



INDIGENOUS LANGUAGE: IGBO

DETAILED PLAN IGBO BEGINNERS LEVEL 5 WEEKS-10 SESSIONS

OBJECTIVES

- Building language and culture appreciation in non-Igbo language speakers.
- To help the students understand Igbo language and converse with Igbo properly
- To enable students tone mark and use letters as supposed in different words Building a deep knowledge on how the tonal marks in Yoruba Language works

WEEK	TOPIC	GOALS	LESSON STRUCTURE	ACTIVITY	MATERIALS	OUTCOMES
1	Igbo Alphabets (Nkpuru Edemede Asusu Igbo) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to the Igbo alphabet. • The official Igbo orthography (known as Onwu) uses a Roman script. 	At the end of the lesson students should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify different letters in the Igbo language. • Pronounce each letter correctly • be able to write the Igbo alphabets. 	Assumed knowledge: students already know the English Alphabet STEP 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Teacher introduces the lesson by asking the students to recite the English alphabet. STEP 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Igbo alphabet consists of eight vowels, thirty consonants, and two tones - high and low. • Show the Igbo alphabet chart or poster and explain the importance of learning the Igbo alphabets in understanding the Igbo language. • Engage the students in a brief discussion about the similarities and differences between the Igbo alphabet and the English alphabet. STEP 3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play audio recordings of native speakers pronouncing the same letters to reinforce proper pronunciation and natural flow. CONCLUSION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a group activity where students take turns identifying and pronouncing the Igbo letters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recitation • Plan repetition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Igbo alphabet chart or poster • Handouts with Igbo alphabet exercises 	In this lesson we familiarize ourselves with the Igbo alphabets as the foundation of language learning. Learn Igbo alphabets and sounds so as to recognize the alphabets when used singly or when used together to form words. This is the first step to perfecting your reading, writing and speaking skills.

	<p>Pronouncing Igbo Words - Vowels (udaume) and Tones</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yoruba alphabets and its pronunciation. 	<p>At the end of the lesson students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to identify and pronounce Igbo vowels and the four distinct tones. • Students will understand the importance of vowels and tones in Igbo language and communication. • Students will practice pronouncing Igbo words with correct vowels and tones. 	<p>STEP 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play short audio clips of familiar sounds (animal noises, everyday objects) with a twist. Each sound corresponds to an Igbo vowel or tone (e.g., dog barking - high tone, falling water - low tone). Challenge students to guess the sound and then identify the corresponding Igbo element based on its characteristics. This activates prior knowledge and sparks curiosity about the sounds of Igbo. <p>STEP 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present the chart with the Igbo vowels in their full and nasalized forms. Say each vowel aloud clearly, emphasizing the distinct mouth position and sound quality for each form. • Explain the concept of Igbo tones and their crucial role in distinguishing word meaning. Introduce the four basic tones (high, low, rising, falling) and demonstrate their pitch variations with examples. <p>STEP 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide handouts with vowel and tone exercises for students to practice pronunciation and tone recognition. <p>CONCLUSION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the vowels and tones with the students, ensuring that they can correctly identify and pronounce each vowel and tone.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocal Unveiling • Tone drills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ylgb language resources with vowel and tone guides • Audio recordings of Igbo words with varying tones 	<p>This lesson plan dives deep into the heart of Igbo pronunciation, guiding your students through the musicality of vowels and the rhythmic dance of tones. Get ready for a vibrant exploration of sounds, patterns, and cultural insights, empowering your students to speak Igbo with clarity and confidence.</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>Igbo consonants (mgbochiume)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consonant Alphabets & Sounds • The spelling /gh/ represents a single consonant which may be difficult for you. The back of the tongue should be held close enough to the soft palate to cause audible friction when air passes that point, but not soclose as to stop the flow of air completely, which is how a /g/ is pronounced. 	<p>At the end of the lesson students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to identify and pronounce all Igbo consonants (mgbochiume). • Students will understand the basic rules of Igbo consonant combinations and syllable formation. • Students will begin to write simple words and phrases using Igbo consonants. 	<p>STEP 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin the lesson by discussing what consonants are in English, and how they are used in communication. • Introduce the Igbo consonants (Mgbochiume) and explain their unique features <p>STEP 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce and practice playful Igbo tongue twisters that highlight different consonant clusters (e.g., Akpu akpu na apu apu n'afọ). This adds a fun element and helps internalize the pronunciation of consonants with natural flow. <p>STEP 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present the chart with the Igbo alphabet, focusing on the consonants (mgbochiume). Say each consonant aloud clearly, emphasizing pronunciation and syllable breaks. Explain the names of the consonants and their corresponding sounds. • Have students repeat the consonants individually and as a class, focusing on sound accuracy and intonation. <p>CONCLUSION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the newly learned consonants, challenge students to create simple words or phrases in Igbo. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening • Consonant Alphabet Introduction • Listening and Speaking Practice • Interactive Practice and Assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Video • Igbo-English Dictionary • Audio Recordings of Igbo Consonants (Mgbochiume) 	

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2	<p>The Phonemes of Igbo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Igbo has eight vowels in two groups -these groups are the basis for the variations known as 'vowel harmony'. 	<p>At the end of the lesson students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to identify and pronounce the eight vowel phonemes in Igbo. Students will understand the significance of vowel phonemes in Igbo language and communication. Students will practice using the eight vowel phonemes in spoken and written language. 	<p>STEP 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the importance of vowel phonemes in the Igbo language, emphasizing their role in distinguishing word meanings and pronunciation. Present the chart of the eight vowel phonemes in Igbo, explaining the unique sounds and symbols associated with each phoneme. <p>STEP 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce each of the eight vowel phonemes, demonstrating their pronunciation and providing examples of words where the phonemes are used. Engage students in interactive activities such as word association exercises, where they match words with the corresponding vowel phonemes.. <p>CONCLUSION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using the learned vowels, challenge students to create simple words or phrases in Igbo. This encourages practical application and builds confidence in using the vowels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listening Speaking Practice Phoneme Repetition Drills Assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vowel phoneme charts flashcards or posters of Igbo vowel phonemes 	
3	<p>Self introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic introductions in Igbo language Questions to ask when asking someone introductory questions. Responses to give when asked introductory questions. 	<p>At the end of the lesson students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce themselves in Igbo language. Asko basic introductory questions Introduce themselves in Igbo to someone. 	<p>STEP 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the cultural importance of proper self-introduction in Igbo society, emphasizing the significance of greetings and personal information exchange. Display visual aids depicting traditional Igbo greetings and cultural symbols to provide context for the importance of self-introduction. <p>STEP 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teach students basic self-introduction phrases in Igbo, including greeting expressions and introductory statements (e.g., "Kedu," "Ndeewo," "Nwa m bu [name]," "A hụrụ m gi n'anya," etc.). Engage students in pair or group activities where they practice self-introduction dialogues using the phrases they have learned. <p>STEP 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher guides the students as they introduce themselves to the class. <p>CONCLUSION:</p> <p>Encourage students to ask questions and seek clarification on the pronunciation and usage of self-introduction phrases.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> discussion Role play (introducing themselves to each other) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> charts and visual aids Video and audio 	<p>In this lesson, you will read a conversation between two people. Through that dialogue, you will learn how to introduce yourself to people in Igbo language. You will learn how to form basic questions such as how are you? what is your name? where do you live? where are you from? what do you do? You will also learn how to answer such questions, describing yourself and giving people your name, where you come from, where you live, etc.</p>
	<p>GREETINGS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A number of common greetings center around the question-word kèdú/, 	<p>At the end of the lesson students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to greet others in Igbo using 	<p>STEP 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher introduces the lesson by greeting the students in Igbo language <p>STEP 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The student learns how to greet in language Teach students common Igbo greetings, including expressions such as "Kedu," 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greetings Unveiling Situational Greetings non-verbal cues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handouts with common Igbo greetings and their meanings Visual aids depicting 	<p>first step to communicating in Igbo Language is learning commonly used words, the most important of which is greetings. In this section you will learn greetings, polite expressions. These words are short and simple, so you can begin to use</p>

	<p>the basic meaning of which is 'how?' or 'how about?'</p>	<p>appropriate expressions and gestures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will understand the cultural significance of greetings in Igbo society. Students will practice conversational skills in Igbo through greeting exercises.. 	<p>"Ndeewo," "Dalụ," "Ezigbo ụtụtụ," etc., and their appropriate responses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher guides the students as they greet each other in Igbo language <p>STEP 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Challenge each group to come up with a complete Igbo greeting exchange specific to their scenario. Encourage them to be creative and add personal touches. <p>CONCLUSION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefly review the key phrases and cultural tips for different greeting situations. 		<p>traditional Igbo greetings</p>	<p>them immediately!</p>
<p style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">4</p>	<p>Igbo Subject Pronouns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> grammar and subject pronouns in Igbo language 	<p>At the end of the lesson students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to identify and use subject pronouns in Igbo language. Students will understand the role of subject pronouns in Igbo sentence structure and communication. Students will practice using subject pronouns in spoken and written language. 	<p>STEP 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome the students and introduce the topic of subject pronouns in Igbo. Discuss the importance of subject pronouns in Igbo language, emphasizing their role in indicating the subject of a sentence and facilitating clear communication. <p>STEP 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce each subject pronoun in Igbo, demonstrating its usage and providing examples of sentences where the pronouns are used. Engage students in interactive activities such as sentence completion exercises, where they fill in the appropriate subject pronouns based on the given context. Use visual aids and gestures to help students understand the different forms and meanings of subject pronouns in Igbo. <p>STEP 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce and practice playful Igbo tongue twisters that incorporate subject pronouns (e.g., Anyị na enyi anyị na-anụ ụtọ). This adds a fun element and helps internalize pronoun pronunciation with natural flow. <p>CONCLUSION:</p> <p>Review the subject pronouns with the students, ensuring that they can correctly identify, use, and understand each pronoun in sentences.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pronoun Unveiling Present the chart Sentence Building Reflection Time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handouts with subject pronouns and example sentences Visual aids depicting Igbo subject pronouns Audio recordings of Igbo sentences featuring subject pronouns Chart textbooks 	<p>This lesson plan equips your students with the power to introduce themselves and ask basic questions by mastering Igbo subject pronouns.</p>
	<p>Igbo Simple Sentence Formation and Negation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> basic rules guiding sentence formation and negations in Igbo 	<p>At the end of the lesson students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> will be able to construct simple sentences in Igbo using appropriate subject-verb-object structure. Students will understand the basic rules for negating sentences in Igbo. Students will practice forming and negating simple sentences in 	<p>STEP 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome the students and introduce the topic of simple sentence formation and negation in Igbo. Discuss the importance of sentence structure and negation in effective communication, emphasizing the significance of word order and negation markers in Igbo. Present visual aids depicting Igbo word order and negation patterns to provide context for the lesson.. <p>STEP 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the basic word order in Igbo sentences, emphasizing the subject-verb-object (SVO) structure. Introduce common verbs and objects in Igbo, providing examples of simple sentence constructions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> listening and speaking practice Sentence Building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Textbook Handouts Visual aids Audio recordings of Igbo sentences chart with subject pronouns and basic verb conjugations 	<p>The lesson aims to develop students' proficiency in forming and negating simple sentences in the Igbo language, laying the foundation for effective communication and comprehension.</p>

		spoken and written Igbo.	<p>STEP 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present the chart with subject pronouns and basic verb conjugations, highlighting the "na-" prefix and its relationship to different pronouns. Explain how verbs change form depending on the subject. <p>CONCLUSION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the basic word order and negation rules with the students, ensuring that they can construct and negate simple sentences in Igbo. 			
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WEEK	TOPIC	GOALS	LESSON STRUCTURE	ACTIVITY	MATERIALS	OUTCOMES
5	<p>Learn how to count from 1 to 50</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nouns are always words of two or more syllables and they generally begin with a vowel, e.g. \$ja 'fish', ògèdè 'banana' though a certain number begin with a consonant, e.g. bata 'pair of shoes', kQk^rQ 'key'. 	<p>At the end of the lesson students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to pronounce and identify all numbers from 1 to 50 in Igbo. Students will understand the basic rules of Igbo number formation (ones, tens, and units). Students will practice and apply their counting skills in fun and interactive activities. 	<p>STEP 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start a simple counting rap or chant in Igbo, encouraging students to join in and repeat the numbers with increasing speed and rhythm. This adds a fun element and helps internalize the pronunciation of numbers naturally. <p>STEP 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present the charts with Igbo numbers 1-10 and 11-50, emphasizing pronunciation and the formation patterns for tens and units. Explain how numbers combine using specific rules. Play audio recordings of native speakers saying the numbers to reinforce proper pronunciation and natural flow. <p>STEP 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage students in interactive activities such as number recognition exercises, where they match numerical symbols with their corresponding Igbo words.. <p>CONCLUSION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefly review the key points about Igbo numbers and their formation. Encourage students to actively practice counting, incorporate numbers into their conversations, and explore Igbo songs, poems, or stories to further immerse themselves in the language and its unique numerical rhythms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number Unveiling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charts with Igbo numbers 1-10 and 11-50 Flashcards 	<p>In this lesson, you are introduced to counting in Igbo language. You will learn how to count from 0 to 50. Attention is focused on a simple counting technique whereby you understand a few numbers and see how they combine to achieve many other numbers.</p>
	<p>Cumulative Skills Test</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skills test to assess lessons understanding and assimilation. 	<p>At the end of the lesson students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To score above average. 	<p>STEP 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Teacher provides cumulative skills test. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skills test 	