

J. P. COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, GADAG.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾವರ್ಧಕ ಸಮಿತಿಯ

ಜ. ಪಂ. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಗದಗ.

LESSON PLAN IN Science ಪಾಠ ಯೋಜನೆ

1 CT - based LESSON / ಪಾಠ

Student Teacher's Name

Roll No.

Lesson No.

Time

Period

Date

ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾಪಕರ ಹೆಸರು Payanika, R.Kಹಾ.ನಂ. 57ಪಾಠ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 02ಸಮಯ 45minsಅವಧಿ VIIIದಿನಾಂಕ 16/9/22Practicing School J.P College, GadagStandard 9thSubject Science Unit/Sub Unit How do we control fire and
ವಿಷಯ [Chemistry] ಘಟಕ/ಉಪ ಘಟಕ Types of combustionSource Consult 8th standard science textbook
ಆಕರಗಳು 8th CBSE - Science reference book of class VIII

Previous Knowledge

ಪೂರ್ವಜ್ಞಾನ Students already know about CombustionInstructional Objectives At the end of the class, students are able to,
ಬೋಧನಾ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು

- * Recall the requirements for producing fire.
- * Explain the work of fire brigade
- * fire reason why water is not used to extinguish electrical fire.
- * Do experiment that fire do not burn without oil.

Teaching Learning Materials (TLM)

ಬೋಧನಾ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳು

- * Video clip of extinguishing fire by firemen.
- * Video clip how do we use fire extinguisher.



Stages of 5E 5E ಹಂತಗಳು	Learning Points/ Concepts ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಬಿಂದುಗಳು/ ಸಂಕಲ್ಪಗಳು	Teaching Learning Materials (TLM) ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಸಾಧನಗಳು	Classroom Activities / ತರಗತಿಯ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು		Learning Outcome ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಫಲ	Black Board Work ಕಪಟು ಹಲಗೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯ
			Teacher's Activities ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು	Pupil's Activities ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು		
E-I Engage			<p>Dear students you already know about inflammable substance. Then</p> <p>(1) List some inflammable substances You must heard or seen fire breaking out in home, shops & factories. If you have seen such an accident write a short description in our notebook. Also, show the experience with your classmates.</p> <p>(2) How you city / town have a fire brigade station?</p> <p>(3) Can anybody know the telephone number of fire station?</p>	<p>Students engage in the given activity.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Students engage in the given activity.</p> <p>irrelevant answer</p>		

Stages of SE 5E ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿ	Learning Points/ Concepts ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಬಿಂದುಗಳು/ಮಾತೃಕೆಗಳು	Teaching Learning Materials (TLM) ಬೋಧನಾ ಕಲಕ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳು	Classroom Activities / ಕಠಿಣಶಾಲಾ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿಗಳು		Learning Outcome ಕಲಿಕಾ ಫಲ	Black Board Work ಕಪಟ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಕಾರ್ಯ
			Teacher's Activities ಕಲಿಕಾ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿಗಳು	Pupil's Activities ಕಲಿಕಾ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿಗಳು		
E-II E X P L O R E			<p>When a fire bridge arrives what does it do? At first water on the fire. water looks the combustible material so that its temperature is brought below its ignition temperature this prevents the fire from spreading. water vapours also surround the combustible material, helping in cutting off the supply of air. So fire is extinguished</p>	<p>Students recall the activity done by the fire brigade.</p>	<p>Students understand the activity done by the fire brigade</p>	?
Aim of Statement			<p>Learn about "How do we control fire?"</p> <p>So dear students in this class we will</p>			

How does
control
fire?

Use of
ICT

Video clip
of fireman
extinguishing
the fire

There are three essential requirements for producing fire.

- (1) fuel
- (2) air
- (3) Heat

Fire can be controlled by removing one or more of these requirements.

Teacher shows the video of fireman extinguishing the fire and explains it.

(i) What are the three essential requirements for producing fire?

Students understand the requirements for producing fire.

Students observe and understand about extinguishing the fire by fireman.

Students recall the three essential requirements for producing fire.

Students understand the requirements for producing fire.

Students understand extinguishing the fire by fireman.

Students understand essential requirements for producing fire.

Essential requirements for producing fire are (1) fuel (2) Air (3) Heat.

Stages of SE SE ಹಂತಗಳು	Learning Points/ Concepts ಕಲಿಕಾ ಬಿಂದುಗಳು/ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆ	Teaching Learning Materials (TLM) ಬೋಧನಾ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳು	Classroom Activities / ಶುಭ್ರತೆಯ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು		Learning Outcome ಕಲಿಕಾ ಫಲ	Black Board Work ಕಪಟು ಕಾರ್ಯ
			Teacher's Activities ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು	Pupil's Activities ಪಿಪಲ್ಸ್ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು		
	Fire ಒತ್ತಿಗುಣಿಸುವ	Video clip ಚಿತ್ರಾಂಶ use a use a	<p>The most common fire extinguisher is water. But water works only when things like wood and paper are on fire. If electrical equipment is on fire, water may conduct electricity and harm those trying to douse the fire.</p> <p>For fires involving electrical equipment & inflammable materials like petrol, CO₂ is the best extinguisher.</p> <p>Teacher shows the video how to use a fire extinguisher</p>	<p>Students listen to the explanation of fire extinguishers.</p> <p>Students observe & listen to the explanation of using fire</p>	<p>Students understand about fire extinguisher.</p>	<p>Fire extinguish ?</p>

fire extinguishers

and explain it.

extinguishers

extinguishers

Types of Combustion

These are 3 types of combustion:

(1) Rapid combustion: If

substances burn rapidly and produce heat & light

such combustion is known as rapid combustion.

(2) Spontaneous combustion:

If material suddenly bursts into flames, without the application of any apparent cause

is called spontaneous combustion.

(3) Explosion: When combined

ing ignites to produce a heat, light & sound energy that reaction is called explosion.

Students listen to

the explanation

of types of combustion.

Students understand the types of combustion.

Students understand the types of combustion.

Types of combustion.

(1) Rapid

(2) Spontaneous

(3) Explosion.

Stages of SE Sessions	Learning Points Concepts / Degree	Teaching Learning Materials (TLM) diagrams / charts / content	Classroom Activities / ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು		Learning Outcome ಕುರಿತು ಫಲ	Black Board Work ಕೃತಕ ಕಾರ್ಯ
			Teachers Activities ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು	Pupils Activities ಕುರಿತು ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು		
E-IV EVALUATE			<p>Who invented fire extinguisher?</p> <p>In 1819 Captain George William Manby invented the first modern fire extinguisher.</p> <p>Who invented fire extinguisher?</p>	<p>Students listen to the explanation of invention of fire extinguisher.</p> <p>Student recalls the invention of fire extinguisher.</p>	<p>Students understand the invention of fire extinguisher.</p>	
Conclude - doing statement			<p>So dear students have learnt about fire.</p>	<p>in this class we learn how to control fire.</p>		

Match the following

- (A)
- (B)

Answers

Skill
in
ion
ig

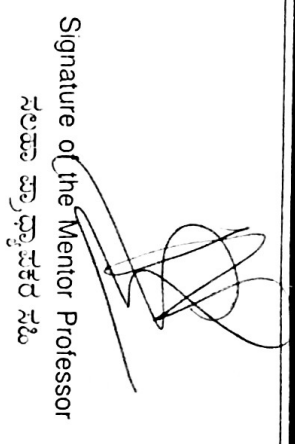
A R D U A T I O N

Home
Work

	<p>(1) Telephone number of fire station (2) Fire extinguisher (3) Spontaneous combustion (4) Explosion</p> <p>(a) CO₂ (b) Burning Gases (c) H₂O (d) forest fire (e) H₂</p> <p>Write note on types of combustion and types of fire extinguisher.</p>	<p>(2) CO₂ (3) Forest fire (4) Burning Gases.</p>
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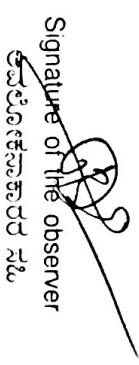


Signature of the Student Teacher
ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ಷಾಣಾರ್ಥಿಯ ನಡಿ



Signature of the Mentor Professor
ಸಲಹಾ ಪ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕರ ನಡಿ

Suggestions
ಸಲಹೆಗಳು



Signature of the observer
ಅವಲೋಕನಾಕಾರರ ನಡಿ



The Karnataka Vidyaratdhaka Samithi's
J. P. COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, GADAG.
REFLECTIVE DIARY FOR STUDENT TEACHER

Name: Pranika R.K. Date: 16/12 School: J.P. College Education
 Subject: Chemistry Topic: How do we control fire and
 What are some objectives / Activities I tried to teach today? types of combustion

Explanation about how do we control fire and types of combustion.

2. How did I try to teach it? (teaching strategy / problem-solving approach / model used)

• Video clip of extinguishing fire by fireman
 • Video clip how do we use fire extinguisher.

3. How did it work? (student reaction / your reaction)

It worked well and interaction with students was good.

4. How could I do it better?

* Good Things

Explanation was good.

* Significance of what I tried

To make students to know about control of fire

* Concerns, problem & things to improve

Need to add more slides.

* What did I do (or will do) about the problem?

I will add more slides

5. What are my planning / material / laboratory needs for tomorrow?

Preparation of slides required for next upcoming class.

6. What are my teaching goals for tomorrow?

Need to improve slides & more picture.

Have a daily conference about thing information and record it on this sheet. Look for short and long term successes and areas for improvement.