. group work will help learners learn from each other.

and how they will promote the content delivery of the New 4-year B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula and STS organisation.

Assist tutors to address issues raised. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)

Contribute to discussion to address issues identified. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)

3.2 Let tutors discuss the appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies suggested for the lesson and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B. ED) and Basic School Curricula and share with a partner and latter with colleagues.

3.2 Discuss as a group the appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B. ED) and Basic School Curricula and share with colleagues.

For example, using group work will ensure critical thinking, leadership skills, digital literacy, and communication and inclusivity.

For example, school visit will ensure observation and enquiry skills.

**Note:** During school visits let student-teachers take note of the types of supplementary readers available in school and their appropriateness to the levels of learners.

- 3.3 Lead tutors discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1- A short quiz (about 10 multiple choice items) on the factors to consider when developing supplementary reading materials and their values in developing literature skills of EG and UP learners.
- Continuous assessment 2 –
   A 10 minutes group
   presentation
   (oral/PowerPoint) on
   factors to consider when
   developing EG and UP
   supplementary reading
   materials.
- 3.4 Through group discussion, deliberate with tutors on:
- the main teaching and learning resources including ICTs (e.g. computer, smartphone, video how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels and all learners, (e.g. use smartphone to search for information online on the topic)
- the required text
   (Introduction to language teaching skills: A resource

- 3.3 Discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1 A short quiz (about 10 multiple choice items) on the factors to consider when developing supplementary reading materials and their values in developing literature skills of EG and UP learners.
- Continuous assessment 2 A 10 minutes group
   presentation
   (oral/PowerPoint) on
   factors to consider
   when developing EG
   and UP supplementary
   reading materials.
- 3.4 Contribute to discussion and deliberate on
- the main teaching and learning resources and how you will use them to enhance learning of the topic at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels

 the required text
 (Introduction to language teaching skills:

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	for language teachers [Unit 38]) and how it will be used in the lesson to promote learning among diverse learners, (e.g. ask learners to read in advance)	A resource for language teachers. [Units 38]) and how it will be used in the lesson to promote learning.	
	- the additional reading materials (Teaching Children's Literature: Making Stories Work in the Classroom) needed and how they will be used in the lesson to enhance effective learning among all manner of learners.	- the additional reading materials (Teaching Children's Literature: Making Stories Work in the Classroom) needed and how you will use them to promote learning among all manner of learners.	
	Note: Discuss with tutors the challenges they may encounter when using the resources in delivering the lesson, e. g. inadequate knowledge on the topic	Discuss challenges likely to be encountered in using the resources, e.g. unavailability of required books.	
	3.5 Ask a tutor to model a selected activity (e.g. class discussion) in a teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and the core and transferable skills.	3.5 Model a selected activity (e.g. class discussion) in real classroom teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and core and transferable skills.	
4. Evaluation and review of session:	4.1 Through question and answer technique, recap the main issues in the PD Session and discuss any outstanding issues that may arise in relation to the lesson for clarification.	4.1 Answer questions and ask questions to recap the main issues in the PD Session and discuss any outstanding issues that may arise in relation to the lesson for clarification.	15 mins
	4.2 Let tutors identify a trusted and objective friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson	4.2 Identify a trusted and objective friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and	

and report on observation during next PD session.	report on observation during next PD session.
4.3 Give an overview of the topic Developing supplementary early Grade literature materials to be covered in the next PD Session and encourage tutors to read on the topic.	4.3 Listen to overview on the topic developing supplementary early Grade literature materials for the next PD Session and do advance reading.

# Age Levels/s:

Early Grade (EG) and Upper Primary (UP)

# Name of Subject/Course:

Children's Literature

# **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 Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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 session	1.1 Let tutors use think-pair-share strategy to recap the main ideas discussed in the previous PD Session on Developing supplementary EG and UP levels literature materials – definition, nature and characteristic and values of supplementary readers in literature development and share with colleagues.	1.1 Think-pair-share to recap the main ideas in the previous PD Session on Developing supplementary EG and UP levels literature materials – definition, nature and characteristic and values of supplementary readers in literature development.	20 mins
	1.2 Let tutors who observed their colleagues teach share their observations on the lesson they observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss as a class.	1.2 Share reflections on the lesson you observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss with colleagues.	
	1.3 Group Discussion: Put tutors in groups based on their specialism and let them read as a group and discuss the introductory	1.3 In groups of specialisms, read and discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 10 - (Developing	

part of the lesson 10 (Developing supplementary EG and UP literature materials) or the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

supplementary EG and UP literature materials) or the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

### **Expected answers**

- Barriers large class size and student teachers may not know the themes in both fiction and nonfiction supplementary reading materials for EG and UP learners.
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, collaboration, observation and enquiry skills, and digital literacy. Inclusivity including gender.)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, e-learning, individualised learning, seminar, etc.)
- LO (Develop early grade supplementary reading materials to enhance the teaching and learning of literature at the EG and UP levels and test the readability of existing materials. (NTS 3j) (NTECF, 8, 10 p.25))
- LIS
- Discuss the various themes in both fiction and non-

### Example,

- Barriers large class size, large class size and student teachers may not know the themes in both fiction and nonfiction supplementary reading materials for EG and UP learners.
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, observation and enquiry skills, digital literacy, Inclusivity including gender)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, individualised learning, seminar, elearning, etc)
- LO (Develop early grade supplementary reading materials to enhance the teaching and learning of literature at the EG and UP levels and test the readability of existing materials. (NTS 3j) (NTECF, 8, 10 p.25))
- LIS
- Discuss the various themes in both fiction and non-

fiction supplementary books for EG and UP learners

 Identify and discuss factors to consider when selecting an EG and UP supplementary material/book.) (refer to manual for details)

**Note:** Ask tutors to note key ideas as the PD Session progresses to help them teach the lesson effectively in their classes.

1.4 In group work based on specialisms, discuss the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson for the various levels.

### **Expected Response:**

 Content: The lesson deals with developing supplementary EG and UP literature materials (fiction and non-fiction)

### 1.5 Distinctive features

Based on their specialism, let tutors do group discussion to come out with distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of specialism.

E.g. - While forms in EG fiction can be on reality, UP fiction can be on reality and historical, etc.).

fiction supplementary books for EG and UP learners

 Identify and discuss factors to consider when selecting an EG and UP supplementary material/book.) (refer to manual for details)

1.4 Discuss in specialism groups the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson.

### **Outcome of discussion**

- Content: The lesson deals with developing supplementary EG and UP literature materials (fiction and nonfiction).

### 1.5 Distinctive features

Think-pair-share on the distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of specialism.

E.g. – while forms in EG non-fiction can be simple factual texts, UP non-fiction can be narrative non-fiction texts, etc.

	Note: With colleagues, address issues that may arise from the group discussion on the content for clarification in the lesson.  Expected response; Achieving the indicators will hinge having a grasp and understanding of the integrated speaking and	Ask questions on issues that need more clarification. e.g. What can be done to achieve the indicators in the lesson?	
2. Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s):	listening scheme of work.  2.1 Ask tutors to read lesson 10 in the course manual and discuss the subtopics and examine the aspects that link to student- teachers' previous knowledge. The subtopics of the lesson are - themes found in EG and UP supplementary reading materials (fiction and non-fiction) and factors to consider when selecting supplementary readers for EG and UP learners to improve their literature skills. This is linked to the nature, types, characteristics and importance of EG and UP supplementary readers.	2.1 Turn to lesson 10 in the course manual and discuss the subtopics - themes found in EG and UP supplementary reading materials (fiction and non-fiction) and factors to consider when selecting supplementary readers for EG and UP learners to improve their literature skills. This is linked to the nature, types, characteristics and importance of EG and UP supplementary readers.	15 mins
	2.2 Put tutors in their specialism groups to discuss the challenges they might encounter when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson. Work with tutors to address the challenges.	2.2 Discuss in specialism groups the challenges you might encounter when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson.	
	2.3 Brainstorm individually and share with colleagues the challenges	2.3 Brainstorm, answer and ask questions to come out with the challenges	

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		(potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) they are likely to encounter in teaching the topic from them.  E.g. student teachers may not know the themes in both fiction and non-fiction supplementary reading materials for EG and UP learners.	(potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) you are likely to encounter in teaching the topic. E.g. student teachers may not know the themes in both fiction and non-fiction supplementary reading materials for EG and UP learners.	
		2.4 Ask tutors, in their specialism groups, to brainstorm on the suggested strategies/activities in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic in your course manual. Examples: class discussion, group work and school visit.	2.4 Brainstorm on the suggested strategies/activities in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic in the course manual. Examples: class discussion, group work and school visit.	
and a	ing, learning ssessment ties for the	3.1 Through group discussion, deliberate and come out with the various teaching and learning activities used in the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of the New 4-year B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula and STS organisation.	3.1 Discuss the various teaching and learning activities used in the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of the New 4-year B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula.	40 mins
		Assist tutors to address issues raised. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)  3.2 Let tutors discuss the appropriateness and effectiveness of the	Collaborate with colleagues to address issues identified. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)  3.2 Discuss as a group the appropriateness and effectiveness of the	

activities and strategies suggested for the lesson and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B. ED) and Basic School Curricula and share with a partner and latter with colleagues.

For example, using group work will ensure critical thinking, leadership skills, collaborative skills development, digital literacy, and communication and inclusivity. In group work ensure females are giving leadership roles.

**Note:** During school visits let student-teachers take note of the type of supplementary reading materials used in schools.

- 3.3 Help tutors to discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1write a 2-page reflective journal on the supplementary readers used in the schools and how teachers use them in the classroom for their subject portfolio.
- Continuous assessment 2 –
   A group poster
   presentation on factors to consider when selecting a supplementary reading book for a learner.

activities and strategies and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B. ED) and Basic School Curricula and share with colleagues.

For example, using class discussion will ensure critical thinking, leadership skills, collaborative skills development, digital literacy, and communication and inclusivity.

- 3.3. Discuss as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1 write a 2-page reflective journal on the supplementary readers used in the schools and how teachers use them in the classroom for their subject portfolio.
- Continuous assessment 2 A group poster
   presentation on factors
   to consider when
   selecting a
   supplementary reading
   book for a learner.

- 3.4 Through group discussion, review with tutors:
- the main teaching and learning resources including ICTs (e.g. computer, smartphone, video and how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels and all learners. Smartphone can be used in searching for information on the topic under discussion.
- the required text
  (Introduction to language teaching skills: A resource for language teachers
  [Unit 38]) and how it will be used in the lesson to promote learning among diverse learners.
- the additional reading materials (Teaching Children's Literature: It's Critical) needed and how they will be used in the lesson to enhance effective learning among all manner of learners.

**Note**: Discuss with tutors the challenges they may encounter when using the resources in delivering the lesson, e. g. inadequate knowledge on the topic.

3.5 Ask a tutor to model a selected activity, e.g. *class discussion*, in a

- 3.4 Contribute to discussion to review
- the main teaching and learning resources and how you will use them to enhance learning of the topic at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels

- the required text
   (Introduction to
   language teaching skills:
   A resource for language
   teachers. [Units 38]) and
   how it will be used in the
   lesson to promote
   learning.
- the additional reading materials (Teaching Children's Literature: It's Critical) needed and how you will use them to promote learning among all manner of learners.

Discuss challenges likely to be encountered in using the resources, e.g. *inadequate knowledge on the topic*.

3.5 Model a selected activity (e.g. *class discussion*) in real

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		teaching situation to	classroom teaching	
		come out with how it will	situation to come out	
		promote GESI and the	with how it will	
		core and transferable	promote GESI and core	
		skills.	and transferable skills.	
4.	<b>Evaluation and</b>	4.1 Through question and	4.1 Answer questions and	15 mins
	review of session:	answer technique, let	ask questions to	
		tutors summarise the	summarise the main	
		main issues in the PD	issues in the PD Session	
		Session and discuss any	and discuss any	
		outstanding issues that	outstanding issues that	
		may arise in relation to	may arise in relation to	
		the lesson for	the lesson for	
		clarification.	clarification.	
		4.2 Let tutors identify a	4.2 Identify a trusted and	
		trusted and objective	objective friend who	
		friend who took part in	took part in the PD	
		the PD session to sit in	session to sit in your	
		your class during lesson	class during lesson and	
		and report on	report on observation	
		observation during next	during next PD session.	
		PD session.	a.agexe : 2 cccs.c	
		. = 5555.5		
		4.3 Give an overview of the	4.3 Listen to overview on	
		topic developing	the topic for the next	
		supplementary EG and	PD Session and do	
		UP literature materials to	advance reading.	
		be covered in the next PD	davance redaing.	
		Session and encourage		
		tutors to read on the		
1		topic.		

# Age Levels/s:

Early Grade (EG) and Upper Primary (UP)

# Name of Subject/Course:

Children's Literature

# **Tutor PD Session for Lesson 11 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 Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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 session	1.1 Let tutors use think-pair-share strategy to recap the main ideas discussed in the previous PD Session on themes found in EG and UP supplementary reading materials (fiction and non-fiction) and factors to consider when selecting supplementary readers for EG and UP learners to improve their literature skills and share with colleagues.	1.1 Think-pair-share to recap the main ideas in the previous PD Session on themes found in EG and UP supplementary reading materials (fiction and non-fiction) and factors to consider when selecting supplementary readers for EG and UP learners to improve their literature skills and share with colleagues.	20 mins
	<ul> <li>1.2 Let tutors who observed their colleagues teach share their observations on the lesson they observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss as a class.</li> <li>1.3 Group Discussion: Put tutors in groups based on their specialism and let</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.2 Share reflections on the lesson you observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss with colleagues.</li> <li>1.2 In groups of specialisms, read and discuss the introductory part of the</li> </ul>	

them read as a group and discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 11 - (Developing supplementary EG and UP literature materials) or the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

lesson (Lesson 11 - (Developing supplementary EG and UP literature materials) or the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

### **Expected answers**

- Barriers large class size, student teachers may not know how to observe gender, cultural sensitivity and inclusivity in children's supplementary book for EG and UP learners.
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, collaboration, observation and enquiry skills, and digital literacy. Inclusivity including gender)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, e-learning, individualised learning, seminar, etc.)
- LO (Develop early grade supplementary reading materials to enhance the teaching and learning of literature at the EG and UP levels and test the readability of existing materials. (NTS 3j) (NTECF, 8, 10 p.25)

### Example,

- Barriers large class size, student teachers may not know how to observe gender, cultural sensitivity and inclusivity in children's supplementary book for EG and UP learners.
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, observation and enquiry skills, digital literacy, Inclusivity including gender)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, individualised learning, seminar, elearning, etc)
- LO (Develop early grade supplementary reading materials to enhance the teaching and learning of literature at the EG and UP levels and test the readability of existing materials. (NTS 3j) (NTECF, 8, 10 p.25)

- LIs
- Prepare appropriate supplementary literature materials for EG and UP learners that are underpinned by gender, inclusive, interest, ethnic and linguistic issues.
- Review supplementary literature/reading materials and select appropriate ones to benefit the diverse needs of learners.
- Do action research on the readability of existing literature materials at the EG and UP levels (refer to manual for details).

**Note:** Ask tutors to note key ideas as the PD Session progresses to help them teach the lesson effectively in their classes.

1.4 In group work based on specialisms, discuss the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson for the various levels.

### **Expected Response:**

- Content: The lesson deals with the Developing supplementary EG and UP literature materials.
- 1.5 Distinctive features

  Based on their

  specialism, let tutors do

  group discussion to come
  out with distinctive

- LIs
- Prepare appropriate supplementary literature materials for EG and UP learners that are underpinned by gender, inclusive, interest, ethnic and linguistic issues.
- Review supplementary
   literature/reading
   materials and select
   appropriate ones to
   benefit the diverse needs
   of learners.
- Do action research on the readability of existing literature materials at the EG and UP levels (refer to manual for details).

1.4 Discuss in specialism groups the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson.

### **Outcome of discussion**

- Content: The lesson deals with the Developing supplementary EG and UP literature materials.

#### 1.5 Distinctive features

Think-pair-share on the distinctive features that may occur in the lesson

in the lesson at the various levels of specialism.  E.g This section seems to be generic for the two specialisms but the subtility is in the action research to be conducted.  Note: With colleagues, address issues that may arise from the group discussion on the content for clarification  specialism  E.g This section seems to be be generic for specialisms but is in the action be conducted.  Ask questions need more clarification research on the group discussion on the content for clarification research on the specialism.		at the various levels of specialism.  E.g This section seems to be generic for the two specialisms but the subtility is in the action research to be conducted).  Ask questions on issues that need more clarification. e.g. How will the action research on the topic differ from the specialisms?	
	Expected response: The difference will be found in the language use for data collection, e.g. the local language will be used in the EG and English used in UP.		
2. Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s):	2.1 Ask tutors to read lesson 11 in the course manual and discuss the subtopics and examine the aspects that link to student- teachers' previous knowledge. The subtopics of the lesson are – how to observe gender, cultural sensitivity and inclusivity in children's supplementary book for EG and UP learners and reviewing the readability of supplementary reading materials/books used in the EG and UP classrooms. This is linked to the factors to consider when selection supplementary readers for EG and UP learners. 2.2 Put tutors in their specialism groups to	2.1 Turn to lesson 11 in the course manual and discuss the subtopics - how to observe gender, cultural sensitivity and inclusivity in children's supplementary book for EG and UP learners and reviewing the readability of supplementary reading materials/books used in the EG and UP classrooms. This is linked to the factors to consider when selection supplementary readers for EG and UP learners	15 mins

	discuss the challenges they might encounter when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson. Work with tutors to address the challenges.	2.2 Discuss in specialism groups the challenges you might encounter when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson.	
	2.3 Brainstorm individually and share with colleagues the challenges (potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) they are likely to encounter in teaching the topic from them.  E.g. Student teachers' inadequate knowledge on inclusivity including GESI in children's supplementary readers.	2.3 Brainstorm, answer and ask questions to come out with the challenges (potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) you are likely to encounter in teaching the topic.  E.g. Student teachers' inadequate knowledge on inclusivity including GESI in children's supplementary readers	
	2.4 Ask tutors, in their specialism groups, to deliberate on the suggested strategies/activities in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic in your course manual.  Examples: Class research and presentation, brainstorming	2.4 Deliberate on the suggested strategies/activities in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic in the course manual.  Examples: Class research and presentation,	
	and school visit.	brainstorming and school visit	
3. Planning for teaching, learning and	3.1 Through group work based on specialism,	3.1 Discuss in specialism groups, the various	40 mins
assessment activities for the lesson/s	discuss and come out with the various teaching	teaching and learning activities used in the	
ioi die lessonys	and learning activities used in the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of the New 4- year B.Ed. and Basic	lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of the New 4-year B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula.	

School Curricula and STS organisation.

Assist tutors to address issues raised. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)

3.2 Let tutors discuss the appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies suggested for the lesson and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B. ED) and Basic School Curricula and share with a partner and latter with colleagues.

For example, using class research and presentation will ensure critical thinking, collaborative skills development, digital literacy, observation and enquiry skills, and communication and inclusivity (GESI).

**Note:** During school visits let student-teachers take note of the how inclusivity – gender equity is portrayed in supplementary readers.

- 3.3 Help tutors to brainstorm as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1- A
   2-page assignment on determining the

Collaborate with colleagues to address issues identified. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)

3.2 Discuss as a group the appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B. ED) and Basic School Curricula and share with colleagues.

For example, using brainstorming will ensure critical thinking, digital literacy.

- 3.3. Brainstorm as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1 -A 2-page assignment on determining the

- readability of a selected supplementary reader for their specialism for the subject portfolio.
- Continuous assessment 2 –
   A 10 minutes group
   presentation on inclusivity
   (gender, linguistic,
   cultural, etc.) for class
   feedback.
- 3.4 Through group discussion, review with tutors:
- the main teaching and learning resources including ICTs (e.g. computer, smartphone, video - and how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels and all learners.

E.g. smartphones can be used for looking for information on the topic under discussion.

- the required text
   (Introduction to language teaching skills: A resource for language teachers [Unit 38]) and how it will be used in the lesson to promote learning among diverse learners.
- the additional reading materials (Teaching Children's Literature: It's Critical) needed and how they will be used in the lesson to enhance effective learning among all manner of learners.

- readability of a selected supplementary reader for their specialism for the subject portfolio
- Continuous assessment 2 A 10 minutes group
   presentation on
   inclusivity (gender,
   linguistic, cultural, etc.)
   for class feedback...
- 3.4 Contribute to discussion to review
- the main teaching and learning resources and how you will use them to enhance learning of the topic at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels

- the required text
   (Introduction to
   language teaching skills:
   A resource for language
   teachers. [Units 38]) and
   how it will be used in the
   lesson to promote
   learning.
- the additional reading materials (Teaching Children's Literature: It's Critical) needed and how you will use them to promote learning among all manner of learners.

	<b>Note</b> : Discuss with tutors the challenges they may encounter when using the resources in delivering the	Discuss challenges likely to be encountered in using the resources, e.g. inadequate knowledge on the topic.	
	lesson, e. g. inadequate knowledge on the topic.  3.5 Ask a tutor to model a	3.5 Model a selected	
	selected activity, e.g. brainstorming, in a teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and the core and transferable skills.	activity (e.g. brainstorming) in real classroom teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and core and transferable skills.	
4. Evaluation and review of session:	4.1 Through question and answer technique, let tutors summarise the main issues in the PD Session and discuss any outstanding issues that may arise in relation to the lesson for clarification.	4.1 Answer questions and ask questions to summarise the main issues in the PD Session and discuss any outstanding issues that may arise in relation to the lesson for clarification.	15 mins
	4.2 Let tutors identify a trusted and objective friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and report on observation during next PD session.	4.2 Identify a trusted and objective friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and report on observation during next PD session.	
	4.3 Give an overview of the topic <i>Teaching children's literature</i> to be covered in the next PD Session and encourage tutors to read on the topic.	4.3 Listen to overview on the topic for the next PD Session and do advance reading.	

# Age Levels/s:

Early Grade (EG) and Upper Primary (UP)

# Name of Subject/Course:

Children's Literature

# **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 Leading the session. What the SL/HoDs will have to say during each stage of the session	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
Introduction to the session	1.1 Let tutors use think-pair- share strategy to recap the main ideas discussed in the previous PD Session on the – how to observe gender, cultural sensitivity and inclusivity in children's supplementary book for EG and UP learners and reviewing the readability of supplementary reading materials/books used in the EG and UP classrooms. and share with colleagues.	1.1 Think-pair-share to recap the main ideas in the previous PD Session on EG, UP and JHS speaking and listening lesson plan and share with colleagues.	20 mins
	1.2 Let tutors who observed their colleagues teach share their observations on the lesson they observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss as a class.	1.2 Share reflections on the lesson you observed on the application of the previous PD session in the classroom and discuss with colleagues.	
	1.3 Group Discussion: Put tutors in groups based on	1.3 In groups of specialisms, read and	

their specialism and let them read as a group and discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 12 - (teaching children's for EG and UP) or the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators. discuss the introductory part of the lesson (Lesson 12 - (teaching children's for EG and UP) or the current PD Session, which include barriers, core and transferable skills, lesson delivery modes and learning outcomes and indicators.

### **Expected answers**

- Barriers Student teachers may not know how to design lesson plan for teaching EG and UP children literature and large class size.
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, collaboration, observation and enquiry skills, and digital literacy. Inclusivity including gender.)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, e-learning, individualised learning, seminar, etc.)
- LO (Plan and co-teach children's literature lesson at the EG and UP levels that caters for the diverse needs and interests of learners (NTS 3a, e, h, i, l, m, NTECF bullet 5,p.25)
- LIS
- Plan an appropriate EG and UP literature lesson

### Example,

- Barriers - Barriers Student teachers may not know how to design lesson plan for teaching EG and UP children literature and large class size
- Core and transferable skills (communication, critical thinking, observation and enquiry skills, digital literacy, Inclusivity including gender)
- Lesson delivery mode (face to face, individualised learning, seminar, e-learning, etc)
- LO (Plan and co-teach children's literature lesson at the EG and UP levels that caters for the diverse needs and interests of learners (NTS 3a, e, h, i, l, m, NTECF bullet 5, p.25)
- LI
- Plan an appropriate EG and UP literature lesson

- bearing in mind the age, specific needs and interest of learners.
- Co-teach a literature lesson using the lesson plan designed to reach all manner of learners to address their literature needs and interests. (refer to manual for details).

**Note:** Ask tutors to note key ideas as the PD Session progresses to help them teach the lesson effectively in their classes.

1.4 In group work based on specialisms, discuss the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson for the various levels.

### **Expected Response:**

 Content: co-teach children's literature topic with mentor/tutor or colleague at EG and UP.

### 1.5 Distinctive features

Based on their specialism, let tutors do group discussion to come out with distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of specialism.

E.g. - The teaching strategies meant for the various levels (EG and UP) will differ). E.g. play method will be more

- bearing in mind the age, specific needs and interest of learners.
- Co-teach a literature
  lesson using the lesson
  plan designed to reach
  all manner of learners to
  address their literature
  needs and interests.
  (refer to manual for
  detail (refer to manual
  for details from section
  of the manual)
- 1.4 Discuss in specialism groups the overview of the content of the lesson and identify any distinctive aspect of the lesson.

### **Outcome of discussion**

 Content: co-teach children's literature topic with mentor/tutor or colleague at EG and UP

### 1.5 Distinctive features

Think-pair-share on the distinctive features that may occur in the lesson at the various levels of specialism.

E.g. - The teaching strategies meant for the various levels (EG and UP) will differ). E.g. play

			T .
	suitable to EG learners, while discussion approach will be more suitable to UP learners.	method will be more suitable to EG learners, while discussion approach will be more suitable to UP learners.	
	Note: With colleagues, address issues that may arise from the group discussion on the content for clarification in the lesson.	E.g. What can be done to achieve the indicators in the lesson?	
	Expected response; Achieving the indicators will hinge having a grasp and understanding of the nature of co-teaching and the lesson topic to be taught.		
2. Concept Development (New learning likely to arise in lesson/s):	2.1 Use group discussion to help tutors to come out with the main content to be covered in lesson 12, and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion.	2.1 Contribute to class discussion to come out with the main content to be covered in lesson 12, and clarify issues that may arise from the discussion.	15 mins
	<b>Question</b> : What is the main items in the content of the lesson?	<b>Question</b> : What is the main item in the content of the lesson?	
	Expected Response: Main contents of the lesson - coteach children's literature lesson with mentor/tutor or colleague.	Expected answer: - The main content - co- teach children's literature lesson with mentor/tutor or colleague	
	2.2 Ask tutors to read lesson 12 in the course manual and discuss the subtopics and examine the aspects that link to student- teachers' previous knowledge. The subtopics of the lesson are – Planning for children's literature and	2.2 Turn to lesson 12 in the course manual and discuss the subtopics - Planning for children's literature and coteaching children's literature with colleague/mentor/tuto.	

literature with colleague/mentor/tutor. This is linked to inclusivity in children's literature materials.

- 2.3 Put tutors in their specialism groups to discuss the challenges they might encounter when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson. Work with tutors to address the challenges.
- 2.4 Individually read and share with colleagues the challenges (potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) they are likely to encounter in teaching the topic from them.

E.g. Student teachers' inadequate knowledge on how to plan and co-teach children's literature lesson for EG and UP with colleagues.

2.5 Ask tutors, in their specialism groups, to deliberate on the suggested strategies/activities in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic in your course manual. Examples: class discussion, video presentation, pair work, class presentation and school visit.

- This is linked to inclusivity in children's literature materials.
- 2.3 Discuss in specialism groups the challenges you might encounter when presenting some specific subtopics of the lesson.
- 2.4 Read and share challenges (potential barriers to learning for student teachers, concepts or pedagogy) they are likely to encounter in teaching the topic from them.
- E.g. Student teachers' inadequate knowledge on how to plan and co-teach children's literature lesson for EG and UP with colleagues.
- 2.5 Deliberate on the suggested strategies/activities in the manual and choose the most appropriate ones for teaching the topic in the course manual. Examples: class discussion, video presentation, pair work, class presentation and school visit.

3. Planning for teaching, learning and assessment activities for the lesson/s

3.1 Through group discussion based on specialism, discuss and come out with the various teaching and learning activities used in the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of the New 4-year B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula and organisation of STS.

3.1 Discuss in specialism groups, the various teaching and learning activities used in the lesson delivery and how they will promote the content delivery of the New 4-year B.Ed. and Basic School Curricula and organisation of STS.

40 mins

Assist tutors to address issues raised. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)

Collaborate with colleagues to address issues identified. (refer to the teaching and learning activities section of the course manual)

3.2 Debate as a group the

3.2 Let tutors debate the appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies suggested for the lesson and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B. ED) and Basic School Curricula and share with a partner and latter with colleagues.

appropriateness and effectiveness of the activities and strategies and how they will be used to enhance the core and transferable skills and GESI in the lessons in both the College of Education (B. ED) and Basic School Curricula and share with colleagues.

For example, using pair work will ensure critical thinking, collaborative skills development, digital literacy, and communication and inclusivity. E.g. let the pairing be between the two sexes.

For example, using class discussion will ensure critical thinking, collaborative skills development, digital literacy, and communication and inclusivity.

**Note:** During school visits let student-teachers co-teach children's literature lesson (for EG/UP) and write a reflection on it.

- 3.3 Help tutors to brainstorm as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1prepare an EG/UP children's literature teaching lesson plan on a selected lesson topic.
- Continuous Assessment 2-Write a page reflection on the lesson you co-taught with a mentor/colleague for your portfolio.
- 3.4 Through group discussion, review with tutors:
- the main teaching and learning resources including ICTs (e.g. computer, smartphone, video UTube video on Teaching children's literature lesson. - and how they will be used in the lesson to promote learning at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels and all learners.
- the required text

   (Introduction to language teaching skills: A resource for language teachers
   [Unit 30]) and how it will be used in the lesson to promote learning among diverse learners.
- the additional reading materials (Language Curriculum Design.

- 3.3 Brainstorm as a class and identify the continuous assessments used for the lesson.
- Continuous assessment 1prepare an EG/UP children's literature teaching lesson plan on a selected lesson topic.
- Continuous Assessment 2-Write a page reflection on the lesson you cotaught with a mentor/colleague for your portfolio.
- 3.4 Contribute to discussion to review
- the main teaching and learning resources and how you will use them to enhance learning of the topic at both the New 4-Year B. Ed and Basic levels

- the required text
   (Introduction to
   language teaching skills:
   A resource for language
   teachers. [Units 30]) and
   how it will be used in
   the lesson to promote
   learning.
- the additional reading materials (Language Curriculum Design.

	[Chapter 9) needed and how they will be used in the lesson to enhance effective learning among all manner of learners.  Note: Discuss with tutors the challenges they may encounter when using the resources in delivering the lesson, e. g. inadequate knowledge on the topic.	[Chapter 9]) needed and how you will use them to promote learning among all manner of learners.  Discuss challenges likely to be encountered in using the resources, e.g. inadequate knowledge on the topic.	
	3.5 Ask a tutor to model a selected activity, e.g. pair work, in a teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and the core and transferable skills.  3.5 Model a selected activity (e.g. pair work) in real classroom teaching situation to come out with how it will promote GESI and core and transferable skills.		
4. Evaluation and review of session:	4.1 Through question and answer technique, let tutors summarise the main issues in the PD Session and discuss any outstanding issues that may arise in relation to the lesson for clarification.  4.2 Let tutors identify a	<ul> <li>4.1 Answer questions and ask questions to summarise the main issues in the PD Session and discuss any outstanding issues that may arise in relation to the lesson for clarification.</li> <li>4.2 Identify a trusted and</li> </ul>	15 mins
	trusted and objective friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and report on observation during next PD session.  4.3 Give an overview of the	objective friend who took part in the PD session to sit in your class during lesson and report on observation during next PD session.  4.3 Give an overview of the	
	entire PD session for the semester.	entire PD session for the semester.	

### Appendix 1

The PD session check list: supporting B.Ed. implementation.

In some cases, to support implementation and address recent developments the PD session writers may need to add detail to what is covered in the course manuals

What to Include in PD sessions	Checked and In Place.
Course introductions and conclusions	
The first PD session of each semester introduces the course manual/s, course	
expectations and course assessment components	
<ul> <li>The final PD session provides the opportunity to review student teachers' learning from the course</li> </ul>	
<b>Prior knowledge:</b> Points for tutors on 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 each session are introduced	
Interactive teaching PD sessions provide opportunities for SL/HOD to model	
interactive approaches to teaching and learning that tutors will use to support student	
teachers	
Lesson Learning outcomes and indicators are introduced	
Integration of subject specific content and subject specific pedagogy is modelled in	
PD sessions through activities for tutors. Any potentially new concepts introduced in	
the lesson are explored with tutors	
Subject Specific Training: where subjects have been grouped together for the PD	
sessions, tutors are guided to engage with activities in the subject course manuals to	
ensure the PD is subject specific. 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 includes 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 (2) continuous assessment opportunities which will support tutors in	
developing student teacher's understanding of, and ability to apply, assessment for or	
as learning.	
Age Specific Training: where relevant tutors are guided to specific activities in the	
course manuals for EG, UP and JHS. Tutors are advised to group student teachers	
according to the age they are training for.	<u> </u>
<b>Building in STS:</b> 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**

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.
assignment designed to enable student teachers to demonstrate achieving one or more of the CLOs, progress towards achieving		The Subject Portfolio 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	Introduction: a clear statement of aim and purpose Methodology: what the student teacher has done and why to achieve the aim and purpose of the project 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. Conclusion: Statement of the key outcomes of the project; reflection on what the student teacher has learnt	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  • Each of the items selected by the student teacher 30 %  • Mid semester assessment 30% - if applicable  • Presentation and organisation of portfolio 10%  • Mid semester assessment 20%

NAX:

**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 21st C skills in teaching and learning

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T-TEL Support Team			. Support Team	
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