

GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE (MINISTRY OF EDUCATION)



REPUBLIC OF GHANA

FOR BASIC 7 – 10 (COMMON CORE PROGRAMME)

SEPTEMBER 2020





English Language Curriculum for B7- B10

Enquiries and comments on this Curriculum should be addressed to:

The Director-General

National Council for Curriculum and Assessment (NaCCA)

Ministry of Education

P.O. Box CT PMB 77

Cantonments Accra

Telephone: 0302909071, 0302909862

Email: info@nacca.gov.gh

Website: www.nacca.gov.gh



Ministry of Education Ghana ©2020 National Council for Curriculum and Assessment (NaCCA)

This publication is not for sale. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced without prior written permission from the Ministry of Education, Ghana.



•

FOREWORD

The Ministry of Education, acting through the National Council for Curriculum and Assessment (NaCCA) has, in recent times, been working on curriculum and assessment reforms to improve the quality and relevance of learning experiences in pre-tertiary schools in Ghana. This curriculum, known as the Common Core Programme (CCP), is a sequel to the Kindergarten-Primary standards-based school curriculum, the implementation of which commenced with the 2019/2020 academic year. The CCP is carefully designed for learners in Basic 7 to Basic 10 (JHS 1 – SHS 1) as part of a holistic learning experience that prepares them for post-secondary education, the world of work or both. The curriculum focuses on building character and nurturing values, in addition to ensuring a seamless progression for all learners from JHS to SHS and creates clear pathways for academic and career-related programmes from Basic 11 to Basic 12 (SHS2 - SHS3).

In the twenty-first century, memorisation of facts and figures is no longer a sufficient learner attribute. Therefore, the CCP focuses on the acquisition of the 4Rs (Reading, wRiting, aRithmetic and cReativity) and core competencies to afford learners the ability to apply knowledge innovatively to solve everyday problems. Personal projects, community projects and community service

have been integrated into the CCP as part of a comprehensive assessment programme, including assessment of knowledge, skills, attitudes and values that mainly emphasise what learners can do. It is hoped that the content of this curriculum will promote better high school education that meets the varied learning needs of the young people in the country and addresses the shortfalls in the current school curriculum in relation to learning and assessment.

The Ministry of Education is committed to ensuring that our schools develop globally competitive high school graduates who have the requisite employable skills and workplace ethos. The CCP curriculum will, therefore, play an important role in this regard. The Ministry will support the effective implementation of the CCP to include capacity development of all teachers to ensure improved learning experiences and outcomes for our young people.

Dr. Matthew Opoku Prempeh (MP)

The Honourable Minister of Education





4

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Common Core Programme (CCP) curriculum was developed together with the National Pre-tertiary Learning Assessment Framework (NPLAF) and Teacher's and Learner's Resource Packs. All these documents were developed by the National Council for Curriculum and Assessment (NaCCA), under the oversight and strategic direction of the Ministry of Education (MoE) with support from some agencies of the MoE and other relevant stakeholders.

NaCCA, acting on behalf of the Ministry of Education (MoE), would like to express its sincere gratitude to all its partners who participated in the professional conversations and discussions during the course of the development of the CCP curriculum.

NaCCA also extends special commendations to the leadership of the Ghana Education Service (GES), National School Inspectorate Authority (NaSIA), National Teaching Council (NTC), Commission for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (Commission for TVET) and other agencies of the MoE.

Additionally, NaCCA acknowledges the contributions of staff from various Universities and Colleges of Education as well as teachers and learners within the Ghana Education Service.

Special thanks go to those who also contributed to shaping this curriculum content through the consultation process, including the national stakeholder engagement conducted in Accra in February, 2020.

iv | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education

\blacksquare

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
INTRODUCTION	ix
RATIONALE	х
PHILOSOPHY	xi
AIMS	xi
EXPECTED LEARNING BEHAVIOURS	xii
ASSESSMENT	XV
CREATIVE PEDAGOGICAL APPROACHES	xvii
CORE COMPETENCIES	xx
INSTRUCTIONAL EXPECTATIONS	xxi
ORGANISATION OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE CURRICULUM	xxi
NOTE TO THE TEACHER	xxiii
SCOPE AND SEQUENCE	xxvi
BASIC 7	1
STRAND I: ORAL LANGUAGE (LISTENING AND SPEAKING)	2
SUB-STRAND I: CONVERSATION/EVERYDAY DISCOURSE	2
SUB-STRAND 2: LISTENING COMPREHENSION	5
SUB-STRAND 3: ENGLISH SOUNDS	6
STRAND 2: READING	7
SUB-STRAND I: COMPREHENSION	7
SUB-STRAND 2: SUMMARISING	II.

 $^{\circ}$ NaCCA, Ministry of Education $\mid \mathbf{v} \mid$



STRAND 3: GRAMMAR USAGE	12
SUB-STRAND I: GRAMMAR	12
SUB-STRAND 2: PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION	21
SUB-STRAND 3: VOCABULARY	22
STRAND 4: WRITING	24
SUB-STRAND I: PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WRITING	24
SUB-STRAND 2: TEXT TYPES AND PURPOSES	26
SUB-STRAND 3: BUILDING AND PRESENTING KNOWLEDGE	34
STRAND 5: LITERATURE	35
SUB-STRAND I: NARRATIVE, DRAMA AND POETRY	35
BASIC 8	37
STRAND I: ORAL LANGUAGE (LISTENING AND SPEAKING)	38
SUB-STRAND I: CONVERSATION/EVERYDAY DISCOURSE	38
SUB-STRAND 2: LISTENING COMPREHENSION	41
SUB-STRAND 3: ENGLISH SOUNDS	42
STRAND 2: READING	44
SUB-STRAND I: COMPREHENSION	44
SUB-STRAND 2: SUMMARISING	49
STRAND 3: GRAMMAR AND GRAMMAR USAGE	50
SUB-STRAND I: GRAMMAR	50
SUB-STRAND 2: PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION	56
SUB-STRAND 3: VOCABULARY	57
STRAND 4: WRITING	58
SUB-STRAND I: PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WRITING	58
STRAND 4: WRITING	68
SUB-STRAND 3: BUILDING AND PRESENT KNOWLEDGE	68

vi | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education



STRAND 5: LITERATURE	69
SUB-STRAND I: NARRATIVE, DRAMA AND POETRY	69
BASIC 9	71
STRAND I: ORAL LANGUAGE (LISTENING AND SPEAKING)	72
SUB-STRAND: CONVERSATION/EVERYDAY DISCOURSE	72
SUB-STRAND 2: LISTENING COMPREHENSION	75
SUB-STRAND 3: ENGLISH SOUNDS	76
STRAND 2: READING	78
SUB-STRAND I: COMPREHENSION	78
SUB-STRAND 2: SUMMARISING	84
STRAND 3: GRAMMAR USAGE	85
SUB-STRAND I: GRAMMAR	85
SUB-STRAND 2: PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION	89
SUB-STRAND 3: VOCABULARY	91
STRAND 4: WRITING	92
SUB-STRAND I: PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WRITING	92
SUB-STRAND 2: TEXT TYPES AND PURPOSES	95
SUB-STRAND 3: BUILDING AND PRESENTING KNOWLEDGE	101
STRAND 5: LITERATURE	102
SUB-STRAND I: NARRATIVE, DRAMA AND POETRY	102
BASIC 10	105
STRAND I: ORAL LANGUAGE (LISTENING AND SPEAKING)	106
SUB-STRAND I: CONVERSATION/EVERYDAY DISCOURSE	106
SUB-STRAND 2: LISTENING COMPREHENSION	108
SUB-STRAND 3: FNGLISH SOUNDS	110

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | vii



STRAND 2: READING	111
SUB-STRAND I: COMPREHENSION	III
SUB-STRAND 2: SUMMARISING	115
STRAND 3: GRAMMAR USAGE	116
SUB-STRAND I: GRAMMAR	116
SUB-STRAND 2: PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION	119
SUB-STRAND 3: VOCABULARY	120
STRAND 4: WRITING	121
SUB-STRAND I: PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WRITING	121
SUB-STRAND 3: BUILDING AND PRESENTING KNOWLEDGE	130
STRAND 5: LITERATURE	131
SUB-STRAND I: NARRATIVE, DRAMA AND POETRY	131
ENGLISH LANGUAGE SUBJECT PANEL MEMBERS, CONTRIBUTORS AND REVIEWERS	134
APPENDICES	136
BIBLIOGRAPHY	142

viii | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education

(

INTRODUCTION

In the first four years of high school education, learners are expected to take a Common Core Programme (CCP) that emphasises a set of high, internationally-benchmarked career and tertiary education readiness standards. Learners need to acquire these for post-secondary education, the workplace or both. The standards articulate what learners are expected to know, understand and be able to do by focusing on their social, emotional, cognitive and physical development. The CCP runs from Basic 7 through Basic 10.

The common core attributes of the learner, which describe the essential outcomes in the three domains of learning (i.e. cognitive, psychomotor and affective), are at the centre of the CCP (see Figure 1). Inspired by the values which are important to the Ghanaian society, the CCP provides an education of the heart, mind and hands in relation to the learner's lifetime values, well-being, physical development, metacognition and problem-solving abilities. Ultimately, this will produce character-minded learners who can play active roles in dealing with the increasing challenges facing Ghana and the global society.

The features that shape the Common Core Programme are shown in Figure 1. These are:

- learning and teaching approaches the core competencies, pedagogical approaches and 4Rs;
- learning context engagement service and projects;
- learning areas mathematics, science, computing, languages (English Language, Ghanaian Language, French and Arabic), career technology, social studies, physical and health education, creative arts and design, and religious and moral education.

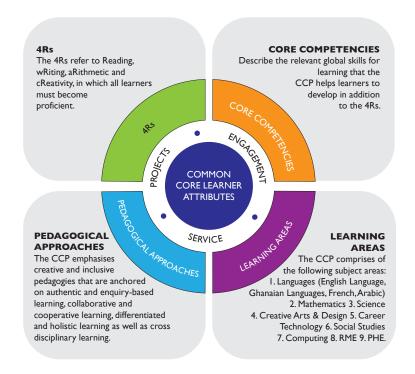


Figure 1: CCP Learner Attributes

Learning and Teaching Approaches

- The core competencies: The core competencies describe the relevant global skills for learning that the CCP helps learners to develop in addition to the 4Rs. The global skills for learning allow learners to become critical thinkers, problem-solvers, creators, innovators, good communicators, collaborators, digitally literate, and culturally and globally sensitive citizens who are life-long learners with a keen interest in their personal development.
- Pedagogical approaches: The CCP emphasises creative and inclusive pedagogies that are anchored on authentic and enquiry-based learning, collaborative and cooperative learning, differentiated learning, and holistic learning as well as cross disciplinary learning.

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | ix

•

 The 4Rs across the Curriculum: The 4Rs refer to Reading, wRiting, aRithmetic and cReativity, which all learners must become fluent in.

Learning Context

The CCP places emphasis on engagement of learners in the classroom activities, projects (in and outside classroom). These projects can involve individual or group tasks which all learners are required to complete by the end of Basic 10. The CCP projects provide learners with contexts to demonstrate creativity and inventiveness in various areas of human endeavour. Community service offers opportunity for learners to nurture, love and care for, and solve problems in their community.

Learning Areas

The CCP comprises the following learning areas:

- I. Languages (English Language, Ghanaian Languages, French, Arabic)
- 2. Mathematics
- 3. Science
- 4. Creative Arts and Design (CAD)
- 5. Career Technology
- 6. Social Studies
- 7. Computing
- 8. Religious and Moral Education (RME)
- 9. Physical and Health Education (PHE)

This document sets out the standards for learning English language in the Common Core Programme (CCP). The standards in the document are posited in the expectation that the CCP (B7–B10) will offer quality education for all types of learners. The design of this curriculum is based on the features of the CCP as shown in Figure 1. It emphasises a set of high internationally-benchmarked career and tertiary education readiness standards. Learners need to acquire these competencies in English Language for post-secondary education, workplace training or both. The curriculum has been designed to be

user friendly because it provides a detailed preamble that covers the rationale, philosophy, aims, profile of expected learning behaviours (i.e. knowledge, skills, attitudes and values), pedagogical approaches, core competencies, the 4Rs, assessment practices and instructional expectations.

RATIONALE

Language is both a medium of communication and a library in which the elements of culture are stored. It remains the most reliable means through which the elements of one's culture and that of other people are transmitted from generation to generation. First, the study of English as a second Language will equip learners with effective communication skills that will provide them with an appreciation of the values embodied in the language and culture of others. In the light of present-day global development and technological advancement, the learning of a second language and the acquisition of literacy must promote the respect for the language and culture of others.

Secondly, the special status of English as a language across the curriculum and as the official language of Ghana and the role it plays in national life including being the language of government business and administration, commerce as well as the media, makes it important that Ghanaian learners learn English as a second language.

Also, to enable our learners become members of the international community, they must be exposed to English, the most widely used global language. This means that success in education at all levels depends, to a very large extent, on the individual's proficiency in the English language. However, learners must first be given a strong foundation in their first language to make the learning of English easier for them as confirmed by research. It is for these and other reasons that English Language is a major subject of study in Ghanaian schools.

x | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education

•

PHILOSOPHY

Teaching Philosophy

The English Language curriculum is informed by two major ideas, namely the Developmental Theory and the Social Constructivism which is a built-up on the theory of cognitivism.

In teaching English Language, the curriculum adopts the socio-constructivist dimensions to learning. Learners go through developmental stages as they learn language and research is clear that they develop language at their own pace as they interact with the social environment around them. Therefore, when learners are provided with a good social environment, they develop language faster than learners who are in a non-interactive and poor language environment. Learners have in-built potentials to develop and acquire new languages while approximating grammatical structures as they learn to speak. As they interact, they gradually learn the appropriate language of the community.

Thus, a participatory approach and task-based approaches to teaching should be emphasised to help learners connect language learning in the classroom to solving real world problems in their environment and world around them. The teacher should promote interaction and make learners active in their own learning. Learners' differences in the language classroom should not be taken as a deficit, but provide the teacher with the background to support learners.

Learning Philosophy

Learners develop language at their own pace and are able to take ownership of their own learning through authentic tasks. Therefore, a task-based approach to language learning which puts the learner in real-life language learning situations is recommended.

AIMS

General Aims

The general aim of the language and literacy curriculum is to enable learners develop an appreciation and understanding of the English Language and to use it effectively, making meaning with it in ways that are purposeful, imaginative, creative and critical.

Specific Aims

The overriding aim for the Language and Literacy curriculum (in both Ghanaian Language and English Language) in basic schools is to promote high standards of language and literacy by equipping pupils with a good command of the spoken and written word to enable them to:

- acquire the basic skills that will help them decode any text;
- read age-level texts easily, fluently and with comprehension;
- cultivate the habit of reading widely for pleasure and information;
- acquire a wide stock of vocabulary and understanding grammatical structures as well as linguistic conventions for easy reading, good writing and speaking;
- write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their first language style in a range of contexts for varied purposes and audiences;
- read with pleasure, literary materials and appreciate a great stock of literary repertoire;
- acquire the skill of self-expression and be able to communicate their ideas to different audiences to achieve the intended purpose;
- develop and cultivate the skill and ability to read the lines, in-between the lines and beyond the lines; and to find out hidden meanings and ideas.

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | xi

EXPECTED LEARNING BEHAVIOURS

A central aspect of this curriculum is the concept of learning domains that should be the basis for instruction and assessment. These are:

- Knowledge, Understanding, Application, Analyses, Synthesis, Evaluation and Creating;
- Attitudes and Values.

Knowledge, Understanding, Application

Under this domain, learners acquire knowledge through some learning experiences. They may also show understanding of concepts by comparing, summarising, re-writing, etc. in their own words and constructing meaning from instruction. The learner may also apply the knowledge acquired in some new contexts. At a higher level of learning behaviour, the learner may be required to analyse an issue or a problem. At a much more higher level, the learner may be required to synthesise knowledge by integrating a number of ideas to formulate a plan, solve a problem, compose a story, or a piece of music. Further, the learners may be required to evaluate, estimate and interpret a concept. At the last level, which is the highest, learners may be required to create, invent, compose, design and construct.

In this curriculum, learning indicators are stated with action verbs to show what the learner should know and be able to do. For example, the learner will be able to describe something. Being able to "describe" something after teaching and learning has been completed means that the learner has acquired "knowledge". Being able to explain, summarise and give examples etc. means that the learner has understood the concept taught.

Similarly, being able to develop means that the learner can "apply" the knowledge acquired in some new context. Each of the indicators in the curriculum contains an "action verb" that describes the behaviour the learner will be able to demonstrate after teaching and learning has taken place.

Each action verb in any indicator outlines the underlying expected outcome. Each indicator must be read carefully to know the learning domain towards

which the teacher has to teach. The focus is to move teaching and learning from the didactic acquisition of "knowledge" where there is fact memorisation, heavy reliance on formulae, remembering facts without critiquing them or relating them to the real world – *surface learning* – to a new position called – *deep learning*. Learners are expected to deepen their learning by knowledge application to develop critical thinking skills and to generate creative ideas to solve real life problems in their school lives and later, in their adult lives. This is the position where learning becomes beneficial to the learner. details of the domains are as follows:

Knowing: This is the ability to remember, recall, identify, define,

describe, list, name, match, state principles, facts and concepts. Knowledge is the ability to remember or recall concepts

already learnt and this constitutes the lowest level of learning.

Understanding: This is the ability to explain, summarise, translate, rewrite,

paraphrase, give examples, generalise, estimate or predict consequences based on a trend. Understanding is generally the ability to grasp the meaning of some concepts that may

be verbal, pictorial, or symbolic.

Applying: This dimension is also referred to as "Use of Knowledge".

It is the ability to use knowledge or apply knowledge, apply rules, methods, principles, theories, etc. to situations that are new and unfamiliar. It also involves the ability to produce,

solve, plan, demonstrate, discover, etc.

Analysing: This is the ability to break down concepts/information into

its component parts; to differentiate, compare, distinguish, outline, separate, identify significant points, etc., ability to recognise unstated assumptions and logical fallacies; ability to

recognise inferences from facts, etc.

Synthesising: This is the ability to put parts or ideas together to form

a new whole. It involves the ability to combine, compile, compose, devise, plan, revise, organise, create and generate

new ideas and solutions.

xii | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education



Evaluating: This is the ability to appraise, compare features of different

things and make comments or judgment, contrast, criticise, justify, support, discuss, conclude, make recommendations etc. Evaluation refers to the ability to judge the worth or value of some concepts based on some criteria.

Creating:

This is the ability to use information or materials to plan, compose, produce, manufacture or construct products. From the foregoing, creating is the highest form of thinking and learning and is, therefore, a very important behaviour. This, unfortunately, is the area where most learners perform poorly. In order to get learners to develop critical thinking skills, it is advised that teachers do their best to help their learners develop analytic skills as already stated.

Language Skills

There are four main language skills to develop in learners at this level. These are:

- Listening
- Reading
- Speaking
- Writing

Explanation of the meaning of the four skills is as follows:

- **Listening**: This is the ability to accurately receive and interpret messages in the communication process. For example, the ability to listen to, understand and follow directions, instructions, etc. given in a language.
- Reading: This is the ability to read and understand what is conveyed
 in a piece of writing. The reader must be able to read coherently and
 must be able to answer questions arising from the passage read. He/
 she should also be able to summarise passages read in his/her own
 words to show understanding of the passages.

- Speaking: This is the ability to speak a language clearly and in a way
 that will be understood by listeners. This is an oral communication
 skill that learners should be encouraged to practise to perfection.
- Writing: This is the ability to express oneself clearly and comprehensively in writing. Writing may be in the form of simple sentences, short essays, compositions, summaries, letters, etc.

The four skills can be put into two major skills: receptive and productive skills. Listening and Reading are referred to as "Receptive Skills." These are the skills through which a learner receives communication. Speaking and Writing are referred to as "Productive Skills" since they require the learner to produce knowledge acquired through speaking and writing.

Attitudes and Values

To be effective, competent and reflective citizens who will be willing and capable of solving personal and societal problems, learners should be exposed to situations that challenge them to raise questions and attempt to solve problems. Learners, therefore, need to acquire positive attitudes, values and psychosocial skills that will enable them to participate in debates and take a stand on issues affecting them and others.

Attitudes

- **Curiosity:** It is an inclination or a feeling towards seeking information about how things work in a variety of fields.
- Perseverance: This is the ability to pursue a problem until a satisfying solution is found.
- Flexibility in Ideas: It is the willingness to change an opinion in the face of more plausible evidence.
- Respect for Evidence: It is the willingness to collect and use data in one's investigation and also have respect for data collected by others.

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | **xiii**



Reflection: This is the habit of critically reviewing ways in which an
investigation has been carried out to see possible faults and other
ways by which the investigation could be improved upon.

Values

At the heart of the curriculum is the belief in nurturing honest, creative and responsible citizens. As such, every part of this curriculum including the related pedagogy should be consistent with the following set of values:

- Respect: This includes respect for the nation of Ghana, its institutions, laws and culture and respect among its citizens and the friends of Ghana.
- **Diversity:** Ghana is a multicultural society in which every citizen enjoys fundamental rights and responsibilities. Learners must be taught to respect the views of all persons and to see national diversity as a powerful force for nation development. The curriculum promotes social cohesion.
- Consequently, it is necessary to ensure an equitable distribution of resources based on the unique needs of learners and schools. Ghana's learners are from diverse backgrounds, which requires the provision of equal opportunities for all, and that all should strive to care for one another, both personally and professionally.
- Commitment to achieving excellence: Ghana's learners must be taught to appreciate the opportunities provided through the curriculum and persist in doing their best in whatever field of endeavour as global citizens. The curriculum encourages innovativeness through creative and critical thinking and the use of contemporary technology. Ghana, thus, will instil the value of excellent service above the self.
- Teamwork/Collaboration: Ghana's schools are to be dedicated to a constructive and team-oriented working and learning environment. This also means that learners should live peacefully with all persons with an attitude of tolerance and collaboration.

• Truth and Integrity: The curriculum aims to develop Ghana's learners into individuals who will consistently tell the truth, irrespective of the consequences, be morally upright with the attitude of doing the right thing, even when no one is watching, be true to themselves and lawful beliefs, and be willing to live the values of honesty and compassion. Equally important, the ethos of the workplace, including integrity and grit, must underpin the learning processes to allow learners to see and apply academic skills and competencies in the world of work.





ASSESSMENT

Assessment is a process of collecting and evaluating information about learners and using the information to make decisions to improve their learning. In this curriculum, it is suggested that assessment is used to promote learning. Its purpose is to identify the strengths and weaknesses of learners to enable teachers ascertain their learners' response to instruction.

Assessment is both formative and summative. Formative assessment is viewed in terms of Assessment as learning and Assessment for learning.

Assessment as Learning (AaL)

Assessment as learning relates to engaging learners to reflect on the expectations of their learning. Information that learners provide the teacher forms the basis for refining teaching-learning strategies. Learners are assisted to play their roles and to take responsibility for their own learning to improve performance. Learners set their own goals and monitor their progress.

Assessment for Learning (AfL)

Assessment for learning is an approach used to monitor learners' progress and achievement. It is a continuous process that happens at all stages of the instructional process to monitor the progress of learners and to offer feedback or change teaching strategies to improve improve learners' performance. AfL provides learners with information and guidance so they can plan and manage their learning. Assessment for learning has a wide range of strategies.

Assessment of Learning (AoL)

This is summative assessment. It describes the level learners have attained in the learning, what they know and can do over a period. The emphasis is to evaluate the learner's cumulative progress and achievement. Through AoL, stakeholders such as parents and guardians are informed about the extent learners have attained expected learning outcomes at the end of their grade or programme.

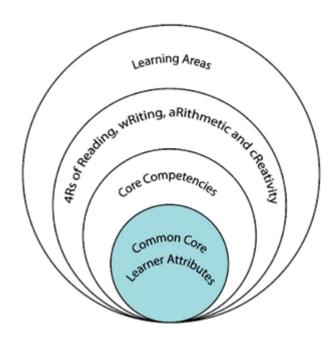
It is worth noting that the assessment strategies one uses i.e. self-assessment, peer-assessment, class assessments, homework, projects, etc. complement one another to provide a comprehensive information on learners' progress and achievements. The focus of assessment should not be on the form but how the information gathered is used to improve teaching and learning.

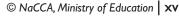
What do we assess?

Assessment in the CCP emphasises:

- the Common Core Learner Attributes, which are essential outcomes in the three domains of learning (i.e. cognitive, psychomotor, and affective);
- knowledge and skills with emphasis on the 4Rs in the learning areas;
- the core competencies with emphasis on attitudes and values.

The process is illustrated diagrammatically in Figure 2.





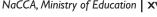




Figure 2 Essential Assessment Features

How do we monitor progress?

School-Based Assessments (SBA) covers all forms/modes of assessment, including AfL, AaL and AoL (see Table I), that can be undertaken by any school-level actor (learner, teacher, head teacher) to monitor the learner's achievement over a period of time. Data collection and keeping records of the data are central to the conduct of SBA.

Table 1: Sample Modes of Assessment

Assessment for Learning	Assessment of Learning	Assessment as Learning
Class exercises	Class Assessment Task (CAT)	Portfolio
Quizzes	End of term tests	Journal entries
Class tests (written, oral, aural and/or practical)	End of year tests	Project work
Class Assessment Task (CAT)		Checklist
		Questionnaire

The following are samples of relevant records that can be kept on the Learner's learning.

- Learner's Progress Record (Cumulative Record)
- Learner's Report Card
- School-Based Assessment Termly Recording Register

Details of guidelines on SBA can be found in the National Pre-tertiary Learning Assessment Framework (NPLAF) document (Ministry of Education, 2020a) and the School-Based Assessment Guidelines (Ministry of Education, 2020b).

Reporting School-Based Assessment (SBA) in the CCP

The CCP uses a criterion-referenced model of presenting and reporting school-based assessment data. School-based assessment throughout the four-year duration of CCP is done against criteria linked to performance standards and not against the work of other learners. The CCP provides levels of proficiency to be attained and descriptors for all grade levels of the programme (see Table 2).

Table 2 Benchmarks, levels of proficiency and the grade level descriptors

Level of Proficiency	Benchmark	Grade Level Descriptor
I: Highly proficient (HP)	80% +	Learner shows high level of proficiency in knowledge, skills and values and can transfer them automatically and flexibly through authentic performance tasks.
2: Proficient (P)	68-79%	Learner demonstrates sufficient level of proficient knowledge, skills and core understanding; can transfer them independently through authentic performance tasks.
3:Approaching Proficiency (AP)	54-67%	Learner is approaching proficiency in terms of knowledge, skills and values with little guidance and can transfer understanding through authentic performance tasks.

xvi | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education



Level of Proficiency	Benchmark	Grade Level Descriptor
4: Developing (D)	40-53%	Learner demonstrates developing level of knowledge, skills and values but needs help throughout the performance of authentic tasks.
5: Emerging (E)	39% and below	Learner is emerging with minimal understanding in terms of knowledge, skills, and values but needs a lot of help.

The grading system presented shows the letter grade system and equivalent grade boundaries. In assigning grades to learners' test results, or any form of evaluation, the above grade boundaries and the descriptors may be applied. The descriptors (Highly Proficient [HP], Proficient [P], Approaching Proficiency [AP], Developing [D], Emerging [E]), indicate the meaning of each grade.

In addition to the School-Based assessment (SBA), a national standards assessment test is conducted in Basic 8 to provide national level indicators on learners' achievement.

CREATIVE PEDAGOGICAL APPROACHES

These are the approaches, methods and strategies for ensuring that every learner benefits from appropriate and relevant teaching and learning episodes which are timely assessed and feedback provided to the learner and other stakeholders, such as parents and education authorities. These approaches include the type and use of appropriate and relevant teaching and learning resources to ensure that all learners make the expected level of learning outcomes. The curriculum emphasises:

- the creation of learning-centred classrooms through the use of creative approaches to teaching and learning as strategies to ensuring learner-empowerment and independent learning;
- the positioning of inclusion and equity at the centre of quality teaching and learning;
- the use of differentiation and scaffolding as teaching and learning strategies for ensuring that no learner is left behind;
- the use of Information Communications Technology (ICT) as a pedagogical tool;
- the identification of subject specific instructional expectations needed for making learning in the subject relevant to learners; and
- the integration of assessment into the teaching and learning process and as an accountability strategy.

Learning-Centred Pedagogy

The learner is at the centre of learning. At the heart of the national curriculum is the learning progression and improvement of learning outcomes for Ghana's young people, with a focus on the 4Rs – Reading, wRiting, aRithmetic and cReativity. It is expected that at each curriculum phase, learners would be offered the essential learning experiences to progress seamlessly to the next phase. Where there are indications that a learner is not sufficiently ready for the next phase, a compensatory provision through differentiation should be provided to ensure that such a learner is ready to progress with his/her group. At the primary school level, the progression phases are B7 – B10.

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | xvii



The curriculum encourages the creation of a learning-centred classroom, with the opportunity for learners to engage in meaningful "hands-on" activities that bring home to the learner what they are learning in school and what they know from outside of school. The learning-centred classroom is a place for the learners to discuss ideas and through the inspiration of the teacher, to also actively engage in looking for answers, working in groups to solve problems, researching for, analysing and evaluating information. The aim of the learning-centred classroom approach is to develop learner-autonomy so that learners can take ownership of their learning. It provides the opportunity for deep learning to take place.

The teacher should create a learning atmosphere that ensures that:

- learners feel safe and accepted;
- learners are given frequent opportunities to interact with varied sources of information, teaching and learning materials and ideas in a variety of ways;
- teacher assumes the position of a facilitator or coach who;
- helps learners to identify a problem suitable for investigation via project work;
- connects the problem with the context of the learners' world so that it presents authentic opportunities for learning;
- organises the subject matter around the problem, not the discipline;
- gives learners responsibility for defining their learning experience and planning to solve the problem;
- encourages learners to collaborate in learning; and
- expects all learners to demonstrate the results of their learning through a product or performance.

Inclusion

Inclusion is ensuring access and learning for all learners, especially, those

disadvantaged. All learners are entitled to a broad and balanced curriculum

in every school in Ghana. The daily learning activities to which learners are exposed should ensure that their right to equal access to quality education is being met. The curriculum suggests a variety of approaches that address learners' diversity and special needs in the learning process, which when effectively used in lessons, will contribute to the full development of the learning potential of every learner. Learners have individual needs and different learning styles, learning experiences and different levels of motivation for learning. Planning, delivery and reflections on daily learning episodes should consider these differences. The curriculum, therefore, promotes:

- learning that is linked to the learners' background and to their prior experiences, interests, potential and capacities;
- learning that is meaningful because it aligns with learners' ability (e.g. learning that is oriented towards developing general capabilities and solving the practical problems of everyday life); and
- the active involvement of the learners in the selection and organisation of learning experiences, making them aware of their importance and also enabling them to assess their own learning outcomes.

Differentiation and Scaffolding

Differentiation is a process by which differences between learners are accommodated so that all learners in a group have the best chances of learning. It could be by task, support and outcome. Differentiation, as a way of ensuring each learner benefits adequately from the delivery of the curriculum, can be achieved in the classroom through:

- task,
- pastoral support and
- iii. outcome.
 - **Differentiation by task** involves teachers setting different tasks for learners of different abilities, e.g. in sketching the plan and shape of their classroom, some learners could be made to sketch with free hand, while others would be made to trace the outline of the plan.

xviii © NaCCA, Ministry of Education



- Differentiation by support involves the teacher referring weak learners to the Guidance and Counselling Unit for academic support.
- **Differentiation by outcome** involves the teacher allowing learners to respond at different levels. Weaker learners are allowed more time for complicated tasks.

Scaffolding in education refers to the use of a variety of instructional techniques aimed at moving learners progressively towards stronger understanding and ultimately, greater independence in the learning process.

It also involves breaking up the learning episodes, experiences or concepts into smaller parts and then providing learners with the support they need to learn each part. The process may require a teacher assigning an excerpt of a longer text to learners to read, engage them to discuss the excerpt to improve comprehension of its rationale, and then guide them through the key words/ vocabulary to ensure learners have developed a thorough understanding of the text before engaging them to read the full text. Common scaffolding strategies available to the teacher are:

- give learners a simplified version of a lesson, assignment or reading and then gradually increase the complexity, difficulty or sophistication over time;
- describe or illustrate a concept, problem or process in multiple ways to ensure understanding;
- give learners an exemplar or a model of an assignment they will be asked to complete;
- give learners a vocabulary lesson before they read a difficult text;
- clearly describe the purpose of a learning activity, the directions learners need to follow and the learning goals they are expected to achieve; and
- explicitly describe how the new lesson builds on the knowledge and skills leaners were taught in a previous lesson.

Information Communication Technology

ICT has been integrated into this curriculum as a teaching and learning tool to enhance deep and independent learning. Some of the expected outcomes that this curriculum aims to achieve through ICT-use for teaching and learning are:

- improved teaching and learning processes;
- improved consistency and quality of teaching and learning;
- increased opportunities for more learner-centred pedagogical approaches;
- improved inclusive education practices by addressing inequalities in gender, language, ability;
- improved collaboration, creativity, higher order thinking skills; and
- enhanced flexibility and differentiated approach of delivery.

The use of ICT as a teaching and learning tool is to provide learners access to large quantities of information online. It also provides the framework for analysing data to investigate patterns and relationships in a geographical context. Once learners have made their findings, ICT can then help them organise, edit and present information in many different ways.

Learners need to be exposed to the various ICT tools around them, including calculators, radios, cameras, phones, television sets and computer-related software like Microsoft Office packages — Word, PowerPoint and Excel, as teaching and learning tools. The exposure that learners are given at the primary school level to use ICT in exploring learning will build their confidence and will also increase their level of motivation to apply ICT use in later years, both within and outside of education. Thus, the ICT use for teaching and learning is expected to enhance the quality and learners' level of competence in the 4Rs.

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | xix

(

CORE COMPETENCIES

In using this curriculum, we hope that certain core competencies will be developed in learners to help them develop our country, Ghana. These competencies include:

I. Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving (CP)

This skill enables learners to develop their cognitive and reasoning abilities to analyse issues and situations leading to the resolution of problems. Critical thinking and problem-solving skills enable learners to draw on and demonstrate what they have learned from their own experiences to analyse situations and choose the most appropriate out of a number of possible solutions. It requires that learners embrace the problem at hand, persevere and take responsibility for their own learning.

2. Creativity and Innovation (CI)

This competence promotes in learners, entrepreneurial skills through their ability to think of new ways of solving problems and developing technologies for addressing the problem at hand. It requires ingenuity of ideas, arts, technology and enterprise. Learners having this competency can think independently and creatively as well.

3. Communication and Collaboration (CC)

This competence promotes in learners the skills to make use of languages, symbols and texts to exchange information about themselves and their life experiences. Learners actively participate in sharing their ideas, engage in dialogue with others by listening to and learning from others in ways that respect and value the multiple perspectives of all persons involved.

4. Cultural Identity and Global Citizenship (CG)

This involves developing learners to put country and service foremost through an understanding of what it means to be active citizens. This is done by inculcating in them a strong sense of social and economic awareness.

Learners make use of the knowledge, skills, competencies and attitudes acquired to contribute effectively towards the socio-economic development of the country and on the global stage. Learners build skills to critically identify and analyse cultural and global trends that enable them to contribute to the global community.

5. Personal Development and Leadership (PL)

PL involves improving self-awareness, self-knowledge, skills, health, building and renewing self-esteem; identifying and developing talents, fulfilling dreams and aspirations and developing other people or meeting other people's needs. It involves recognising the importance of values such as honesty and empathy; seeking the well-being of others; distinguishing between right and wrong; fostering perseverance, resilience and self-confidence; exploring leadership, self-regulation and responsibility, and developing a love for lifelong learning.

6. Digital Literacy (DL)

DL involves developing learners to discover, acquire and communicate through ICT to support their learning and make use of digital media responsibly.

xx | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education



INSTRUCTIONAL EXPECTATIONS

Teachers are expected to:

- guide and facilitate learning by generating discourse among learners and challenging them to accept and share responsibility for their own learning, based on their unique individual differences;
- select English Language content, adapt and plan lessons to meet the interests, knowledge, understanding, abilities and experiences of learners:
- work together as colleagues within and across disciplines and grade levels to develop communities of English Language learners who exhibit good communication skills and positive attitudes towards the learning of English Language;
- use multiple methods to systematically gather data about learners' understanding and ability in order to guide the teaching and learning of English Language, and also to provide feedback to both learners and parents;
- 5. design and manage learning environments that provide learners with the time, space and resources needed for learning English Language.

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOCATION

A total of (4) periods a week, each period consisting of 50 minutes, is allocated to the teaching of English Language at Basic Seven to Basic Ten.

ORGANISATION OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE CURRICULUM

The English Language Curriculum is organised into strands, sub-strands, content standards, indicators and exemplars.

Strands are the broad learning areas of the content to be studied.

Sub-strands are the sub-divisions of the broad learning areas or strands.

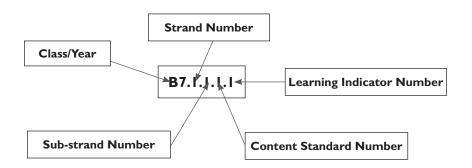
Content standards are the expected level of knowledge, skill and/or attitude that a learner must attain at each grade level.

Indicators are the distinct outcomes that learners must exhibit for each content standard at each level of learning.

Exemplars clearly explain the distinct outcomes or indicators. They support and guide the facilitator/teacher in helping learners to achieve the content standards.

Curriculum Reference numbers

A unique annotation used for numbering the strands, sub-strands, content standards and indicators in the curriculum for the purpose of easy referencing is shown below:



© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | **xxi**



Class/Year	Strand Number	Sub-strand Number	Conten	t Standard Number	Learnin	g Indicator Number
	rammar Usage 1: Grammar					
В7		B8	В9		BI0	
B7.3.1.1:Ap knowledge and their fu Communic	of word classes Inctions in	B8.3.1.1:Apply the knowledge of word and their functions Communication	l classes knowle	I:Apply the edge of phrases and and their functions in unication.	knowledg	Apply the e of phrases and nd their functions in ication.
B7.3.1.1.1.1 command and nouns in text	d application of	B8.3.1.1.1. Demonst command of the function nouns in situational ar	tions of phrases	I.I. Identify and use noun accurately in context		I. Use the noun rately in context





•

NOTE TO THE TEACHER

Integration of Skills

A key concept of this curriculum is the integrated approach to the teaching of language skills.

This is because Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing complement one another in use, while Grammar simply sets the rules for speaking, reading and writing correctly. It is, therefore, advantageous, at this level, to adopt an integrated approach in the teaching of language skills.

This means, for example, that as you teach a writing/composition lesson, relevant grammatical issues must be raised and explained in relation to the writing task. Similarly, such a lesson must have significant aural and oral components.

Another issue worthy of note is the integration of laudable human values. This is not to shift the focus of language lessons to preaching these values. Small doses of these values are fused into literature and composition as well as reading and oral work.

Oral Language (Listening and Speaking)

Oral Language, referred to as "Listening and Speaking" in this syllabus, has the following sub-strands: Conversation/Everyday Discourse, Listening Comprehension and English Sounds. The purpose of each of these segments is to encourage learners to listen carefully, and speak English with confidence. In B7 to B10, the Grammar has been integrated into the Listening and Speaking as well as Writing aspects of the lessons. The teacher must give the segments their due weight, balance and influence in the teaching process. Above all, the teacher must endeavour to get his/her learners to speak English, as much as possible, for them to be able to acquire effective skills in speaking the English Language.

Reading

The reading strand seeks to help learners acquire comprehension skills. In this regard, the teacher is encouraged to expose them to a variety of reading materials as well as reading comprehension strategies at the stages of the reading process (Pre-reading strategies such as skimming and scanning; While reading strategies like making connections with texts; Post-reading strategies such as comparing, contrasting and synthesising information within and across texts, evaluating, drawing conclusions and expressing own opinion).

Grammar

It is important to point out that at the primary school, grammar is basically internalised. It must be seen as an integral part of listening and speaking and treated as such. The main task is to assist learners to learn to use the listed language/grammatical items correctly and fluently. These should be introduced in meaningful situations in the context of everyday activities, modelled adequately and practised orally by every learner. As much as is possible, the learners must not be bothered with grammatical terminologies, definitions and lengthy explanations of abstract grammatical concepts.

Writing

The focus of writing in this curriculum is to prepare learners to be able to communicate ideas fluently and effectively through writing. The process approach to writing is recommended. This approach not only affords learners the opportunity to be actively engaged in their own writing but also, take ownership of their writing. The main stages of process approach are, planning, drafting, revising, editing and publishing.

- Planning: The planning stage is the stage where, among others, the learner is guided to generate and organise ideas and plan the structure of their writing.
- Drafting: At the drafting stage, an outline of the composition is developed using the points identified at the previous stage (Planning).

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | **xxiii**



- Revision: During revision, the learner reads through the composition to effect any major changes regarding the content, the language and organisation of the piece.
- **Editing**: Editing involves going through the composition once more to identify and correct minor errors such as wrong choice of words, wrong spelling and incorrect use of grammatical structures.
- **Publishing**: Publishing is the final stage of the process when the finished work is delivered.

Literature

Literature has one sub-strand: Narrative, Drama and Poetry. The purpose is to help learners develop the love for reading, appreciate oral and written literature and develop the skills of creative writing. To achieve this, learners must be exposed to a variety of reading materials and encouraged to do independent reading. Additionally, the teacher must create an environment that allows learners to discuss and share texts read with their peers and most importantly, freely express their views on texts read.

Reading Material

To help the teacher to achieve the indicators of the strand "Reading", a list of topics for reading has been provided below. The topics, which are not exhaustive, have been carefully selected to help learners acquire vital information on health issues, as well as information on issues of current interest. The teacher is further encouraged to use his/her initiative in improvising and planning new materials. It is a requirement that each learner should read, at least, five books on different topics each term, that is, fifteen books per year.

The teacher is further encouraged to constantly look for other supplementary materials which will enhance the teaching/learning especially of the sections on "Listening and Speaking" and "Reading". Materials that focus on moral, ethical and social values such as honesty, diligence, integrity are particularly recommended.

List of Suggested Topics for Reading

The following topics have been selected to be used in developing materials for reading from B7 to B10. The teacher is encouraged to look for materials that may be relevant to these topics or select passages from other sources that will be of interest to learners at each class level. Materials for reading must also include the basic types of prose: narrative, descriptive, expository and argumentative, as well as bits of drama/play and poetry.

The teacher should select relevant and interesting reading materials that will help improve learners' understanding and use of English at all levels – B7 to B10.

B7

- Ghana's Natural Resources Gold, Diamonds, Bauxite, Manganese, Timber, Water Resources, Oil and Gas
- 2. Mining
- 3. Environment Degradation, Preservation
- l. Industrialisation In Ghana
- 5. Energy Conservation
- 6. Diseases and their Prevention Malaria, Diarrhoea, T. B., STIs, Cholera etc.
- 7. Festivals
- 8. Destruction of Water Bodies
- 9. Adolescent Reproductive Health
- 10. Entrepreneurship
- II. Health Exercise, Diet Etc.
- 12. Social Issues Child Labour, Child Trafficking, Child Abuse, Kidnapping, Bribery and Corruption, Armed Robbery etc.
- 13. Education
- 14. Tourism

xxiv | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education

15. Technology

B8

- I. Tourism
- 2. Modern Communication
- 3. Space Crafts
- 4. Banking
- 5. Sports and Games
- 6. Inventions Local and Foreign
- 7. Communication E-mail, Internet, Print and Electronic Media
- 8. Diseases and their Control Guinea Worm, Bird Flu etc.
- 9. Agriculture
- 10. Environmental Degradation
- II. Adolescent Reproductive Health
- 12. Entrepreneurship
- 13. Health Exercise, Diet etc.
- Social Issues Child Labour, Child Trafficking, Child Abuse, Kidnapping, Bribery and Corruption, Armed Robbery etc
- 15. Technology
- 16. Education

B9

- 1. Governance Forms (Communism, Socialism and Democracy)
- 2. Media Social, Print, Aaudio, Visual etc.
- 3. Social, Moral & Cultural Values such as Honesty, Diligence, Patriotism, Commitment, Respect for Elders, Care for Public Property, etc.
- 4. Important Rivers of the World and their Uses
- 5. Forest Depletion

- 7. Transportation Land, Air and Sea.
- 8. International Organisations ECOWAS, AU, UN etc.
- 9. Drug Abuse
- 10. Climate Change
- II. Adolescent Reproductive Health
- 12. Entrepreneurship
- 13. Health Exercise, Diet etc.
- 14. Social Issues Child Labour, Child Trafficking, Child Abuse, Kidnapping, Bribery and Corruption, Armed Robbery etc.
- 15. Education
- Technology

BI0

- I. Values: Attitude to Work: Loyalty, Honesty, Courtesy, Assertiveness, Hardwork, Patriotism, Tolerance
- 2. Water Resources/Bodies
- 3. Environmental Issues/Natural Disasters e.g. Floods, Bush Fires, Sanitation etc.
- 4. Nature: The Natural Environment Plants, Animals, Birds
- 5. Entertainment: Sports, Games, Music & Dance
- 6. Social Issues e.g. Child Labour, Child Trafficking, Child Abuse, Kidnapping, Bribery and Corruption, Armed Robbery etc.
- 7. Diseases: Aids, Malaria Etc.
- 3. Transportation: Land, Air, Rail & Sea
- 9. Adolescent Reproductive Health
- 10. Entrepreneurship
- II. Health: Exercise, Diet etc..

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | **XXV**

•

- 12. International Organisations ECOWAS, AU, UN etc.
- 13. Education

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

S/N	STRAND	SUB-STRAND	
1	Oral Language	I. Conversation/Everyday Discourse	
		2. Listening Comprehension	
		3. English Sounds	
2	Reading	I. Comprehension	
		2. Summarising	
3	Grammar Usage	I. Grammar	
		2. Punctuation and Capitalisation	
		3. Vocabulary	
4	Writing	I. Production and Distribution of Writing	
		2. Text Types and Purposes	
		3. Building and Presenting Knowledge	
5	Literature	I. Narrative, Drama and Poetry	

xxvi | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education

(1)

BASIC 7



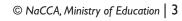
STRAND I: ORAL LANGUAGE (LISTENING AND SPEAKING)

SUB-STRAND I: CONVERSATION/EVERYDAY DISCOURSE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.1.1.1: Demonstrate use of appropriate	B7.1.1.1. Use appropriate register in everyday communication (informal and formal) with diverse partners on grade-level	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of the speaker
language orally in specific situations	Identify formal situations. E.g. interactions between strangers on r	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	public offices and business settings.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes
	Use appropriate language to participate in formal interactions. (No slang/jargon).	or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	 Identify informal conversations: E.g. casual or intimate relationship between friends and acquaintances, family and teammates, etc. Use appropriate language to participate in conversations in the following situations: Greetings, requests, encouragements, partings etc. 	CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
		Communication and Presentation
	NB: Examples of informal language include; slang words, jargon, contracted forms and non-verbal communication.	
	B7.1.1.2.Ask questions that elicit elaboration and respond to others' questions in conversation	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
	Identify words that can help give elaborate responses to questions in conversation (e.g. why, how, for what reason).	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and
	Engage in conversation using these words to elicit elaboration e.g.	structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes
	Ama: Do you think babies should talk?	or modifications necessary in the group
	Aziz: Yes Ama: Why do you think so?	activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspective
		Communication and Presentation

^{2 | ©} NaCCA, Ministry of Education

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.1.1.3. Use appropriate language orally to describe experiences about oneself and others	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of the speaker
	Use o language: tense structures, variety of sentences, figurative expressions etc.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	o vocabulary: nouns, adjectives, adverbs, etc. to communicate about one's experiences and those of others in specific situations e.g. the hospital, shopping in a market/supermarket, at a bus terminal/station, etc.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
		Communication and Presentation
	B7.1.1.4. Listen to and give accurate directions to familiar places	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of the speaker
	• Use appropriate language (e.g. opposite, adjacent, a few metres away, ten minute-walk /drive, turn left/right) and landmarks (church, mosque, hospital, filling station, etc.) to give directions.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Direct people using a range of these vocabularies and expressions appropriately to given locations.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
		Communication and Presentation





BASIC 7 Strand 1: Oral Language (Listening and Speaking) Sub-Strand 1: Conversation/Everyday Discourse

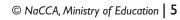
CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.1.1.5. Use techniques (voice modulation and eye contact) for effective oral communication	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
	 Converse using appropriate voice (pace, volume, tone, stress) e.g. word and sentence stress. E.g.: increase (noun) and increase (verb). Maintain eye contact (look in the eyes/face of the person speaking, 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Maintain eye contact (look in the eyes/face of the person speaking, maintain appropriate posture and facial expression) in conversation. Engage in conversation using voice modulation and maintaining eye contact. Monitor how your partner shows this in the conversation. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Demonstrate appropriate non-interruptive verbal and non-verbal cues/responses to show attention.	CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
		Communication and Presentation





STRAND 1: ORAL LANGUAGESUB-STRAND 2: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.1.2.1: Demonstrate the ability to listen to extended reading and identify key information	B7.1.2.1.1. Listen to level-appropriate text attentively and identify key information	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
	 Identify key points: o intent or purpose of the message (e.g. to inform, persuade, instruct); 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 o the speaker's enthusiasm and passion for the topic; o main idea (s) and supporting points. Read out and cross check the information written. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
		Communication and Presentation
	 B7.1.2.1.2. Listen to, discuss ideas and share opinions from a level-appropriate text Listen to and write key points from texts/speeches/presentations. 	Communication and Collaboration Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Personal Development and Leadership
	Discuss key points identified and share opinions.	





STRAND I: ORAL LANGUAGESUB-STRAND 3: ENGLISH SOUNDS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.1.3.1:Articulate English speech sounds to develop confidence and skills in listening and speaking	 B7.1.3.1.1. Produce pure vowel sounds(short vowels) in context Identify and produce pure vowels e.g. /a/, /i/, /e/ in context. Articulate pure vowels clearly in speech. 	Communication and Collaboration Critical Thinking and Problem Solving PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	 B7.1.3.1.2. Produce pure vowel sounds(long vowels) in context Identify and produce long vowels in context. E.g.: part, peel, bloom. Distinguish between long and short vowels in context. Listen to and produce sounds as used in connected speech. 	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	 B7.1.3.1.3. Produce diphthongs in context (centering and closing) Identify centering diphthongs e.g. /eə / /iə/ in context. Identify closing diphthongs e.g. /au/, /ai/ in context. Listen and distinguish between vowels and diphthongs in context. Use vowels and diphthongs accurately in connected speech. 	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties

^{6 | ©} NaCCA, Ministry of Education



STRAND 2: READING SUB-STRAND 1: COMPREHENSION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.2.1.1: Demonstrate increasing confidence and enjoyment in independent reading	B7.2.1.1. Read and understand a range of texts using monitoring and mental visualisation strategies to interpret texts	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Engage narrative texts and create mental pictures to aid understanding. Read fluority to build confidence.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Read fluently to build confidence.Engage in meaningful interaction with text and peers.	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information.
	Monitor for understanding and self-correct where necessary.	Communication and Presentation
	 Make connections with what is read to own experiences. B7.2.I.I.2. Use prediction to assess and improve understanding of texts Make predictions about the content of a text using: prior knowledge; typographical and visual features; text features; organisational patterns; organisational structure. Ask questions to form ideas. Answer questions to elicit understanding (meaning). 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties. DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation

BASIC 7 Strand 2: Reading Sub-Strand 1: Comprehension

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.2.1.1.3. Generate and answer questions to increase understanding and independent reading of fiction texts	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Read a text closely for implicit meaning.	'
	Write questions to guide reading.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work
	Look back at questions as you read and create a link with text.	towards carrying out those duties
	Provide and interpret evidence to support understanding	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	Answer questions accurately.	Communication and Presentation
	Use the answers to identify the main idea of the text.	
	B7.2.1.1.4. Use text structure to understand and read texts independently	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and
	Interact with a variety of texts.	structure of speech
	Examine the topic sentences that give clues to a specific structure.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work
	• Identify how the structure (how the information is organised) of the	towards carrying out those duties
	text influences meaning. These may include:	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of
	o description,	information
	o sequence,	Communication and Presentation
	o problem and solution,	
	o cause and effect and	
	o compare and contrast.	
	Use a graphic organiser to make a chart of the text structure.	
	Write paragraphs that follow a specific text structure.	
	Read independently and identify how text structure helps with understanding other texts.	

8 | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.2.I.2: Read, comprehend and interpret texts	 B7.2.I.2.I. Identify the main text features of a non-literary texts Use samples of varied texts such as non-fiction – articles, formal letters (business letters, newsletters), etc. to identify text features (Print, Graphic, and Organisational): o Print Features: title, heading/sub-heading, bold Print, italics, caption, etc. o Graphic Features: Photograph with or without caption, Drawing, Diagram, Map, Graph, Chart, etc. o Organisational Features: Table of Content, Index, Glossary, etc. Discuss how the text features aid in the comprehension of a text. E.g. o A title indicates the topic, subject matter or the main idea of an entire text. o Bold print signals important vocabulary and/or a phrase that is integral to understanding the content of a text. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation
	 B7.2.1.2.2. Interpret non-fiction texts pointing out attitudes, opinions, biases and facts Write out essential questions. Read the text. Make connections between texts and personal experiences. Research or make inferences and share opinions on biases and facts in texts. Distinguish between facts and opinions in a range of non-fiction texts. Interpret the different attitudes exhibited by the choice of words in texts to support understanding. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | 9





BASIC 7 Strand 2: Reading Sub-Strand 1: Comprehension

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B7.2.1.2.3. Interpret a non-literary text showing personal responses and supporting responses with textual evidences Read a variety of texts discussing the main ideas. Identify how a writer's choice of words and intentions contribute to meaning. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	 Differentiate viewpoints with textual evidence. Examine the impact of different viewpoints and how these contribute to meaning. 	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation





STAND 2: READINGSUB-STRAND 2: SUMMARISING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.2.2.1: Demonstrate an understanding in summarising	 B7.2.2.1.1. Use summarising to understand key ideas in a range of texts Read a variety of passages and identify the main ideas. Analyse and decide what is important. Do not write the same words as the author. Think and write in your own words. Ask, "What is the whole write up about?" Restate or map out the gist/main idea and key details. Put up a defence for the choice/ answer. Restate the main ideas in own words. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation
B7.2.2.2: Demonstrate understanding of textual evidence that supports a writing piece	 B7.2.2.2.1. Determine and analyse central and supporting ideas of texts Read a variety of texts for main ideas. Identify the main idea/topic sentence in the paragraphs. Identify supporting details and how these relate to main details in texts. Summarise main ideas of texts in own words and peer edit it. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation







STRAND 3: GRAMMAR USAGE SUB-STRAND 1: GRAMMAR

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.1.1:Apply the knowledge of word classes and their functions in Communication.	 B7.3.1.1.1. Demonstrate command and application of nouns in speaking and texts Identify noun types (common, proper, countable and uncountable, concrete) from passages. Construct sentences using noun types. Categorise plural noun forms (emphasis on irregular nouns) in passages e.g. mouse – mice, child – children, sheep – sheep, half – halves. Use plural noun forms in paragraphs. 	CC8.2 Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech CC9.3: Understand roles during group activities PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	B7.3.1.1.2. Use types of pronouns accurately in speaking and texts • Explore the use of types of pronouns in narratives: o Personal Pronouns o Possessive Pronouns o Relative Pronouns o Reflexive Pronouns o Interrogative Pronouns o Demonstrative Pronouns • Use pronouns in contextual sentences.	CC8.2 Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech CC9.3: Understand roles during group activities PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group. activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B7.3.1.1.3. Explore accurate use of adjectives in texts Recognise the effective use of adjectives in paragraphs: directly before nouns. E.g. Asiedu is an excellent singer. with the verb "to be" to describe the subject of the sentence. E.g. Adzo was very tired. Use adjectives with sense verbs (sight, taste, smell, touch, hearing) or verbs of appearance to modify the nouns, which come before the verb. E.g. The fish tasted awful. He seemed very upset. 	CC8.2 Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech CC9.3: Understand roles during group activities PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group. activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
		Communication and Presentation
	B7.3.1.1.4. Relate forms of verbs to everyday activities (Tense & Aspects) in context, role play, radio, TV, films and narratives Present Tense 1. Identify the use of verbs that show present tense and aspect in sentences o simple present tense — I wash a car. o present progressive — I am washing a car. o present perfect — I have washed the car. o present perfect progressive — I have been washing the car Past Tense 2. Identify the use of verbs that show past tense and aspect in sentences: o simple past tense — I washed the car. o past progressive — I was washing the car. o past perfect — I had washed the car. o past perfect progressive — I had been washing the car.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech CC9.3: Understand roles during group activities PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group. activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation



BASIC 7 Strand 3: Grammar Usage Sub-Strand 1: Grammar

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.3.1.1.5. Use adverbs to modify verbs accurately at the phrase and sentence level	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and
	3. Recognise the effective use of adverbs in paragraphs;	structure of speech
	o to give more information about the verb. E.g. She slowly entered the room.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those
	o to give more information about the adjective. E.g. The test was extremely difficult.	duties
	4. Explore using the first adverb to give more information about the	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	second adverb in sentences. E.g. The cheetah runs incredibly quickly.	Communication and Presentation
	B7.3.1.1.6. Use conjunctions accurately to link ideas in everyday discourse	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and
	 Explore sentences using coordinating conjunctions. E.g. for, and, nor, but, or, yet, and so. 	structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify
	Construct sentences using correlative conjunctions. E.g. either or, neither nor, and not only but also.	changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	• Use subordinating conjunctions to link ideas. E.g. because, since, as, although, though, while, and whereas.	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	Use adverbs that function as conjunctions in sentences. E.g. until, after, or before.	Communication and Presentation

| 4 | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B7.3.1.1.7. Demonstrate command of the use of prepositions in daily discourse (TV, radio, social media, news, home, role play) Use complex prepositions (more than one word) in constructing sentences. e.g. consist of, in front of, on behalf of, in view of, in spite of, due to, near to, because of, by means of, by dint of (hard work), etc. E.g.: o The tree is in front of the house. o The prefect spoke on behalf of the class. Use complex prepositions to express: o place e.g. near/close to, in front of, out of, far from, by the side of, etc. o time e.g. in time of, about to, during the course of, at noon, for one week, etc. o reason e.g. due to, because of, on account of, as a result of, etc. o concession e.g. in spite of, apart from etc. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech CC9.3: Understand roles during group activities PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	 B7.3.1.1.8. Identify and use determiners in speaking and texts Identify determiners from texts. Articles are the most popular types of determiners. E.g. definite article 'the,' indefinite 'a,' and 'an.' Possessives provide context in a sentence by informing the reader what belongs to the subject, such as 'our,' 'your,' my,' 'their,' 'her,' and 'his'. E.g. Her car is over there. Demonstratives (that, this, there, these, and those) identify an object based on its location. Use determiners in sentences and paragraphs. E.g. That cat is very fat. An apple fell from the tree. Is your coffee on the counter? 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech CC9.3: Understand roles during group activities PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

BASIC 7 Strand 3: Grammar Usage Sub-Strand 1: Grammar

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.1.2: Demonstrate command of structural and functional use of sentences	 B7.3.1.2.1. Identify and use subject and predicate in text Distinguish elements of a sentence. Use the knowledge of the composition of subject. Know the composition of predicate of a sentence. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech CC9.3: Understand roles during group activities PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
		Communication and Presentation
B7.3.1.3: Demonstrate command of structural and functional use of sentences.	 B7.3.1.2.1. Demonstrate command and use of compound sentences Construct independent clauses. E.g. Kofi arrived late. He missed the exam. Join two or more independent clauses to form compound sentences using coordinating conjunctions (and, but, or, so, etc.) 	cc8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital
	Analyse compound sentences to identify the various independent clauses in them.	Communication and Presentation

| 6 | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.1.4:Apply knowledge of clauses in communication	 B7.3.1.4.1.Use dependent and independent clauses appropriately in speaking and writing Recognise sentences as independent/dependent clauses in texts. E.g. We danced at the party all night long. Construct sentences by combining dependent and independent clauses. 	cc8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
		Communication and Presentation





BASIC 7 Strand 3: Grammar Usage Sub-Strand 1: Grammar

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.1.5: Demonstrate understanding of the use of conditional tenses in communication	 B7.3.1.5.1. Use conditional sentences in communication to indicate a possible condition and its possible result Construct simple sentences using the future time, e.g. We will go home tomorrow. Construct complex sentences and analyse them to show the main clause and the subordinate clause(s). e.g. When we came, they were at a meeting. When we came – subordinate clause They were at a meeting – main clause Use if- clauses appropriately in communication (to indicate varied possible conditions and their possible results). e.g. If it rains, we will get there late. Analyse given conditional sentences (main clause and subordinate clauses). Note: In a Type I conditional sentence, the tense in the 'if' clause is the simple present, and the tense in the main clause is the simple future. E.g. I will be happy if you come to my party. The 'If clause' is the condition while main clause is the result and the order of the clauses are not fixed. Conditional sentence Type I is used to communicate real situations. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.1.6: Demonstrate mastery of use of active and passive voice	 B7.3.1.6.1. Use passive sentences for a range of functions Use the passive voice to: describe processes. talk/write about past actions (when we do not know who did them). talk/write about past actions (when we know who did them). write reports and other formal texts. Construct sentences in the active voice (subject, verb and object). E.g. The class won the game. Reconstruct active sentences into the passive voice. E.g. The game was won by the class. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	 B7.3.1.6.2. Demonstrate use and command of reported speech Compose sentences in the direct speech and change them to reported speech. Report what people say in formal and informal situations. e.g. 'She agreed she would meet me after school.' 'He regretted he was busy on Saturday and wouldn't be able to come.' 'You admitted there wasn't any homework.' 'He reported he had been walking along the road when the car hit the tree.' Compose news reports. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation



BASIC 7 Strand 3: Grammar Usage Sub-Strand 1: Grammar

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.1.7: Show understanding and use of question tags in communication	 B7.3.1.7.1. Use question tags accurately Listen to dialogues involving question tags. Identify statements with question tags. e.g. 'You're not going to play football today, are you?'	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation







STRAND 3: GRAMMARSUB-STRAND 2: PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.1.1: Demonstrate use and mastery of capitalisation and punctuation in communication	 B7.3.1.1.1.Identify and use punctuation marks (question, exclamation, full-stop, comma) in given texts Identify and use punctuation marks (question, exclamation, full-stop, comma) in given texts. Correct punctuation errors in paragraphs. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation







STRAND 3: GRAMMARSUB-STRAND 3: VOCABULARY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.3.1: Demonstrate appropriate use of vocabulary in communication	B7.3.3.1.1.Apply vocabulary appropriately in specific contexts Use appropriate vocabulary in specific contexts and situations. E.g.: I. When asking for and giving advice Asking for advice: I need some advice. I've no idea what to do. What do you think I should do? What would you recommend? What would you do if you were me? Do you think I should? Giving advice: possible suggestions You could always (go to the shop and ask for an exchange). My advice would be to (take it back and ask for a refund). What you need to do is (make a copy in case the original gets lost). One thing you could do is (read your speech/presentation to a friend). When agreeing and disagreeing Agreeing: I tend to agree with you.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	o That's a good idea. o I'm with you on that point. o I'll go along with that.	



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	Disagreeing: o I see things differently. o I tend to disagree with that idea. o I agree up to a point. However, o You have a point there, but 3. when ordering food in a restaurant 4. when speaking at a friend's birthday party 5. when in conversation with peers, adults etc.	
B7.3.4.1: Demonstrate understanding of use of aesthetic language to enrich communication	 B7.3.4.I.I. Explore the use of proverbs to enrich communication Identify and examine proverbs in context to figure out their meanings. Find Ghanaian proverbs to match the English ones identified. Use proverbs to construct meaningful sentences. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation







STRAND 4: WRITING SUB-STRAND I: PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WRITING

	CORE COMPETENCIES
organise and express ideas coherently and cohesively in writing Consolidate basic understanding of compound sentences using conjunctions (connectives): nor, or, so, then, yet. Write complex sentences using subordinating conjunctions: o time clauses: when, before, after, since, while, as, until o conditional clauses: if, unless	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.4.1.2: Create different paragraphs on a given topic	 B7.4.1.2.1. Organise information in a logical manner. Write a paragraph beginning with topic (main) sentence and supporting sentences. Organise sentences in a logical sequence to create a coherent paragraph that is appropriate for the text type (narrative, descriptive, instruction (directions), persuasive, explanation (notice), etc.). Use logical connectors to link sentences in a paragraph: ordering ideas: firstly, secondly, finally, etc. addition: moreover, furthermore, in addition, etc. similarity: similarly, likewise, in the same way, etc. contrast: however, nevertheless, although, though, on the other hand, etc. cause/effect: because, therefore, as a result, consequently, etc. sequence in time: next, soon, after, then, later, suddenly, afterwards, etc. NB. Use logical connectors, pronouns and the repetition of words, synonyms and antonyms to create a cohesive text (i.e. a text in which 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	sentences and paragraphs are linked together to show meaning and beauty).	

English Curriculum New.indd 25 17/11/2020 7:55 PM





STRAND 4:WRITINGSUB-STRAND 2:TEXTTYPES AND PURPOSES

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.4.2.1: Develop, organise and express ideas coherently and cohesively in writing for a variety of purposes (description, narration, exposition/information and persuasion), audiences and contexts	 B7.4.2.1.1. Write personal narratives using effective techniques incorporating descriptive details and logical event sequences. Plan and record ideas detailing personal experiences or past events: Use: descriptive details (setting, experiences or series of events). first-person point of view to convey feelings, experiences and thoughts. appropriate grammatical structures. adjectives and adjective phrases for producing vivid descriptions adverbs and adverbials for describing how an action has been carried out connectors for showing sequence of events direct and indirect speech for variation and adding interest nouns and noun phrases (e.g., participants, objects) prepositions and prepositional phrases first-person pronouns Edit/Proofread the writing for sense, meaning and effect (targeted audience reaction). Publish writing using different media including ICT. 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.4.2.1.2. Use precise (technical) vocabulary, phrases and sensory language to convey a vivid mental picture of people and experiences	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes
	• Describe people using precise words (e.g. He staggers , to say precisely how someone walks), phrases and sensory details (words that appeal to sight, sound, smell, taste, and touch).	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Use appropriate grammatical structures:	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	o adjectives and adjective phrases for producing vivid descriptions in paragraph	Communication and Presentation
	o adverbs and <i>adverbials</i> for describing how an action has been carried out	
	o connectors to show sequence of events and extend ideas	
	o direct and indirect speech for variation and adding interest	
	o nouns and noun phrases (e.g. participants, objects)	
	o prepositions and prepositional phrase	
	o first-person pronouns	
	Revise and edit the writing for sense or meaning, and effect (emotional reaction).	
	Proofread to self-correct or peer-correct.	



BASIC 7 Strand 4:Writing Sub-Strand 2:Text Types and Purposes

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B7.4.2.1.3. Create advertisements to persuade a given audience to take decisions on products and services Compose advertisement for the sale of products, services, events following appropriate format/style using process approach: e.g. Title body – information about the product or service including design and pictures, the buyer (target market/audience) and selling points (what is good about the product or service, why is the product or service better than others?) 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	• Use:	
	 o the simple present for conveying timeless statements and facts o modals or imperative(command) for persuasive effect and hedging o mental verbs (e.g. I think, I believe) for conveying a viewpoint o verb phrases o rhetorical questions and repetition for persuasion Edit/Proofread the writing for sense or meaning, and effect (emotional reaction). Publish writing using different media including ICT 	



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.4.2.1.4. Compose a paragraph to explain a process, social and natural phenomena (how to do or use something, how something works)	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes
	Write the steps taken to do or make something or how something works (e.g. rules of a game or sport, recipes, instructions on how to use a device, volcanic eruption, flooding) by:	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	o writing the aim of the text	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	o listing the materials needed	Communication and Presentation
	o sequencing and/or describing items to be carried out or conditions to be observed	
	o using appropriate text features (e.g., main headings, sub-headings, diagrams/illustrations, bullets/numbering)	
	• Use:	
	o adjectives and adjective phrases for describing materials and objects	
	o connectors for showing sequence in steps	
	o nouns and noun phrases (e.g., ingredients in recipes)	
	o quantifiers for indicating amounts of ingredients and materials	
	o simple present for indicating the timeless nature of procedures	
B7.4.2.2:Apply writing skills to specific life situations	B7.4.2. 2.1 Compose informal letters on varied topics using appropriate format	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and
situations	Identify features of informal letters (writer's address, date, salutation,	expository purposes
	body, subscription, name).Use the correct features of informal letters appropriately.	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Write informal letters on a range of themes to friends and relatives.	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	(E.g. of themes; school life, excursions, games, festivals etc.).	Communication and Presentation
	Correct errors of informal letters written by others.	

BASIC 7 Strand 4:Writing Sub-Strand 2:Text Types and Purposes

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B7.4.2. 2.2 Compose formal writing (application, invitation, email, media texts) on given topics using appropriate format Identify features of formal letters (writer's address, recipient address, date, heading, salutation, body, subscription, signature, name, etc.). Write formal letters to offices. (E.g. to the Headmaster, the Director of Education, the Assembly Man, the SMC chairman, the PTA Chairman etc.). Correct errors of formal letters written by others. write notices to class or club members to provide updates on rules, schedules or programmes. Create a variety of media texts for different purposes and audiences using appropriate forms, conventions, and techniques. Reflect on and identify strengths, areas for improvement, and the strategies found most helpful in understanding and creating media texts. Edit/Proofread the writing for sense or meaning, and effect (emotional reaction). 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	Publish writing using different media including ICT.	

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B7.4.2. 2.3. Take notes for academic and other purposes Identify and record: source information (title, author, date etc.) headings to help you identify the key topics key points, examples, names, new ideas triggers to make your notes more memorable – such as mnemonics, colour or drawings. further reading and ideas to follow up later. Identify and select key ideas. Organise ideas and make connections. Plan and structure written assignments. Write notes while listening to the teacher, reading a text, viewing a video recording or revising. Edit/Proofread the writing for sense or meaning, and effect (emotional reaction). Record/represent writing in a flow chart, illustrations and notes in other media including ICT. 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

BASIC 7 Strand 4:Writing Sub-Strand 2:Text Types and Purposes

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B7.4.2. 2.3.Design notices and posters for different purposes and audiences Write notices/posters of different lengths for different purposes and audiences, using appropriate forms, conventions, and techniques (posters on a school excursion, notices on voluntary cleaning etc.) Edit/Proofread the writing for sense or meaning, and effect (emotional reaction). Record/represent writing in a flow chart and illustrations and other design packages including ICT. 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
Writing the article	 B7.4.2. 2.4 Write articles on given issues for publication in class and club magazines. Identify the topic for, purpose of, and audience for article writing. Generate ideas about more challenging topics and identify those most appropriate for the purpose. Write, using a variety of strategies and a wide range of print and electronic resources. Sort and classify ideas and information for writing a variety of articles. Write articles of different lengths on given issues for publication(e.g., a rap poem or jingle, to express a personal view to the class; a report for a community newspaper about a public meeting on an environmental issue affecting local neighbourhoods; an autobiography for a youth magazine, web page, blog, or zine). 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

 $32 \mid ©$ NaCCA, Ministry of Education

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.4.2.2.5. Create dialogues between two interlocutors on different themes • Compose dialogues of different lengths on given topics by using the following strategies: o say the dialogue out loud o keep your dialogue brief and impactful o give each character a unique voice o add world-appropriate slang o be consistent with the characters' voices o remember who they're speaking to o avoid long dialogue paragraphs o cut out greetings • Use appropriate grammatical conventions and structures e.g. o capitalisation o use of speech (quotation) marks o comma o question mark where needed o full-stops	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation







BASIC 7 Strand 4:Writing Sub-Strand 3: Building and Presenting Knowledge

STRAND 4:WRITINGSUB-STRAND 3: BUILDING AND PRESENTING KNOWLEDGE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.4.3.1: Research to build and present knowledge	 B7.4.3.1.1. Identify and record information from non-text sources (figures and tables), organise and present it in writing Identify and record: source information (title, author, date etc.) headings to help you identify the key topics key points, examples, names, new ideas triggers to make your notes more memorable – such as mnemonics, colour or drawings. further reading and ideas to follow up later. Identify and select key ideas. Organise ideas and make connections: (Write sentences to describe simple graphical data accurately). Edit/Proofread the writing for sense or meaning, and effect. Record/represent writing in a flow chart, illustrations and notes in other media including ICT. Describe simple graphical data in words during presentation. 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

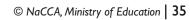




STRAND 5: LITERATURE

SUB-STRAND I: NARRATIVE, DRAMA AND POETRY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.5.1.1: Demonstrate understanding of how various elements of literary genres contribute to meaning	 B7.5.1.1.1. Demonstrate understanding of oral literature (narratives, poetry, drama) and how the different genres contribute to meaning Narrative Identify and distinguish between the types of oral narratives: folktales, myths and legends. Write simple folktales, myths and legends. Poetry Read aloud and distinguish between the types of poetry by function (African poems such as dirges, lullabies, war and praise songs) paying attention to the rhythmic variations. Discuss the cultural and social significance of the poems. Write and recite poems (African poems such as dirges, lullabies, war and praise songs). Drama Read and listen to traditional drama (drama according to social function: outdooring, puberty rites, marriages, festivals and enstoolment/enskinment etc.) texts. Distinguish types of traditional drama according to their social functions. Determine cultural/social significance of drama. Act or performa traditional drama. 	CC9.6: Ability to work with all group members to complete a task. CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion PL5.6: Ability to set and maintain personal standards and values Communication and Presentation



BASIC 7 Strand 5: Literature Sub-Strand 1: Narrative, Drama and Poetry

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.5.1.1.2. Analyse the elements of written literature (narrative, drama, or poetry)	CC9.6: Ability to work with all group members to complete a task
	 Narrative o Identify and describe the plot, setting, characters. o Compare plot, setting and characters between two texts. o Compose and read out simple narratives. Drama o Identify and describe the plot, setting, characters. o Compare plot, setting and characters between two texts. o Compose and act out a simple drama. Poetry o Read and distinguish between poems looking at the different types and functions. o Discuss and make connections with values in poems o Compose and perform poems illustrating values e.g. love for neighbour, respect for one another and public property etc. 	CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion PL5.6: Ability to set and maintain personal standards and values Communication and Presentation
	 B7.5.1.1.3.Use basic literary devices in texts (e.g. metaphor, simile, personification, alliteration, assonance, consonance, etc.) Identify the use of basic literary devices in selected genres (poetry, narrative and drama). Use basic literary devices in texts (e.g. metaphor, simile, personification, alliteration, assonance, consonance, etc). 	CC9.6: Ability to work with all group members to complete a task. CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion PL5.6: Ability to set and maintain personal standards and values Communication and Presentation

(

BASIC 8



STRAND I: ORAL LANGUAGE (LISTENING AND SPEAKING)

SUB-STRAND I: CONVERSATION/EVERYDAY DISCOURSE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.1.1.1: Demonstrate use of appropriate	B8.1.1.1.1. Use appropriate register in everyday communication (informal and formal) with diverse partners on grade-level	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of the speaker
language orally in specific situations	 Converse using appropriate register (informal language) in everyday situations, e.g. about a football match, at a fast food joint. Etc. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Converse using appropriate register in formal situations e.g. making reservations at a travel and tour office, inviting the District Chief Executive to a function in your school.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
		Communication and Presentation
	B8.1.1.1.2. Ask and respond to specific questions with elaboration by making comments that contribute to texts,	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of the speaker
	 Use open ended questions (e.g. why is it, how can,) in conversation on texts/ topics/issues. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	o Examples of texts/issues/topics are, cultural practices, peace and patriotism. E.g.: Tetteh: "It is December. Why is it raining so heavily?"	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Naa: "I think" Tetteh: "How can this?"	CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
		Communication and Presentation

₹•	フ

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B8.1.1.3. Use appropriate language orally to describe familiar places and events Identify descriptive language e.g. adjectives and words that appeal to the senses (foggy, creepy, tingling, piercing, tantalising, stale, bumpy, staggering), figurative language (simile, metaphor, etc.) and adverbs. Describe familiar places and events e.g. a tourist site, a durbar of a festival. 	Communication and collaboration Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Personal Development and Leadership
	B8.1.1.4. Listen to and give accurate directions of complex routes to different locations	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of the speaker
	• Listen to and identify vocabulary and expressions used in giving accurate directions to complex locations e.g. street names, complex prepositions (in between, etc.), quite a distance, a day's journey, etc.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Use relatively permanent landmarks as guides to specific locations e.g. highrises, supermarkets avenues churches, mosques, schools, hospital, etc.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Use these in giving directions to complex locations e.g. from the airport to the Jubilee House.	CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
		Communication and Presentation



BASIC 8 Strand 1: Oral Language (Listening and Speaking) Sub-Strand 1: Conversation/Everyday Discourse

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B8.1.1.5. Demonstrate appropriate turn taking for effective oral communication	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of the speaker
	 View turn taking in conversations (e.g. between friends, at a snack bar,) meetings (e.g. class/ club/ Student Representative Council meetings) and round table conferences (e.g. executives of societies/ 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 clubs at a district conference). Use the different strategies to show turn taking (e.g. listening patiently while keeping eye contact/noting points for further clarification using a toy microphone, flag, word cards) in conversations and 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	 discussions on varied topics/issues. Use body language, gestures, eye contact, signal interest and attention through appropriate expressions and posture to involve others in the conversation. 	CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
	Demonstrate effective turn taking in everyday discourse and discussions on varied topics/issues.	





STRAND I: ORAL LANGUAGESUB-STRAND 2: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.1.2.1: Demonstrate the ability to listen to	B8.1.2.1.1. Listen to a level-appropriate dialogue/discussion by more than one speaker attentively and identify key information	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of the speaker
extended reading and identify key information	• Listen to and note important issues in a range of level-appropriate dialogues/discussions by more than one speaker. e.g. message, mood, tone.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Listen to and compare the issues in the dialogues/discussions by more than one speaker with what was noted in first listening.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those
	Identify implicit meaning based on vocabulary/language used in the	duties
	selected dialogue or discussion.	CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
		Communication and Presentation
	B8.1.2.1.2. Listen to and discuss ideas and share opinions from a level-appropriate text	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
	Listen and write down key information from texts/talk shows/news.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	Discuss the key information from texts and add opinions.	relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
		PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
		Communication and Presentation





STRAND I: ORAL LANGUAGE SUB-STRAND 3: ENGLISH SOUNDS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.1.3.1:Articulate English speech sounds to develop confidence and skills in listening and speaking	 B8.1.3.1.1. Produce consonant sounds in context (plosives) Listen to and identify plosives in context e.g. /p/, /t/, /g/. Distinguish between voiced and voiceless plosives in context e.g. /b/ and /p/. Use plosives in connected speech. 	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties Cl 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
	 B8.1.3.1.2.Produce consonant sounds (fricatives) in context Listen to and identify fricatives in context e.g. /f/, /v/, /⊖/ /ð/ Distinguish between voiced and voiceless fricatives in context e.g. /f/, /v/. Use fricatives in connected speech. 	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties Cl 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B8.1.3.1.3. Produce consonant sounds (nasals and affricates) in context	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
	 Distinguish between nasals sounds e.g. /m/,/n/ in context. Distinguish between affricates in context e. g. /tf/ and /dʒ/. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Listen to nasals and affricates in context e.g. /m/, /tf /. Use nasals and affricates in connected speech. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives







STRAND 2: READING SUB-STRAND 1: COMPREHENSION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.2.1.1: Demonstrate increasing confidence and enjoyment in independent reading.	 B8.2.1.1.1. Use Monitoring and mental visualisation to engage and understand non-fictional texts Read narrative texts and create mental pictures to aid understanding. Identify the basic information and then move to more complex and detailed information as arranged in texts. Underline main ideas of the text and how they add to meaning. Engage in meaningful interaction with text and peers. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation
	 B8.2.1.1.2. Use prediction to assess and improve engagement and understanding of non-fiction texts Make connections with your prior knowledge and experiences. Think critically ahead and ask own questions. Re-read/ skim portions of the text to better understand or to recall facts about events. Restate the gist/main idea and key details. Monitor your understanding of the text. Explain and support personal response to text. Develop own experience using textual evidence. Generate thought-provoking questions. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B8.2.1.1.3.Generate and answer questions to increase confidence and independent reading through a variety of non-fiction texts	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Have a specified purpose for your reading Read the text closely for interpretation. Think actively as you read and monitor for comprehension. Make connections between texts and your prior experience to build confidence. Think about the sequence of events in the text. Identify and restate the key words in the questions and relate to the text. Generate relevant answers to different types of questions. Right there questions Think and search questions Author and you questions On your own questions 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation
B8.2.I.I: Read, comprehend, interpret texts	 B8.2.1.2.1. Identify the main text features of non-fiction texts Read a text closely for interpretation. Make connections between the text and your prior experience. Generate relevant answers to questions. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation

BASIC 8 Strand 2: Reading Sub-Strand 1: Comprehension

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B8.2.1.2.2. Use contextual clues (topic sentence, vocabulary knowledge, cohesive devices, text features) to analyse text Read age-appropriate texts. Use contextual cues to understand the text. Identify ways that any of the cues help with meaning. Identify ways through which cues like date of writing/author/culture influence the writing to help with meaning. Find other texts and use contextual cues to help with meaning. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation
	 B8.2.1.2.3. Read silently and answer more complex comprehension questions on texts /passages Read a text closely for interpretation. Make connections between texts and prior experience. Read silently to comprehend a text. Answer questions appropriately. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
		Communication and Presentation

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B8.2.1.2.4. Provide evidence and show mastery to support understanding of texts Read a text closely for interpretation. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Interpret the text, citing evidence to support ideas that help with implicit meaning. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Generate relevant answers to questions.	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
		Communication and Presentation
	B8.2.1.2.5. Generate simple themes from a text and apply to different situations	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Read a text closely for interpretation. Identify the main ideas. Generate simple themes from the text. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	 Gather relevant details to support the themes. Apply these themes to relevant situations. 	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation
	B8.2.1.2.6. Examine the connections between a text and other points of view Read a text closely for interpretation.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Make connections between the text and your prior experiences. Make connections between the text and different viewpoints. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Identify relevant answers to questions and provide evidence.	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
		Communication and Presentation

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | 47



BASIC 8 Strand 2: Reading Sub-Strand 1: Comprehension

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B8.2.1.2.7. Use derivation to expand vocabulary to new contexts (historical, cultural, political) Read a text closely for interpretation. Use word formation strategies to expand vocabulary. Use appropriate vocabulary in sentences and to the situation. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation
	 B8.2.1.2.8. Integrate appropriate grade level vocabulary in different contexts Use grade level-appropriate texts to identify the needed vocabulary. Integrate the vocabulary in different contexts. Use the vocabulary in meaningful sentences. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation





STRAND 2: READINGSUB-STRAND 2: SUMMARISING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.2.2.1: Cite the textual evidence that supports an analysis of a text to determine the central idea and provide an objective summary	 B8.2.2.1.1. Determine the central idea in paragraphs and analyse to identify supporting ideas Read a text for information. Identify the most important/central idea in the paragraphs that make up the text. Eliminate unnecessary information as you write down the main ideas. State details in own words as far as possible. Summarise the ideas in specific detail. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation







STRAND 3: GRAMMAR AND GRAMMAR USAGE

SUB-STRAND I: GRAMMAR

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEM	PLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.1.1:Apply the knowledge of word classes and their functions in Communication	of compound nouns correc	ig range of singular and plural forms tly and appropriately in sentences forms of compound nouns correctly in n.	CC9.3: Understand roles during group activities PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify
	compound noun	plural form	changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out
	car park	car parks	those duties
	blackboard	blackboards	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital
	mother-in-law	mothers-in-law	content
	passer-by	passers-by	
	grown-up	grown-ups	
	which/that, whose) correct	e of relative pronouns (who/whom, ly in speaking and writing th relative pronouns that relate to huma	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	beings (who/whose/that)	•	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes
	, ` '	on the competition is Kwame. you sent me is now our prefect.	or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	 Construct sentences winder human entities (which/th 	th relative pronouns that relate to nor at).	DL3.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	,	sprayed dark brown is for Bashiru.	Communication and Presentation
	Use relative pronouns to	join two independent clauses together.	
	E.g. I like friends. They are h	elpful. I like friends that are helpful.	

 $50 \mid ©$ NaCCA, Ministry of Education

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B8.3.1.1.3. Demonstrate command of the use of adjectives in discourse Use adjectives to provide vivid descriptions of participants: o opposing sides in a football match e.g. The team captain arrived wearing bushy hair. o settings (urban, rural, environment) E.g.:The hotel is situated in a serene environment. o materials (textile/cloth) 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	o objects etc.	Communication and Presentation
	B8.3.1.1.4.Use verb forms correctly when talking about future events	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Future Time I. Use the future form of verbs to talk/write about future events. o simple future— I will wash my clothes. o future progressive — We shall be doing the dished.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	o future perfect – They will have washed their clothes. o future perfect progressive – He will have been washing his clothes.	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
		Communication and Presentation

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | 5 |

BASIC 8 Strand 3: Grammar and Grammar Usage Sub-Strand 1: Grammar

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B8.3.1.1.5. Demonstrate command of the knowledge of adverbs Use adverbs to modify adjectives e.g. That was a very funny comedian. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Use adverbs to pre-modify another adverb. E.g.: I saw many very fast-moving vehicles on the road.	CC9.3: Understand roles during group activities
	 Use adverbs to pre-modify prepositions or prepositional phrases. E.g.: The bullet went <u>right</u> through the shooter. Use adverbs to pre-modify: indefinite pronouns, e.g. <u>Nearly</u> everybody bought the same vehicle. pre-determiners, e.g. I paid <u>more than</u> three thousand Ghana cedis for the laptop. cardinal numerals, e.g. We will stay for <u>about</u> three weeks. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	 B8.3.1.1.7. Demonstrate command of use of prepositions in speaking and writing Use different types of prepositions to convey a variety of meanings: Time – I'm just going to study for two hours. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech CC9.3: Understand roles during group activities
	 o Place – We slept under the canopy. o Movement – She doesn't like running her bike up the hills. o Agent – This book is written by Ama Ata Aidoo. o Direction – She went to the Boomerang Club. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	o Instrument – Kwame comes by train daily.	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

52 | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.1.2: Demonstrate command of structural and functional use of sentences	 B8.3.1.2.1. Demonstrate command of use of declarative, interrogative exclamative and imperative sentences Use declarative sentences effectively to communicate information. Use interrogative sentences to elicit the right response. Use imperative sentences to give instructions or make requests. Use exclamative sentences to express surprise about something unexpected or extraordinary. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
B8.3.1.3:Apply knowledge of the structure of sentences in communication.	 B8.3.1.3.1: Use compound and complex sentences appropriately in communication. Use coordinating conjunctions (and, but, or, so, nor, yet, for) to construct compound sentences. Use subordinating conjunctions to construct complex sentences. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation





BASIC 8 Strand 3: Grammar and Grammar Usage Sub-Strand 1: Grammar

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.1.4: Demonstrate understanding of the use of conditional tenses in communication	 B8.3.1.4.1: Use conditional sentences in communication to indicate an unlikely condition and its probable result Use if- clauses to construct conditional sentences type 2 to indicate an unlikely condition and its probable result. e.g. I. If I were taller, I would buy this dress. 2. If I were you, I would give up smoking. 3. If I won the prize, I would buy a new car. Analyse given conditional sentences (type 2) into main clause and subordinate clauses (if- clauses) Use a variety of conditional sentences (types 1&2) appropriately in communication. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
B8.3.1.5: Demonstrate mastery of the use of active and passive voice	 B8.3.1.5.1. Use passive sentences for a range of functions Describe a process using passive sentences. Use the passive form to talk or write about past actions without showing the agent. Use passive forms to write reports on events. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation



© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | 55

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B8.3.1.5.2. Demonstrate command of the use of reported speech Compose text using reported speech. Report questions in different situations. e.g. She asked, "When will Kofi meet Alfred at the school?" – direct speech She wanted to know when Kofi would meet Alfred at the school. - reported speech Use reported speech to talk/write about past events. Write news reports. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
B8.3.1.6: Show understanding and use of question tags in communication	 B8.3.1.6.1. Demonstrate command of question tags Use question tags in everyday expressions. E.g. You're not going to play football today, are you? You like tea, don't you? She's older than me, isn't she? 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

English Curriculum New.indd 55 17/11/2020 7:55 PM





STRAND 3: GRAMMARSUB-STRAND 2: PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.1.1: Demonstrate mastery of capitalisation and punctuation in communication	B8.3.1.1.1. Use punctuation marks (colon, semi-colon, apostrophe) in context • Use a colon to: o introduce a list. o introduce speech in plays. o separate chapters from verses. o separate hours from minutes. • Use a semi-colon to: o separate two independent clauses when a coordinating conjunction is not used.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	 o separate different items in a list that has commas. Use an apostrophe to: o show possession in singular and plural nouns. o indicate indefinite case of possessive pronouns o indicate possessive form of the last word in compound nouns o show names of business firms o show contraction. Construct texts and punctuate them correctly. 	









STRAND 3: GRAMMARSUB-STRAND 3: VOCABULARY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.3.1: Demonstrate appropriate use of vocabulary in communication	 B8.3.3.1.1. Use vocabulary appropriately in speaking and writing Use word relationships (synonyms, antonyms, analogy) in context. Use connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation







STRAND 4: WRITING SUB-STRAND I: PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WRITING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.1.1: Develop, organise and express ideas coherently and cohesively in writing	B8.4.1.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of how different sentences relate within a paragraph using appropriate cohesive devices (e.g., connectors, pronouns, repetition of vocabulary or grammatical structures) • Use logical connectors to create a cohesive paragraph. E.g. o time clauses: when, before, after, since, while, as, until o conditional clauses: if, unless o purpose clauses: in order to, so that o reason clauses: because, since, as o result clauses: so that o concessive clauses: although, though, while o place clauses: where, wherever o clauses of manner: as, like, the way.	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	 Use pronouns to connect ideas in paragraphs. E.g. subject pronouns (he, she, they, etc.) o object pronouns (me, him, them, etc.) o demonstrative pronouns (these, this, those, that) Use repetition of words, synonyms and antonyms to create a cohesive paragraph (i.e. a paragraph with links that hold it together and give it meaning). Use defining and non-defining relative clauses to expand sentences. Use noun phrases, adjectival phrases and adverbial phrases to expand sentences. 	

 $58 \mid @ \textit{NaCCA, Ministry of Education}$

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	NB. Use logical connectors, pronouns and the repetition of words, synonyms and antonyms to create a cohesive text (i.e. a text in which sentences and paragraphs are linked together to show meaning and	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes
B8.4.1.2: Create different paragraphs	B8.4.1.2.1. Record and use different techniques to capture the reader's attention in introductory paragraphs	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
within a composition on a given topic	 Write paragraphs using different techniques to capture the reader's attention in introductory paragraphs, e.g. using anecdotes, facts etc. 	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	 Write introductory paragraphs showing how the sentences are organised in a logical sequence to create a coherence appropriate for the text type. 	
	Use logical connectors to link sentences in a paragraph:	
	o contrast: however, nevertheless, although, though, on the other hand, etc	
	o cause/effect: because, therefore, as a result, consequently, etc	
	o conditions: if, provided that, unless, etc	
	NB. Use logical connectors, pronouns and the repetition of words, synonyms and antonyms to create cohesion and coherence and unity and completeness of paragraph.	

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | 59



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.4.2.1: Use a process approach to compose descriptive, narrative/ imaginative, informational, persuasive and argumentative texts	 B8.4.2.I.I.Write personal narratives using effective techniques incorporating descriptive details and logical event sequences. Plan and record ideas detailing personal experiences or past events: Use: descriptive details (setting, experiences or series of events). first person's point of view to convey feelings, experiences and thoughts. appropriate grammatical structures. adjectives and adjective phrases for producing vivid descriptions adverbs and adverbials for describing how an action has been carried out connectors for showing sequence of events direct and indirect speech for variation and adding interest ✓ nouns and noun phrases (e.g., participants, objects) ✓ prepositions and prepositional phrases ✓ first-person pronouns Edit/Proofread the writing for sense, meaning and effect (targeted audience reaction). Publish writing using different media including ICT. 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B8.4.2.1.2. Use precise words phrases and sensory language to convey a vivid mental picture of places and events Describe places using adjectives such as ancient, beautiful, boring, bustling, charming and contemporary. Describe events using words such as: ultimate, rare, far-off divine, violent, stellar, common, cross-cultural, unusual, unhinged, historic, freakishly, major, memorable, dire, huge, inexplicable, tortuous, unusual and significant. Use appropriate grammatical structures: adjectives and adjective phrases for producing vivid descriptions adverbs and adverbials for describing how an action has been carried out connectors for showing sequence of events direct and indirect speech for variation and adding interest nouns and noun phrases (e.g., participants, objects) prepositions and prepositional phrases first-person pronouns Edit/Proofread the writing for sense, meaning and effect (targeted audience reaction). Publish writing using different media including ICT. 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation









CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B8.4.2.1.3. Create shorter transactional texts to convince an audience to accept an opinion Compose texts on advertisements, diary entries, postcards, invitation cards, etc. using the appropriate formats/style using 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	process approach: e.g. o title o body – information about the product or service including design and pictures, the buyer (target market/audience) and selling points (what is good about the product or service, why is the product or service better than others?)	
	 Use: the simple present for conveying timeless statements and facts modals/imperative (commanding) verbs for persuasive effect mental verbs (e.g. I think, I believe) for conveying a viewpoint phrasal verbs (e.g. pick up, run into, turn down, come across) appropriate persuasive devices such as rhetorical questions and repetition 	



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B8.4.2.1.4. Compose paragraphs that identify an issue, give details about it and suggest solutions Analyse and write about a topic by identifying a problem and proposing one or more solutions: Explain your solution clearly. Give details about how this solution will solve the problem. Explain who will be in charge and how it will be funded. Give evidence that your solution will work (expert opinion, examples of when it has worked before, statistics, studies, or logical argument). Write to show the following clearly in the body of a problem/ solution text. That the solution you provide: will solve the problem. is cost-effective. is feasible to implement. can stand up to possible objections. is better than other solutions. 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation







CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.4.2. 2: Apply writing skills to specific life situations	 B8.4.2. 2.1 Compose formal writing (business letters, email) on given topics using the appropriate format Write formal letters (request / complaint / application / thanks / congratulations / sympathy) Correct errors of formal letters written by others. Write notices to class or club members to provide updates on rules, schedules or programmes. Identify and interpret media texts, highlighting overt and implied messages as evidence for their interpretations (e.g., explain why the advertisements used in a particular magazine are appropriate for that magazine, identifying the messages that would appeal to the magazine's audience). Create a variety of media texts (e.g. write emails to news editors to make suggestions, compliments or complaints) for different purposes and audiences using appropriate forms, conventions, and techniques. Edit/Proofread the writing for sense or meaning, and effect (emotional reaction). 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	 Publish writing using different media including ICT 	



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B8.4.2. 2.2 Compose notes, brochures and flyers for different purposes and audiences	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and
	Compose flyers for different purposes.	expository purposes
	• Use:	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group
	o Small size e.g. A5 paper	activities and work towards carrying out those
	o Eye-catching headline, slogan or logo	duties
	o Brief description of a product	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	o List of benefits or offers	Communication and Presentation
	o Contact information e.g. website	
	 Write notices/posters of different lengths for different purposes and audiences, using appropriate forms, conventions, and techniques (posters on school excursions, notices on voluntary cleaning etc.). 	





CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B8.4.2. 2.3. Write articles on given issues for publication in school magazines	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes
	 Identify the topic, purpose, and audience for article writing. Generate ideas about more challenging topics and identify those most appropriate for the purpose. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those
	Writing, using a variety of strategies and a wide range of print and electronic resources.	duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	 Sort and classify ideas and information for writing in a variety of ways that allow manipulating information and see different combinations and relationships data gathered. 	Communication and Presentation
	 Identify and order main ideas and supporting details and group them into units that could be used to develop a multi-paragraph piece of writing, using a variety of strategies. 	
	 Determine whether the ideas and information gathered are relevant, appropriate, and sufficiently specific for the purpose, and do more research if necessary (e.g., check for errors or omissions in information using a T-chart). 	
	 write articles of different lengths on given issues for publication(e.g., a rap poem or jingle, to express a personal view to the class; a report for a community newspaper about a public meeting on an environmental issue affecting local neighbourhoods; an autobiography for a youth magazine, web page or blog). 	

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B8.4.2. 2.4. Create dialogues among multiple interlocutors on different themes Writing dialogues of different lengths on given topics by using the following strategies: o Write the names of the characters on the left side of the page; o Use a colon after the name of the character who is speaking; o Use a new line to indicate each new speaker; o Advice to characters (or readers) on how to speak or present the action must be given in brackets before the words are spoken; o Sketch a scenario before you start writing. 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	 B8.4.2. 2.5. Compose speeches for different purposes and occasions. Write a speech by combining narrative, descriptive, explanatory and persuasive skills to make both logical and emotional appeals: Tell what you are going to tell them (introduction). Tell them (body). Tell them what you told them (conclusion). 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation



English Curriculum New.indd 67







STRAND 4:WRITINGSUB-STRAND 3: BUILDING AND PRESENT KNOWLEDGE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.4.3.1: Research to build and present knowledge	 B8.4.3.1.1. Use information from non-text sources (figures, tables graphs, and maps) to support ideas in writing Interpret non-textual elements, such as figures, tables, graphs and maps. Use the information retrieved to support ideas/opinions in writing. 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

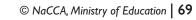






STRAND 5: LITERATURESUB-STRAND 1: NARRATIVE, DRAMA AND POETRY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.5.1.1: Demonstrate understanding of how various elements of literary genres contribute to meaning	 Narrative Examine the different types of characters (round/dynamic and flat/static) in texts. Compare different types of characters in two texts. Create texts to illustrate different types of characters. Drama Examine the different types of characters (round/dynamic and flat/static) in texts. Compare different types of characters in two texts. Compare different types of characters in two texts. Create texts to illustrate different types of characters. Perform drama created. 	CC9.6: Ability to work with all group members to complete a task CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion PL5.6: Ability to set and maintain personal standards and values
	 B8.5.1.1.2. Examine the features of different types of poems Identify and recognise the types of poems(sonnet, acrostic, haiku etc.). Compose different types of poems(sonnet, acrostic, haiku etc.). Perform different types of poems. B8.5.1.1.3.Examine how monologues and dialogues are used to convey characters in narratives and play scripts (drama) Identify monologues and dialogues in texts. 	CG5.4: Develop and exhibit a sense of cultural identity CI5.5: Ability to try new alternatives and different approaches
	Create dialogue and monologue using appropriate punctuation.	







BASIC 8 Strand 5: Literature Sub-Strand 1: Narrative, Drama and Poetry

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B8.5.1.1.4. Use literary devices (euphemism, hyperbole, onomatopoeia, etc.) in texts	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	Identify the use of euphemism, hyperbole, onomatopoeia etc. in selected narrative, poetry and drama.	
	Use euphemism, hyperbole, onomatopoeia etc. in speech and writing.	
	B8.5.1.1.5. Analyse the sequence of events in film/media, narratives and play scripts (drama)	
	• Identify and narrate events in film/media, narratives and play scripts (drama).	
	 Analyse events in film/media, narratives and play scripts (drama). 	
	Create film/media, narratives and play scripts(drama).	



(

BASIC 9



STRAND I: ORAL LANGUAGE (LISTENING AND SPEAKING)

SUB-STRAND: CONVERSATION/EVERYDAY DISCOURSE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.1.1.1: Demonstrate the use of appropriate	B9.1.1.1. Use appropriate register in everyday communication (informal and formal) with diverse partners on grade-level	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
language orally in specific situations	 topics/texts/issue Identify some slang words and jargon accepted locally and internationally. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Use these in conversation on grade-level topics/texts/issues,	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes
	e.g. informal (talking about music, sports, hobbies, going out with friends, social media,) the cause of poor academic performance.	or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	 Create and act scenes on texts/issues/topics using both formal and informal register to distinguish characters. 	CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
		Communication and Presentation
	B9.1.1.2.Ask questions that link the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions in a discussion	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
	Use open ended questions to enable speaker link ideas of other speakers on topics/issues.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	E.g.o In your opinion, what are the views of people on?o What are the views of people on?o How do you think we should?	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	o Why don't you?o Which of these do you prefer?	CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
	 Listen attentively to view points on topics/issues in a conversation and respond appropriately. 	Digital Literacy
	 Engage in conversations on topics/issues with several speakers and respond to different views. 	Communication and Presentation

72 | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.1.1.3. Use appropriate language and open-ended questions to discuss grade-level national issues	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
	 Identify grade-level national issues (the youth in agriculture, sanitation, life style diseases). 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Discuss grade-level national issues with several speakers, using appropriate register and open ended questions.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
		Communication and Presentation
	B9.1.1.4. Give opinions and advice on a range of everyday issues and situations clearly	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
	Identify a range of everyday issues, e.g. road/domestic accidents, domestic violence, child abuse.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Engage in conversations on these issues giving your opinions and advice.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
		Communication and Presentation

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | 73





BASIC 9 Strand 1: Oral Language (Listening and Speaking) Sub-Strand: Conversation/Everyday Discourse

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.1.1.5. Demonstrate appropriate turn taking and use techniques for effective argument (debating)	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
	 Identify interesting topic/issues appropriate for argument and debate e.g. children should be allowed to take decisions on matters concerning them. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Engage in arguments and debates on topics/issues using appropriate register. Observe and use the skills of turn taking in arguments and debates. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives





STRAND 1: ORAL LANGUAGESUB-STRAND 2: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.1.2.1: Demonstrate the ability to listen to	B9.1.2.1.1. Listen to audio-visual texts attentively and support ideas with vocabulary/ language/figures	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
extended reading and identify key information	 Listen to, and watch audio-visuals for about 200 words per 2 minutes and write key information (message, theme, tone, mood, character) from them. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Examples of audio -visual texts include: o Films o Television programmes o Documentaries	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	 o Recordings o Radio programmes o Music videos o Dramas • Make inferences (about purpose, intention, theme/ message) and simple connections to real life and personal experiences. 	CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
	 B9.1.2.1.2. Initiate and participate in meaningful and collaborative discussions using texts and related materials, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively 	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and
	 Listen to and identify key issues in level-appropriate texts/speeches/ dialogues e.g. argumentative texts, news, presentations. 	structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes
	Initiate discussions on ideas and share opinions on level-appropriate texts/speeches/dialogues.	or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Engage in conferences to discuss ideas noted from texts/speeches/ dialogues and express your own clearly and persuasively.	CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | 75



STRAND I: ORAL LANGUAGE SUB-STRAND 3: ENGLISH SOUNDS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.1.3.1:Articulate English speech sounds	B9.1.3.1.1. Produce /r/ and /l/ sounds in different positions in word	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
to develop confidence and skills in listening and speaking	Listen to and produce /r/ and /l/ in different positions in words. Positions in words	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 o Beginning o Middle o End Distinguish between the sounds and reproduce them in speech. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
	 B9.1.3.1.2.Produce consonant clusters in context Listen to texts and produce consonant clusters in context (e.g. pl, 	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
	 pr, cr, cl, tr, sm, sp, spl, spr, gh, etc.). Produce consonant clusters accurately in connected speech. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
		PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties



BASIC 9 Strand 1: Oral Language (Listening and Speaking) Sub-Strand 3: English Sounds

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.1.3.1.3. Produce mono-syllabic and di-syllabic words with accurate stress in speech	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
	 Listen to and produce mono and di-syllabic words in context (dialogues). Listen to and write words containing di-syllabic words, e.g. travel, 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 visit, etc. Produce mono and di-syllabic words accurately in speech. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives







STRAND 2: READING

SUB-STRAND I: COMPREHENSION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.2.1.1: Demonstrate increasing confidence and enjoyment in independent	 B9.2.I.I.I. Read a variety of grade level texts and demonstrate understanding Read a variety of age-appropriate texts for enjoyment and 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
reading.	 Set specific learning purposes to be achieved at the end of the reading task. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Apply appropriate strategies to answer questions on the texts.	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation
	B9.2.1.1.2. Reflect on how reading impacts self and others see the world (contrasting viewpoints, evaluating reasoning, determining importance or credibility)	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Read a variety of texts.Identify texts that give general view of oneself and others.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	 Identify the different points of view through different approaches and texts. 	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	 Compare the views of others in achieving success. Peer edit information gathered. 	Communication and Presentation

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B9.2.1.1.3. Evaluate ways that the media helps to disseminate information via different text types Gather samples of media messages/articles/stories kindle) from credible sources. Critique these messages and suggest improvements. Identify better ways to use the media for messaging. Create your own articles/stories etc. and post using ICT. B9.2.1.1.4. Expand various ideas and perspectives in texts Read a level appropriate text. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Identify the main ideas and the writer's point of view. Compare own ideas with other points of view. Peer review other ideas. Put ideas together to expand the different perspectives. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation
B9.2.1.2: Read, comprehend, and analyse varieties of texts	 B9.2.1.2.1. Read given text, within a specific time, for specific information Read age-appropriate texts for the main ideas. Read within given time for specific information. Answer simple questions on the texts. Peer review the information gathered. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | 79



BASIC 9 Strand 2: Reading Sub-Strand 1: Comprehension

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B9.2.1.2.2. Make predictions, identify patterns and relationships of ideas to analyse texts Read a set text. Using prediction, make a summary of the main ideas. Follow up with other strategies to find patterns and relationships between ideas. Put all information together and peer edit. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
		Communication and Presentation
	 B9.2.1.2.3. Make generalisations from text and link to real life situations Read a text and identify specific patterns that form 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	generalisations. • Identify the highest points and link to real life situations.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Modify portions of texts to suit the realities of life.	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
		Communication and Presentation



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.2.1.2.4. Compare the language, style, structure and purpose, as well as the ideas/information from different types of texts	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Have different types of texts: o narrative	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	o expository o procedural	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	 Compare the language, style, structure and purpose, as well as the ideas/themes/information in any two related texts. Compare ideas through discussion, notes etc. 	Communication and Presentation
	B9.2.1.2.5. Read silently and answer more complex comprehension questions on texts /passages • Skim for details.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Scan for main ideas. Read for details and answer questions. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Relate passages to personal experiences.	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
		Communication and Presentation

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | 81

BASIC 9 Strand 2: Reading Sub-Strand 1: Comprehension

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B9.2.1.2.6. Show the effect a text has on the reader Identify different literary devices used by the writer Link the effect of the devices to the meaning of the text. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Identify the impact of literary devices on the reader and how they add to meaning.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
		Communication and Presentation
	B9.2.1.2.7. Interpret use of words/ phases (figurative, symbolic, sensory) in complex texts Read a variety of texts.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Interpret text in simple sentences. Identify the use of imagery for meaning; 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	o The senses o Symbolism	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	 Figurative language Identify how language (words/ phrases) helps with interpreting meaning. 	Communication and Presentation

Communication and Presentation

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.2.1.2.8. Demonstrate conceptual understanding of academic, domain-specific, and technical vocabulary in varied context	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Identify the use of different registers for specific texts. Read texts that make distinctions in language use for a variety 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	of purpose.Use the right vocabulary in complex sentences/paragraphs.	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
		Communication and Presentation
	B9.2.1.2.9 Make conceptual connections between known and unknown words/phrases and analyse nuances of words/phrases in texts	Communication and Presentation CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	and unknown words/phrases and analyse nuances of words/	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes
	and unknown words/phrases and analyse nuances of words/phrases in texts	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech



English Curriculum New.indd 83



© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | 83



STRAND 2: READINGSUB-STRAND 2: SUMMARISING

CONTENT STANDARDS	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.2.1.3: Cite the textual evidence that supports an analysis of what the text says, determining the central idea of a text and provide an objective summary	 B9.2.1.3.1. Analyse critically a given text in entirety and provide an objective summary Analyse a text. Identify the main and supporting ideas. Provide an objective summary on the text. Provide answer questions for summary questions. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation







STRAND 3: GRAMMAR USAGE

SUB-STRAND I: GRAMMAR

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.3.I.I:Apply the knowledge of phrases and clauses and their functions in Communication.	 Use noun phrases in texts. e.g. i. I want a dress for Christmas. iii. The brown kente vase is up for sale. iiii. I saw a beautiful bird. iv. Kwaku lives in a blue dorm. v. Having been a chef, he knew how to bake). Determine and discuss the functions of noun phrases in texts. Functions: o subject of sentences – The tall lady teaches English in Bakano JHS. o subject complement – The man is an awesome welder. o direct object of transitive verbs – I like the sleek Apple laptop. o objects of prepositions – He bought a vehicle for the winner of the race. o apposition – My hometown, Tamale, is a wonderful place. Kwame Aidoo, the class prefect of Grade 8, is my friend. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation





English Curriculum New.indd 85



17/11/2020 7:55 PM

BASIC 9 Strand 3: Grammar Usage Sub-Strand 1: Grammar

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.3.1.1.2. Demonstrate command using multiple adjectives in the correct order, and using quantifiers effectively in speaking and writing	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Use adjective phrases to provide vivid descriptions of:	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes
	o Participants - The dazzlingly beautiful winner walked down the aisle. The man covered with mud crawled his way out of the mudslide.	or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	o Settings – The journey begun on a rainy Monday morning.	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	o Materials - Amma is wearing a bright coloured African print.	Communication and Presentation
	o Objects - The old rickety bus stopped in the middle of the road.	
	B9.3.1.1.3. Use more complex phrasal verbs accurately in speech and writing Identify phrasal verbs in texts and determine what they mean in	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	context (come after, come along, blow up, make up, etc).	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes
	Use phrasal verbs in developing meaningful paragraphs.	or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
		Communication and Presentation



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B9.3.1.1.4. Use the knowledge of the adverbial phrase and its functions Use adverb phrases to: Describe how — e.g. Aysha passed the exam quite easily. Describe where — e.g. I met Kwame near the bridge. Describe why — e.g. The law was abolished to end discrimination of girls in school. Describe when — e.g. The disgraced thief left the scene as quickly as possible. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
B9.3.1.2: Demonstrate understanding of the use of conditional tenses in communication	 B9.3.1.2.1. Use conditional sentences in communication to indicate an impossible condition in the past and its probable result Use if- clauses to construct conditional sentences (type 3) to refer to an impossible condition in the past and its probable result. E.g. If I had worked harder, I would have passed the exam. You could have been on time if you had caught the bus. Construct and analyse given conditional sentences (I-3) into main clauses and subordinate clauses (if-clauses). 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	 B9.3.1.2.2. Use defining and non-defining relative clauses appropriately in speech and writing. Apply the functions of dependent and independent clauses in sentences and texts. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | 87

BASIC 9 Strand 3: Grammar Usage Sub-Strand 1: Grammar

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.3.1.3: Demonstrate command of structural and functional use of sentences	 B9.3.1.3.1. Identify and use subject and predicate in texts Distinguish elements of a sentence. Use the knowledge of the composition of subject. Know the composition of predicate of a sentence. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
B9.3.1.4: Demonstrate mastery of the use of active and passive voice	 B9.3.1.4.1. Use passive forms appropriately in speech and in writing Change active to passive sentences. Construct an opinion using active and passive sentences in speech and in writing. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	 B9.3.1.3.2. Demonstrate command of the use of reported speech Use reported speech in oral communication. Compose text using reported speech. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

88 | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education



STRAND 3: GRAMMARSUB-STRAND 2: PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.3.1.1: Demonstrate mastery of capitalisation and punctuation in communication	 B9.3.1.1.1. Identify and use punctuation marks (dash, hyphen, bracket) in context Use the dash to: mark the beginning and the end of an interruption in a sentence. E.g. My son - where has he gone - will be happy to see you. introduce an explanation of a word or an expression earlier mentioned. E.g. It was not a lion - it was a tiger - furiously lashing its way through the undergrowth. introduce a list. E.g. Everyone needs good qualities – loyalty, discipline, honesty etc. Use hyphen to: form compound words. E.g. father-in-law join words in attributive compound. E.g. a well-known artist join a prefix to a root word. E.g. co-ordinate mark expressions that look the same but different. E.g. a poor-rate collection; a poor rate-collection. separate two similar consonant or vowel sounds. E.g. pre-empt, Ross-shire etc. indicate fractions or multipliers. E.g. two-thirds, hundred-folds etc 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation



BASIC 9 Strand 3: Grammar Usage Sub-Strand 2: Punctuation and Capitalisation

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	Use the hyphen at the end of a line when writing to indicate that the word is not hyphenated. It is broken for lack of space. Such words should be broken at a syllable. E.g. edu-cation, information etc. She gave me information about the lost boy.	
	 Use bracket to: o enclose something that is added to the sentence but not considered to be of major importance. o offer explanation to something that was said earlier. o enclose cross reference. 	







STRAND 3: GRAMMARSUB-STRAND 3: VOCABULARY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.3.3.1: Demonstrate appropriate use of vocabulary and spelling conventions in communication	 B9.3.3.1.1. Interpret vocabulary appropriately in more complex texts Demonstrate appropriate use of vocabulary in context. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation







STRAND 4: WRITING SUB-STRAND I: PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WRITING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.4.I.I: Develop, organise and express ideas coherently and cohesively in writing	 B9.4.1.1.1. Compose logically connected paragraphs to show unity, completeness and coherence using appropriate cohesive devices, e.g., connectors, pronouns, repetition of vocabulary or grammatical structures Use coordinating conjunctions to join clauses in compound sentences: and, but, nor, or, so, then, yet. Use subordinating conjunctions to join clauses in complex sentences: time clauses: when, before, after, since, while, as, until conditional clauses: if, unless purpose clauses: in order to, so that reason clauses: because, since, as result clauses: so that concessive clauses: although, though, while place clauses: where, wherever clauses of manner: as, like, the way. Expand sentences in to paragraphs using defining and non-defining relative clauses. E.g. the men who stole the car were jailed. (defining) The men, who stole the car, were jailed. (non-defining) differences between the two may show in the comma marks. Use noun phrases, adjectival phrases and adverbial phrases to expand sentences. Much of this content is the same as B7. Relative clauses should be moved into another section.	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.4.1.1.2. Develop a paragraph to show paragraph unity and completeness using supporting details (e.g. explanation, elaboration, definition, examples)	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes
	 Write paragraphs showing the topic sentence, minor and major supporting sentences using transitional devices to bring about cohesion and coherence, e.g. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	 o and, again, and then, besides, equally important, finally, o whereas, but, yet, on the other hand, however, nevertheless o yet, still, however, nevertheless, in spite of, 	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation







BASIC 9 Strand 4:Writing Sub-Strand 1: Production and Distribution of Writing

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.4.1.2: Create different paragraphs a given topic	 B9.4.1.2.1. Compose more complex paragraphs using appropriate strategies Write mixed paragraph (paragraph with the topic sentence located in the middle) and periodic paragraphs (paragraph with the topic sentence at the end) using transitional devices to create effect and purpose. Organise sentences in a logical sequence to create coherence and beauty that sustains interest in an introductory paragraph. Use logical connectors to link sentences in a paragraph: ordering ideas: firstly, secondly, finally, etc. addition: moreover, furthermore, in addition, etc. similarity: similarly, likewise, in the same way, etc. contrast: however, nevertheless, although, though, on the other hand, etc. cause/effect: because, therefore, as a result, consequently, etc. conditions: if, provided that, unless, etc. sequence in time: next, soon, after, then, later, suddenly, afterwards, etc. Use logical connectors, pronouns and the repetition of words, synonyms and antonyms to create cohesion and coherence and unity and completeness of paragraph. 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation





STRAND 4:WRITINGSUB-STRAND 2:TEXT TYPES AND PURPOSES

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.4.2.1: Use a process approach to compose descriptive, narrative/ imaginative, informational and persuasive, argumentative texts	 B9.4.2.1.1. Create effective descriptive sentences when describing characters, settings or mood. Write descriptive essays using the following: multiple, powerful adjectives for effect sentence structure for effect e.g. frontloading, listing, climactic sentence structure Make selective use of detail for effect when describing a character. Proofread to self-correct or peer-correct. 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	B9.4.2.1.2: use different narrative techniques to manipulate time in a story Compose narrative essays showing the following:	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes
	 Backstory Flashback and flash forward Foreshadowing 	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Express feelings and thoughts through free writing on self-selected topics, using emotive/ sensory details	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation







BASIC 9 Strand 4:Writing Sub-Strand 2:Text Types and Purposes

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.4.2.1.2. Write a well-organised persuasive piece (e.g. argumentative) that states and defends a position	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes
	 Compose an argumentative piece suitable following appropriate format/style using process approach. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or
	• Use:	modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	o the simple present for conveying timeless statements and facts	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	o modals for persuasive effect and hedging o mental verbs (e.g. I think, I believe) for conveying a viewpoint o verb phrases	Communication and Presentation
	Write a rejoinder for publication noting the following:	
	o An address to the rejoinder. (own address)	
	o A date. After the address comes a date	
	 A reference should be included. All rejoinders require references. 	
	o The recipient's address.	



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.4.2.1.3.W rite an informative, explanatory text on a familiar or unfamiliar topic	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and
	 Write an informational text to show how and why something happened: Vividly describe a situation. 	expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those
	o Give details of how a problem/situation occursshow what needs to be done	duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital
	indicate how it needs to be donetell why it will work	content Communication and Presentation
	 Use appropriate, objective language to explain points. Organise ideas and points in an information text logically. 	
	Using selected topics, write reports that are devoid of decisions based on personal bias, cultural differences and any other criterion that cannot be measured or proven	







BASIC 9 Strand 4:Writing Sub-Strand 2:Text Types and Purposes

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.4.2. 2: Apply writing skills to specific life situations	B9.4.2.2.1. Compose formal writing (business letters, email, minutes, programme agenda reports) on given topics using appropriate format	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes
	Formal letters	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or
	Use appropriate text features (e.g., section headings in letters/email, main and sub-headings, bullets/numbering) to write various formal	modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	letters on a variety of themes.	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	Provide information, explain a situation and/or express points of view:	Communication and Presentation
	Describe, elaborate on and/or support/explain key points	
	Apply the appropriate format (e.g. salutation in letters/email, signing off for notes/letters).	
	Use formal language, avoid using short forms and abbreviations.	
	Edit/Proofread the writing for sense or meaning, and effect.	
	 Publish writing using various media including ICT. 	



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.4.2. 2.2. Compose short text (flyers, posters, invitation cards, email, etc.) for different purposes and audiences • Write flyers or posters of varied kinds using: o Small size e.g. A5 paper o Eye-catching headline, slogan or logo o Brief description of product o List of benefits or offers o Contact information e.g. website o Include a visual and or a design element • Design an invitation card to incorporate the following: o Nature of the event o Where it will take place o Date and time (could include dress code) o Name of invitee (could include RSVP) o Could have a visual and or a design element • Write emails to contacts, parents or teachers ensuring that the following are present: o The recipient's address—which,in most cases, is the recipient's name and the server point. For example, aziz65(name)@gmail. (server). o CC: These may be additional recipients whose attention are called to the email. o Subject: This is a summary of the content of the email. o Message o Sender's name and contact.	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

English Curriculum New.indd 99 17/11/2020 7:55 PM

BASIC 9 Strand 4:Writing Sub-Strand 2:Text Types and Purposes

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B9.4.2. 2.3. Write articles (short reports, letters and case studies) on given issues for publication Write short reports, case studies and letters to the Editor on given 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes
	issues for publication, e.g. o Self-publication. o Letters to the Editor. o Newspapers & publications with a staff of writers. o Literary Magazines. o Other types of magazines. o Scholarly journals. o Webzines.	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	 B9.4.2. 2.4. Compose speeches for different purposes and occasions. Compose a speech: Tell what you're going to tell them (introduction) Tell them (body). Tell them what you told them (conclusion). Use the following to create effect: Emotive adjectives e.g. 'Wonderful, magnificent, fantastic, disgraceful, shocking, outrageous.' Tripling e.g. "It's your country, it's my country, it's our future!" Repetition Parallel sentence structure Powerful imagery e.g. "I have a dream." Use of 'we' to include everyone (inclusive language) e.g. "We all know you and I agree" 	Creativity and Innovation Communication and Collaboration Personal Development and Leadership Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Cultural Identity and Global Citizenship

100 | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education



STRAND 4: WRITING SUB-STRAND 3: BUILDING AND PRESENTING KNOWLEDGE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.4.3.1: Research to build and present knowledge	 B9.4.31.1. Conduct short research projects based on focused questions, and present key findings in writing Identify issues of interest in your environment/school/community and conduct an investigation on them based on focused questions. E.g. Investigating into the different brands of a product and their prices, i.e., different brands of sachet/bottled water or variety of cocoa products (production and price). o Sample research questions What are the different types of cocoa products found in your area? How, where and from what is it produced? Manufacturing companies, prices, advertising and marketing? o Record, organise findings for presentation. o Make a list of references to avoiding plagiarism. o Individual/group presentation of findings. 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	NB : Digital sources can be used to collect data (information).	







STRAND 5: LITERATURESUB-STRAND 1: NARRATIVE, DRAMA AND POETRY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.5.1.1: Demonstrate understanding of how various elements of literary genres contribute to meaning	 B9.5.1.1.Analyse the use of language to convey characters in film/media, narratives and play scripts Describe characters by their appearance, what they do, say, and what others say about them. 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes
	 B9.5.1.1.2. Create monologues and dialogues narratives in play scripts Identify monologues and dialogues in texts. Create dialogue using appropriate punctuation. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	 B9.5.1.1.3. Analyse the sequence of events across texts (descriptive, auto-biography, biography, narrative and play script/drama Identify and explain the key events in film/media, narratives and play scripts. Compare events across film/media, narratives and play scripts. Create film/media, narratives and play scripts. 	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	 B9.5.1.1.4. Create different types of poems Compose different types of poems (sonnet, acrostic, haiku etc.). Perform the different types of poems. 	Communication and Presentation

102 | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.5.1.1.5. Use literary devices (imagery) in texts	
	Use imagery such as personification, simile, metaphors, idiomatic expressions in speech and writing.	
	Create and apply imagery such as personification, simile, metaphors, idiomatic expressions.	
	B9.5.1.1.6.Analyse common themes in texts	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	Identify common themes in film/media, narratives and play scripts.	Communication and Presentation
	Analyse common themes in film/media, narratives and play scripts.	
	Adapt a narrative form or style to compose own stories around given theme.	
	Use a range of ICT tools to present their composition.	
	Note: The teacher should always encourage learners to reflect independently and critically on their writing.	







•

(

BASIC 10



STRAND I: ORAL LANGUAGE (LISTENING AND SPEAKING)

SUB-STRAND I: CONVERSATION/EVERYDAY DISCOURSE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.1.1.1: Demonstrate use of appropriate language orally in	B10.1.1.1. Use appropriate register in everyday communication (informal and formal) with diverse partners on grade-level topics/texts/issues	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
specific situations	Create and act dialogues/skits using a combination of formal and informal register.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Use appropriate register accurately in spontaneous conversation.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
	B10.1.1.2.Ask questions that link the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments in a discussion	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
	Use a range of more complex open-ended question types to conduct oral interviews on level-appropriate topics/issues.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Eg. How did you manageand why? How long will it take to? Do I need? Which one is correct? Is there a better option? How does that process work now?	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	 What are the best things about that process? Initiate and use open-ended questions to get people to respond to and comment on level-appropriate issues/topics. 	CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives

106 © NaCCA, Ministry of Education

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B10.1.1.3. Use appropriate language orally to discuss grade-level global issues	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
	Identify and explain grade-level global issues e.g. violence, kidnapping, terrorism, child trafficking.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Discuss orally grade-level global issues/ topics using appropriate language e.g. Register/Vocabulary/, phrasal verbs, idioms.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
	BIO.I.I.4. Use appropriate language to produce spontaneous and planned spoken texts and present them in multi-modal	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
	 ways, where appropriate Identify types of spoken texts to address purpose, audience, context and culture. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Eg. Conversations eg. Make request, panel discussion, carry out a self-introduction.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Narratives eg. Elaborate on likes and dislikes, re-tell a story, describe an activity, event or person.	CI 6.7: Look and think about things different
	Expositions eg. A persuasive talk to convince the audience, reviews of movies/shows/ books.	and from different perspectives
	Use appropriate language to initiate conversation/discussions on selected spoken texts.	

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | 107







STRAND I: ORAL LANGUAGE (LISTENING AND SPEAKING)

SUB-STRAND 2: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.1.2.1: Demonstrate the ability to listen to	B10.1.2.1.1 Listen to level-appropriate texts and use appropriate skills and strategies to process meaning	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
extended reading and identify key information Correct codes to B10	Listen to recorded texts/speeches/news/announcements/films/ images and use appropriate strategies to process meaning. E.g.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	o Identify the sequence of events or ideas o Compare and contrast information o Distinguish between cause and effect	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Discuss and present the information in groups.	CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
	BIO.I.2.I.2 Listen to and respond to audio and visual texts.	Communication and Collaboration
	Listen to and identify ideas in audio texts/speeches/ news/	Personal Development and Leadership
	announcements and visual texts. The listening should be 250 words/2 minutes 30 seconds.	Digital Literacy
	 Initiate a discussion and share opinions, ideas from texts/speeches/ news/announcements and visual texts relating them to personal experiences. 	

108 | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education



BASIC 10 Strand 1: Oral Language (Listening and Speaking) Sub-Strand 1: Conversation/Everyday Discourse

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B10.1.3.1.3. Identify features of connected speech, including stress patterns, tone, intonation	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
	Listen to and identify words which are stressed in connected speech e.g. nouns, verbs, etc.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Listen to connected speech and practice tone, intonation in a range of texts. Listen to connected speech and practice the way sounds change from word level to connected speech. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Use speech skills confidently to converse on a range of level appropriate topics/issues.	CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives







STRAND I: ORAL LANGUAGE (LISTENING AND SPEAKING)

SUB-STRAND 3: ENGLISH SOUNDS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.1.3.1:Articulate English speech sounds	B10.1.3.1.1. Pronounce pure vowel sounds and diphthongs with appropriate stress and intonation in context (words, phrases	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
to develop confidence and skills in listening and speaking	 and clauses) Listen to and pronounce words/phrases/clauses with correct stress and intonation. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	E.g.: export- noun export - verb Use appropriate and accurate stress and intonation in connected	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	speech/conversation.	CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
	B10.1.3.1.2. Demonstrate the use of appropriate stress patterns in dialogues.	CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of view of speaker
	 Listen to and identify stress patterns in level appropriate dialogues. Converse confidently using stress patterns appropriately. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
		PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives

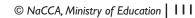
| | | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education



STRAND 2: READING

SUB-STRAND I: COMPREHENSION

CONTENT STANDARDS	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.2.1.1: Demonstrate increasing confidence in independence in reading.	B10.2.1.1.1 Use Monitoring and mental visualisation to engage and understand complex expository and information texts	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Read a variety of age-appropriate texts. Create mental pictures to aid understanding. Monitor own reading and self-correct. Engage in meaningful interaction with expository and narrative texts and peers. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation
	 B10.2.1.1.2. Use predicting and summarising to assess and improve engagement and understanding of complex expository and information texts Use key ideas to predict the main ideas of the text. Summarise the main points into complex sentences in own words. Use complex information from text to help monitor understanding. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation







BASIC 10 Strand 2: Reading Sub-Strand 1: Comprehension

CONTENT STANDARDS	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B10.2.1.1.3.Generate and Answer questions to increase confidence and independent reading of complex expository Read age appropriate texts.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Monitor understanding and self-correct. Answer questions accurately on the different texts. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
		Communication and Presentation
	B10.2.1.1.4.Use text structure to consolidate confidence and independence in reading complex expository and information texts	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Read a text closely for interpretation.Identify the text structure that is significant to helping with	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	meaning.Engage texts and interpret to support understanding.	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	 Monitor for understanding and self-correct to build confidence. Answer questions accurately. 	Communication and Presentation
B10.2.1.2: Read, comprehend, interpret texts	B10.2.1.2.1. Evaluate the main features of more complex texts • Use samples of varied complex texts to identify other text	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	features (apart from print, graphic, and organisational) Discuss how the text features aid in the comprehension of a	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	 text. Examine other ways text organisation helps with meaning. 	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
		Communication and Presentation

| | 12 | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education

CONTENT STANDARDS	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B10.2.1.2.2. Use contextual clues to show explicit meaning of of more complex texts Read level-appropriate texts with meaning.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Find meanings of words in context.	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
		DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
		Communication and Presentation
	B10.2.1.2.3.Use prior knowledge to show implicit meaning of more complex texts Read level-appropriate text.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Draw on experiences from the past to make meaning. Make reference to experiences that bring meaning. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Relate the knowledge to find meaning to complex texts.	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
		Communication and Presentation
	BIO.2.1.2.4.Interpret more complex texts pointing out attitudes, opinions, biases and facts • Read complex texts.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Discuss writer's attitude, opinions and biases. Make a comparison and see how it links to meaning. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	Answer questions accurately.	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
		Communication and Presentation

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | 113





BASIC 10 Strand 2: Reading Sub-Strand 1: Comprehension

CONTENT STANDARDS	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B10.2.2.1.5. Critique more complex texts showing personal responses and supporting responses with textual evidences	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Read level appropriate texts and identify main ideas. Give a genuine response to the text. Critique a text with supporting responses from personal 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	experience, known facts and stated worldviews (back up with clear demonstrable facts).	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
		Communication and Presentation

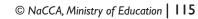




STRAND 2: READING

SUB-STRAND 2: SUMMARISING

CONTENT STANDARDS	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.2.2.1: Cite the textual evidence that supports an analysis of ideas contained in a text and providing an objective summary	 B10.2.2.1.1. Use main and supporting ideas to Summarise complex texts Identify the main ideas from text. Summarise the ideas into meaningful chunks. Put the main ideas into sentences. Answer specific questions with appropriate responses. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
		Communication and Presentation
	 B10.2.2.1.2.Answer questions on complex summary texts Read level-appropriate texts. Follow the steps in summarising. Identify key ideas and use own words as possible. Answer factual and inferential questions on passage. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation







STRAND 3: GRAMMAR USAGE

SUB-STRAND I: GRAMMAR

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.3.1:Apply the knowledge of phrases and clauses and their functions in Communication.	 B10.3.1.1.1. Demonstrate command of noun clauses in sentences for communicative purposes Use noun clauses to provide more information. E.g. Your assumption, that things will improve, is refreshing. Use noun clauses to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations. E.g. That we live in a surreal environment is an understatement. That we shall overcome is certain. The students are hopeful that they will pass the exam. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	B10.3.1.1.2. Demonstrate command of adjectival clauses in sentences for communicative purposes • Use adjectival clauses to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations. E.g. • The house where the teachers stay was renovated. • The reason why Kwame did visit us was given. • The time when the thief escaped was 4pm. • The manner how Aziz runs reminds me of Usain Bolt.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

| | | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B10.3.1.1.3. Demonstrate command of relative clauses in sentences for communicative purposes Use relative clauses to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations: The student who won the race has been awarded. The book that was found belongs to Justina. Kojo picked the ruler which I left on the table. Kojo picked the ruler I left on the table. This is the politician whose dog was shot. The English teacher whom we met is my uncle. The man, who won the scholarship, is my elder brother. The man who won the scholarship is my elder brother. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	B10.3.1.1.4. Demonstrate command of adverbial clauses in sentences for communicative purposes • Use adverbial clauses to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations: o Time: The student entered before the Mr. Koranteng arrived. o Place: He sleeps wherever he finds convenient. o Purpose: We have studied so that we might pass the exam). o Result: He studied so he passed the exam. o Comparison: Kwaku runs faster than I can. o Reason: We have gone to the library because we want to read. o Concession: Though times were difficult, we passed our exams. o Manner: Dede speaks like Sir Karim does. o Condition: You will pass if you study well.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | 117







BASIC 10 Strand 3: Grammar Usage Sub-Strand 1: Grammar

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.3.1.2: Demonstrate command of structural and functional use of sentences	 B10.3.1.2.1. Analyse accurately the elements within the subject and predicate Identify the elements (subject, verb, object, adjunct) that make up a sentence. Explore the use of subject and predicate in sentences. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
B10.3.1.3: Understand and use direct and reported speech appropriately	B10.3.1.3.1.Apply the knowledge of the rules when converting indirect speech into direct speech • Use reported speech in different situations, e.g. everyday discourse, news reporting etc. E.g. o Kwame pleaded he needed more time for the test. o Afua promised she would see me the next day. o The teacher screamed she wanted to see the student then. o The teacher told the student that was the correct answer. o Genevieve said that she had won the contest. o Justina said she lived there. NB: Learners should be guided to discover the rules for converting indirect speech into direct speech in context. o Change the past tense into present tense wherever the reporting verb is in the past tense. o Convert the past perfect either into past tense or present perfect as found necessary.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

| | | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education



STRAND 3: GRAMMARSUB-STRAND 2: PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.3.1.1: Demonstrate mastery of capitalisation and punctuation in communication	 B10.3.1.1.1.Identify and use punctuation marks (parenthesis, quotation marks) in context Use parenthesis appropriately to provide additional information in texts. E.g. The president (and his assistant) travelled by private jet. Create texts using parenthesis and quotation marks. 	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation







STRAND 3: GRAMMARSUB-STRAND 3: VOCABULARY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.3.3.1Demonstrate appropriate use of vocabulary and in communication	B10.3.3.1.1. Identify and use vocabulary appropriately in speech and writing • Create texts incorporating the right vocabulary and expressions:	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
communication	o Proverbs o Complex phrasal verbs o Idioms	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	 o Idiomatic expressions Analyse the meaning of proverbs, complex phrasal verbs, and idiomatic expressions in given passages. 	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	 Use proverbs, complex phrasal verbs, and idiomatic expressions to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to enrich communication. 	







STRAND 4: WRITING SUB-STRAND 1: PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WRITING

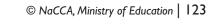
CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.4.1.1: Develop, organise and express ideas coherently and	B10.4.1.1.1. Use an extended range of cohesive devices(e.g., connectors to show addition, contrast, results etc.) to improve intra and inter-paragraph coherence	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes
ideas coherently and cohesively in writing	 Write paragraphs using cohesive devices effectively to achieve coherence in them. Examples include: To Add: next, lastly, what's more, moreover, in addition, then, besides, equally important, finally, further, furthermore etc. To Compare: whereas, on the other hand, however, nevertheless, on the contrary, by comparison, where, compared to, up against, balanced against, vis a vis, although, conversely, meanwhile, after all, in contrast, although this may be true To Prove: because, for, since, obviously, evidently, furthermore, moreover, besides, indeed, in fact, in addition, in any case, that is, for the same reason, etc. To Show Exception: yet, still, in spite of, despite, of course, once in a while, sometimes etc. To Show Time: immediately, thereafter, soon, after a few hours, finally, later, previously, formerly, next, and then etc. To Repeat: in brief, as I have said, as a reminder, once again, etc. To Emphasise: definitely, extremely, obviously, in fact, indeed, in any case, absolutely, naturally, surprisingly, always, forever, emphatically, unquestionably, without a doubt, certainly, undeniably, without reservation, etc. To Show Sequence: next, then, following this, at this time, now, at this point, after, afterward, subsequently, finally, consequently, 	PL6.8: Actively assist group to identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | 121

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 To Give an Example: for example, for instance, in this case, in another case, on this occasion, in this situation, take the case of, to demonstrate, to illustrate, as an illustration, to illustrate To Summarise or Conclude: in brief, on the whole, summing up, to conclude, in conclusion, as I have shown, as I have said, hence, therefore, accordingly, thus, as a result, consequently 	
	B10.4.1.1.2.Develop a paragraph, focusing on the elements of unity, coherence – direct references and transitional words) • Write paragraphs showing the topic sentence, major and minor supporting details using the following cohesive devices appropriately and accurately: o time clauses: when, before, after, since, while, as, until o conditional clauses: if, unless o purpose clauses: in order to, so that o reason clauses: because, since, as o result clauses: so that o concessive clauses: although, though, while o place clauses: where, wherever o clauses of manner: as, like, the way.	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	 B10.4.1.1.3.Compose an essay with a thesis statement from which topic sentences can be developed Write an introductory paragraph that contains a thesis question and thesis statement: o State the topic upon which people could express their views. o Clearly state the main idea(s) in the paragraph. 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

122 | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.4.1.2: Create different paragraphs within a composition on a given topic	 B10.4.1.2.1. Critically analyse and compose body and concluding paragraphs on a given topic Organise sentences in a logical sequence to create coherence and beauty that sustains interest in an introductory paragraph. Use logical connectors to link sentences in a paragraph: ordering ideas: firstly, secondly, finally, etc. addition: moreover, furthermore, in addition, etc. similarity: similarly, likewise, in the same way, etc. contrast: however, nevertheless, although, though, on the other hand, etc. cause/effect: because, therefore, as a result, consequently, etc. conditions: if, provided that, unless, etc. sequence in time: next, soon, after, then, later, suddenly, afterwards, etc. Use pronouns and repetition of words, synonyms and antonyms to create cohesion and coherence of paragraph. Create a body of paragraphs on given themes by: Explaining an occurrence. Giving details about how it happened. Explaining who is/are involved. Giving evidence to justify view point (expert opinion, examples of when it happened, statistics, studies, or logical argument). 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation







CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.4.2.1: Use a process approach to compose descriptive,	B10.4.2.1.1. Write short stories, using precise words and phrases and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of experiences, events, setting, and/or characters	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes
narrative/imaginative, informational, persuasive and argumentative texts	 Compose a story using metaphors, similes, personification, imagery, hyperbole, and alliteration to bring out the style of a narrative piece. Create a story using flashback, flash-forward, and foreshadowing to bring out the plot in the narrative. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	 Write a story using first person, second person, third person, and third-person omniscient to show the person telling the story. 	Communication and Presentation
	Revise and edit the writing for sense or meaning, and effect (emotional reaction).	
	Proofread to self-correct or peer-edit.	
	Publish or present in various media including ICT.	



© NaCCA, Ministry of Education | 125

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B10.4.2.1.2. Write a persuasive piece(e.g. debate) that states and defends a position and responds to objections raised about it	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes
	 Compose argumentative piece suitable for a school debate following appropriate format/style. o Essentials of debate writing include: o A proposition o An outline of the main points o Vocatives Use: o the simple present form to convey timeless statements and facts. o modals for persuasive effect and hedging. o opinion verbs (e.g. I think, we believe) to convey viewpoints. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	 Write a rejoinder for publication (in school magazine, national newspaper, international newspaper/magazine) noting the following: An address to the rejoinder. (own address A reference should be included. All rejoinders require references.(date, code and special numbers) The recipient's address. Note: Using the process approach to teach the above will be the preferable option. 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

English Curriculum New.indd 125 17/11/2020 7:55 PM





CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B10.4.2.1.4. Compose paragraphs to compare and contrast given issues or situations Write paragraphs to compare and contrast two things, events and places. Write a thesis that clearly states the two subjects that are to be compared, contrasted, or both and the reason for doing so. The thesis could lean more toward comparing, contrasting, or both. Remember, the point of comparing and contrasting is to provide useful knowledge to the reader. Take the following thesis as an 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation
	 example that leans more toward contrasting: Carefully consider the two (or more) texts being required to write about. Make a list of the key similarities and differences in your texts. Isolate the most important points and turn them into your central argument. Write an outline that will form the skeleton of your essay. Use simple present tense to indicate the timeless nature of procedures. Fill in textual details to write your essay. Edit and proofread. 	

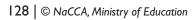


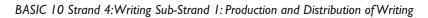
CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.4.2. 2; Apply writing skills to specific life situations	 B10.4.2.2.1. Compose formal letters (business letters, email on given topics using appropriate format Write business letter and emails for specific purposes and audiences: use the appropriate format (e.g., salutation in letters/ email, signing off for notes/letters) use appropriate text features (e.g., section headings in letters/ email, main and sub-headings, bullets/ numbering) B10.4.2. 2.2 Compose notes for different purposes and audiences Write notes and notices of varied kinds: thank you notes, greeting or invitation cards letters or email to a pen-pal, parent or teacher notices to the class providing information on an event news bulletins for the class or school eye-witness accounts of an incident to a teacher 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation

English Curriculum New.indd 127 17/11/2020 7:55 PM



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B10.4.2. 2.3 Write articles on given issues for publication in international magazines identify the topic, purpose, and audience for article writing.	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes
	 generate ideas about the topic and identify those most appropriate for the purpose. 	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	 writing, using a variety of strategies and a wide range of print and electronic resources. 	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	 sort and classify ideas and information for writing in a variety of ways that allow manipulating information and see different combinations and relationships data gathered. 	Communication and Presentation
	 identify and order main ideas and supporting details and group them into units that could be used to develop a multi-paragraph piece of writing, using a variety of strategies. 	
	 determine whether the ideas and information gathered are relevant, appropriate, and sufficiently specific for the purpose, and do more research if necessary (e.g., check for errors or omissions in information using a T-chart). 	
	 write articles of different lengths on given issues for publication (e.g., a rap poem or jingle, to express a personal view to the class; a report for a community newspaper about a public meeting on an environmental issue affecting local neighbourhoods: an autobiography for a youth magazine, web page or blog). 	





CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	BIO.4.2. 2.4 Compose speeches for different purposes and occasions. • Write a speech to make both logical and emotional appeals: o Have an introduction. o Have a body.	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those duties
	o Have a logical conclusion.	DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content Communication and Presentation







Strand 4: Writing SUB-STRAND 3: BUILDING AND PRESENTING KNOWLEDGE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B10.4.2.8: Retrieve information from multiple print and digital sources, organise and present it in writing Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source. Organise information while acknowledging the sources of the information. Use simple graphs, tables, charts, and other pictorial representation 	CC8.3: Use appropriate diction and sentences for narratives, persuasive imaginative and expository purposes PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities
	effectively to present structure and writing style.	Communication and Presentation



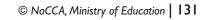




STRAND 5: LITERATURE

SUB-STRAND I: NARRATIVE, DRAMA AND POETRY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.5.1.1: Demonstrate understanding of how various literary elements of literary genres contribute to meaning	 B10.5.1.1.1Use language to convey characters in film/media, narratives and play scripts Identify how writers use language (sentence forms or styles) to portray characters. Adapt (create) varied sentence construction forms or styles to describe or convey characters. 	CC9.6: Ability to work with all group members to complete a task. Communication and Presentation
	 B10.5.1.1.2. Apply the use of monologues and dialogues in narratives or play scripts, films and new scripts Identify monologues and dialogues in texts. Demonstrate effective use of monologue and dialogue including appropriate punctuation in narrative writing. 	CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion PL5.6: Ability to set and maintain personal standards and values Communication and Presentation
	 B10.5.1.1.3. Develop the sequence of events across texts (descriptive, auto-biography, biography, narrative, film/media and play script/drama Identify the feature of film/media/play scripts. Create film/media/play scripts from known traditional narrative texts/folklore. 	CG5.4: Develop and exhibit a sense of cultural identity Communication and Presentation



BASIC 10 Strand 5: Literature Sub-Strand 1: Narrative, Drama and Poetry

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	 B10.5.1.1.4. Respond and appreciate different types of poems Compare the structure and language of two poems by different writers. Analyse and write own poem using what structures and techniques identified. Refine and redraft own poem focusing on word choice. Perform poems(individual/groups). 	CI5.5: Ability to try new alternatives and different approaches Communication and Presentation
	 B10.5.1.1.5. Explore common themes in texts Compare how a common theme is presented in different texts. Select a theme and present in another form (poetry, story, etc). Use a range of ICT tools to present composition. 	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation
	 B10.5.1.1.6. Use imagery (expressive and figurative language) in texts Identify the structure of expressive and figurative language to create images and atmosphere in texts. Explore the use of imagery (literary devices) using role play. Create a performance text using imagery for film or stage. 	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation
	B10.5.1.1.7. Convert narrative to play script and vice versa Turn a film/media/play scripts into a narrative. Note: The teacher should always encourage learners to reflect independently and critically on their writing.	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information Communication and Presentation

132 | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B10.5.1.1.4. Analyse how writers use effective descriptions to create settings	DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	Identify and describe the setting in detail in narrative, drama, or poetry.	Communication and Presentation
	Analyse the influence of setting on the conflict and its resolution.	
	Analyse the relevance of setting (e.g. place, time, customs) to the mood and theme of a text.	
	Examine how writers use effective descriptions to create settings.	
	o Giving lots of details about the settings	
	o Creating a link between the plot and the settings	
	o Making time relevant in settings	
	o Using the setting in a symbolic way	
	o Giving descriptions about the settings that appeal to the five senses	
	o Using action to describe a setting	







ENGLISH LANGUAGE SUBJECT PANEL MEMBERS, CONTRIBUTORS AND REVIEWERS

	NAME	INSTITUTION
	Ama Nyarko Marfo (Lead)	EYE Africa
	Genevieve Mensah	NaCCA
	Alfred Quaittoo	Kaneshie Senior High Technical School
WRITERS	Abdul-Aziz Abdul-Moomin	Nusrat Jahan Ahmadiyya, College of Education, Wa
	Freda Quao	Accra College of Education
	Comfort Dorvlo	Accra College of Education
	James Tetteh	SDA College of Education, Koforidua
	Joana Vanderpuije	NaCCA
	Moses Gemeh	NaCCA
	Collins Amoako	Nsukwao M/A Basic School
CONTRIBUTORS	Richard Ayitey	Basic Education Division, GES-HQ
	Hazel Konadu Sarpong	NTC
	Edwin Offei Atuah	OG Associate
	Cambridge International	
	Rev. Prof. Philip Arthur Gborsong	UCC
REVIEWERS	Prof. Kwame Asante	University of Education, Winneba
	Mr. Ishmael Twum Odoom	Al-Rayan International School
		•

134 | © NaCCA, Ministry of Education



	NAME	INSTITUTION
SUPERVISORS	Dr. Prince H. Armah	Director-General, (Ag.) NaCCA
SUPERVISORS	Prof. Kwame Osei Kwarteng	Council Chairman, NaCCA
GRAPHIC DESIGNER	Eugene OffeiTettey	







APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: CORE COMPETENCIES AND SUBSKILLS OF THE COMMON CORE PROGRAMME (CCP)

I.COMMUNICATION AN COLLABORATION (CC)

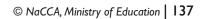
B7-B10		
CC7: LISTENING	CC8: PRESENTING	CC9:TEAMWORK
CC7.1: Identify words or sentences in context appropriately	CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group	CC9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals
CC7.2: Interpret correctly and respond to non-verbal communication such as facial expressions, cues and gestures	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech	CC9.2: Understand and use interpersonal skills
CC7.3: Provide feedback in areas of ideas, organisation, voice, word choice and sentence fluency in communication	CC8.3: Apply appropriate diction, and structure sentences correctly for narrative, persuasive, imaginative and expository purposes	CC9.3: Understand roles during group activities
CC7.4: Identify underlying themes, implications and issues when listening	CC8.4: Anticipate different responses from the audience and plan for them	CC9.4: Help group work on relevant activities
CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of views of speaker	CC8.5:Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience	CC9.5: Appreciate the importance of including all team members in discussions and actively encourage contributions from them
		CC9.6: Ability to work with all group members to complete a task successfully
		CC9.7: Effectively perform multiple roles within the group
		CC9.8: Demonstrate an awareness of the wider team dynamics and work to minimise conflicts in the team

136 © NaCCA, Ministry of Education



2. CRITICAL THINKING AND PROBLEM SOLVING (CP)

B7-B10	
CP5: CRITICAL THINKING	CP6: PROBLEM SOLVING
CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion	CP 6.1: Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem
CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument	CP 6.2: Ability to explain plans for attaining goals
CP 5.3: Create simple logic trees to think through problems	CP 6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives
CP 5.4: Generate hypothesis to help answer complex problems	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives
CP 5.5:Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria
CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation	CP 6.6: Preparedness to recognise and explain results after implementation of plans
CP 5.7:Provide new insight into controversial situation or task	CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy
CP 5.8: Identify and prove misconceptions about a generalised concept or fact specific to a task or situation	
CP 5.9: Identify and explain a confusion, uncertainty, or a contradiction surrounding an event	
CP 5.10: Develop and defend a logical plausible resolution to a confusion, uncertainty or contradiction surrounding an event	





3. PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT AND LEADERSHIP (PL)

B7-B10	
PL5: PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT	PL6: LEADERSHIP
PL5.1: Understanding oneself (strengths, weaknesses, goals and aspirations) in reacting and adjusting to novel situations	PL6.1: Ability to serve group members effectively
PL5.2: Demonstrate a sense of belongingness to a group	PL6.2: Division of tasks into solvable units and assigning group members to task units
PL5.3: Recognise one's emotional state and their preparedness to apply emotional intelligence	PL6.3: Ability to manage time effectively
PL5.4: Ability to understand one's personality traits	PL6.4: Ability to manage and resolve conflicts
PL5.5: Desire to accept one's true self and overcome weaknesses	PL6.5: Ability to monitor team members to ascertain progress
PL5.6: Ability to set and maintain personal standards and values	PL6.6: Ability to mentor peers
	PL6.7: Actively promote effective group interaction and the expression of ideas and opinions in a way that is sensitive to the feelings and background of others
	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those changes



•

4. CULTURAL IDENTITY AND GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP (CG)

B7-B10	
CG5: CULTURAL IDENTITY	CG6: GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP
CG5.1:Show a strong sense of belongingness to one's culture	CG6.1: Understanding of influences of globalisation on traditions, languages and cultures
CG5.2: Develop and exhibit ability to defend one's cultural beliefs, practices and norms	CG6.2: Recognise resistance to global practices that are inimical to our culture
CG5.3: Develop and express respect, recognition and appreciation of others' cultures	CG6.3:Know the global discourse about the roles of males and females
CG5.4:Develop and exhibit a sense of cultural identity	CG6.4:Exhibit a sense of nationality and global identity
CG5.5: Adjust to the demands of customs, traditions, values and attitudes of society	







5. CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION (CI)

B7-B10	
CI5: KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING, SKILLS AND STRATEGIES	CI6: REFLECTION AND EVALUATION
CI 5.1:Examine alternatives in creating new things	CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive thinking, and respond appropriately
CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things	CI 6.2: Ability to reflect on approaches to creative tasks and evaluate the effectiveness of tools used
CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work, and give reasons for the choice
CI 5.4: Ability to visualise alternatives, see possibilities, and identify problems and challenges	CI 6.4: Imagining and seeing things in a different way
CI 5.5: Ability to try new alternatives and different approaches	CI 6.5: Anticipate and overcome difficulties relating totaking initiatives
CI 5.6: Understand and use analogies and metaphors	CI 6.6: Being open-minded, adapting and modifying ideas to achieve creative results
CI 5.7: Putting forward constructive comments, ideas, explanations and new ways of doing things	CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
	CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and experience; search for trends and patterns
	CI 6.9: Interpret and apply learning in new contexts
	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore the thinking behind thoughts and processes







•

6. DIGITAL LITERACY (DL)

B7-B10	
DL5: PHOTO-VISUAL AND INFORMATION LITERACY	DL6: SOCIO-EMOTIONAL AND REPRODUCTION LITERACY
DL5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem	DL 6.1: Understand the sociological and emotional aspects of cyberspace
DL5.2:Ability to recognise and avoid traps in cyberspace	DL 6.2: Create a meaningful and original piece of work, or its interpretation by integrating existing information
DL5.3:Ability to find and utilise digital content	DL6.3:Use digital tools to create novel things
DL5.4: Ability to construct knowledge from a non-linear hyper-textual navigation	DL6.4: Adhere to behavioural protocols that prevail in cyberspace
DL5.5:Evaluate the quality and validity of information	DL6.5: Recognition of societal issues emanating from the use of digital technologies
DL5.6: Preparedness to make better decisions using available information	DL6.6:Knowledge and recognition of ethical use of information







BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Berk, L. M. (1999). English Syntax From Word to Discourse. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 2. British Coucil, (nd). Teaching English. Retrieved November 18, 2019 from http://www.teachingenglish.org.uk
- 3. Colorado, C. (n.d). Teaching English Language Learners. Retrieved December 2, 2019 from https://www.colorincolorado.org
- 4. Education.com. (n.d.). Reading and Writing Skills progression Retrieved December 5, 2019 from www.education.com/about/?cid=11.2195
- 5. European Council, Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR). Retrieved December 1, 2019 from https://www.coe.int/en/web/common-european-framework-reference-languages/levels-descriptors
- 6. IXL Language Arts. Retrieved December 14, 2019 from https://www.ixl.com
- 7. Quirk, R. (1973). A University Grammar of English. London: Longman.
- 3. TE KETE IPURANGI. Assessment for Learning. Retrieved February 13, 2020 from http://assessment.tki.org.nz/Assessment-for-learning/Assessment-for-learning-in-practice
- 9. UNESCO (2019). Global proficiency framework for Reading and Mathematics, Grade 2 to 6. Retrieved May 30, 2020 from http://gaml.uis.unesco.org
- 10. https://www.capstonepub.com/classroom/sites/PDFs/teaching-text-features/Chapter I/Table I-2 Text Feature Definitions and Examples.pdf
- 11. https://assessment.tki.org.nz/Assessment-tools-resources/The-NZ-Curriculum-Exemplars/English-exemplars/Written-language/Matrices-of-progress-indicators-Transactional-writing-and-poetic-writing
- 12. https://www.theclassroom.com/identify-plot-elements-after-reading-short-story-12600.html
- 13. https://www.k5learning.com/reading-comprehension-worksheets
- 14. https://www.education.com
- 15. http://assessment.tki.org.nz/Assessment-for-learning/Assessment-for-learning-in-practice



