

FIRST TERM E-LEARNING NOTE

SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

CLASS: SS 2

SCHEME OF WORK

WEEK	TOPIC
1.	Comprehension: Reading for Main Points (i) Structure: Revision on Nominalization of Adjectives and Verbs. (ii) Speech Work: Review of Consonants Followed by /j/ and /u/ Sounds. Summary: Revision of the Features of Summary.
2.	(i) Comprehension – Learning about Main Ideas and Supporting Details Unit 1: Basketball, pg 19 (ii) Vocabulary Development: Words Associated with the Human Body System and Functions (iii) Speech Work: Cluster of Two, Three and Four Consonants (iv) Writing (Expository): Meaning, Features and Examples
3.	(i) Comprehension: Reading to Follow Writer's Ideas; Unit 2: Insurance, pg 33 (ii) Vocabulary Development: Words Associated with Health e.g. diagnosis, contagious etc. (iii) Structure: Noun Phrases: Meaning, Identification and Functions
4.	Summary (Reading to Summarise): NnamdiAzikwe, pg 26 Vocabulary Development – Words Associated with Building and Building Construction. Writing – (Narrative) Meaning, Features and Examples. Structure – Relative Pronouns
5.	Comprehension Reading For Main Points – 2; Unit 4; Building, pg 66 Speech Work: Unstressed Vowel Sound /ə / Writing (Argumentative) “Corruption Should be fought from the top to the bottom”
6.	Comprehension: Reading to Extract the Main Points from a Passage: Unit 6; On the Road pg 90 Structure: Sentence Types Speech Work: Stress Of Four Syllable Words Writing: Descriptive: “Valedictory Ceremony in My School”
7.	(i) Comprehension: Reading to Take Notes; Unit 7; Technology, pg 104 Structure: Adverb – Types (Manner, Place, Time, Frequency, Degree etc.) Summary: Reading to Summarise an Argument
8.	Structure: Word Modifiers: Adjectives and Adverbs Vocabulary Development: Words Associated with Colours, Smell and Taste Comprehension (Listening); Unit 8; Uganda's National Resistance Army, pg 119 Writing: A Report
9.	Structure: Plural Forms of Nouns Speech Work: Stress of Five Syllable Words Writing – Creative Writing: Features of a Short Story. Summary Writing – Identifying Topic Sentences: Agriculture; Technical Aid Corps Proposed for Africa.

10. Comprehension: Reading to Paraphrase a Prose Passage; Unit 5; Nazruddin, pg 80
Structure: Phrasal Verbs.
Writing: Features and Format of an Informal Letter.
11. Revision
12. Examination

REFERENCE

- Montgomery et al: Effective English for SS 2 (Main Text) Evans Publishers, Ibadan
- Ogunsanya et al: Countdown to SSCE, Evans Publisher, Ibadan.
- Onuigbo S.M: Oral English for Schools and Colleges, Africana Publishers, Enugu.
- Ayo Banjo et al: New Oxford Secondary English Course SS 2. University Press PLC, Ibadan
- FoluAgoi: Towards Effective Use of English. A grammar of Modern English
- Ayo Akano: Macmillan Mastery English Language for Senior Secondary Schools, Macmillan Nigeria Publishrs limited, Ibadan
- Ken Mebele et al: Goodbye to Failure in English for Senior Schools, Book 2, Treasure Publishers LTD, Lagos.
- Benson O. A Oluikpe et al: Intensive English for Senior Secondary Schools, 2 Africana Publishers LTD, Onitsha.
- Oxford, Advanced Learners Dictionary.
- WAEC Past Questions.

WEEK ONE

A. Revision of Last Term's Work and Examination

B. Topic: Comprehension – Basketball. Effective English. Pg 19,

The passage centers on Hakeem Olajuwon's playing record and character.

EVALUATION

Read and answer the questions (see Effective English, page 19)

READING ASSIGNMENT

Effective English, page 19

C. Topic: Review of Nomination of Adjectives and Verbs.

Content: Meaning of Nominalization, Examples of Nominalized Adjectives and Verbs.

Nominalization is the process by which words other than nouns are made to function and behave as nouns. The parts of speech that are usually nominalized are verbs and adjectives.

They become nouns through the following processes:

1. Suffixation
2. Conversion

Suffixation

Verbs and adjectives become nouns by taking noun suffixes.

a. Verbs take suffixes like the following

-or/-er	-tion/-ation	-age
-ant	-ment	-ice
-ee	-al	-ance.

Examples

endow – endowment.
endure – endurance
acquit - acquittal
defend – defendant.
teach – teacher.
create – creator.

b. Adjectives takes suffixes such as :

-ness	-y	-cy
-ty	-ism	-hood
-ity	-ist	-th

Examples:

good – goodness
false – falsehood
ideal – idealist/idealism.
certain – certainty.
deep – depth.
clear – clarity.

Conversion

Verbs and adjectives become nouns by taking on the definite article: the

a. Verbs

Examples

Verbs: They pay well.

Noun: The pay is good.

Verb: He was injured during the match.

Noun: The injured were taken to the hospital

Note that verbs in the present participle (verb+ing) can be used as nouns e.g.

Weeping does not solve the problem.

Fighting is ...