

CLASS - VI

TERM - 1

CHAPTER -1

Sources of food (April)

CHAPTER - 2

Components of food (April)

CHAPTER - 3

Fibre to fabric (May)

CHAPTER - 4

Sorting materials into groups (May)

CHAPTER - 5

Separation of substances (July)

CHAPTER - 12

Light , shadows and reflections (August)

CHAPTER - 7

The Living and the non-living (internal assessment)

CHAPTER - 10

The living organisms and their surroundings (internal assessment)

CHAPTER - 11

Motion and measurement of distances (internal assessment)

REVISION - August

TERM 1 EXAM - September

CLASS -VI

TERM - 2

CHAPTER - 6

Changes around us (October)

CHAPTER - 8

Getting to know plants (October)

CHAPTER - 13

Electricity and circuits (November)

CHAPTER - 14

Magnetism (December)

CHAPTER - 16

Air around us (January)

CHAPTER - 17

Garbage in , garbage out (February)

CHAPTER - 9

Body movement (internal assessment)

CHAPTER -15

Water (internal assessment)

REVISION - February

FINAL EXAM - March

Class: VI

Subject: Science

Topic: Sources of Food

Objectives

Students will be able to:

List the food variety and ingredients.

Identify the sources of food material.

Name edible parts of plants.

The categorisation of animals into herbivorous, carnivorous and omnivorous.

Previous knowledge testing

The teacher will ask-

What materials are needed to prepare idli, roti?

Name two plants whose roots are eaten as vegetables.

Your mother makes food, is she a producer? Why?

From where do you get milk?

Important spellings

Ingredients, edible parts, producers, nutritious, herbivorous, carnivorous, omnivorous, parasites, scavengers, decomposers, food chain etc.

Explanation with innovative methods used

Activities-

The students will be shown various parts of plants which are edible like potato, onion, carrot etc.

Sprouts activity will be done by the students by the students and make videos.

Videos will be shared with the students to understand different types of sources of food, edible parts, ingredients, categories of animals like herbivorous, carnivorous, omnivorous, parasites, scavengers, decomposers etc.

Link

<https://youtu.be/XBoIV-oWDEs>

<https://youtu.be/5oBGXEuvx3E>

Procedure

Brainstorming: The class would start with the discussion on what the students have learnt in the previous classes and hence what is it that they would learn now. They would also be told about the significance of the topic that they would be studying in the online classes.

Introduction of the topic:- Flip Learning: Digital content would be shared with students in their class group.

Questioning- Multiple level questions: The teacher will prepare a list of questions on the topic-edible parts and category of animals, food chain, sources of food etc.

Students participation

The students will draw various diagrams related to the topic.

They will actively participate in quiz, solving daily practice problems, solving MCQs.

They will actively participate in the activities and make videos which they will share in the class group.

Assignments / Recapitulation

The teacher will also ask various questions as follows and give assignments:

What are the ingredients used to cook rice?

How is a scavenger useful for the environment?

In a food chain Grass> Deer> Lion. The deer is what?

Can a food chain starts from herbivorous? Why?

Food provides us ___ to work and play.

The sprouts contain more ___ and proteins.

Honey bees are kept in ___ for rearing.

We eat ___ of sweet potato.

Art integration with other domain

Students should be able to-

Draw different diagrams in a beautiful manner with coloured sheets and pens.

Make collage on animals like herbivorous, carnivorous, omnivorous.

Make food chain by pasting pictures.

Develop their skills through videos.

Learning outcome

Students would be able to-

Explain the need of food variety collaboratively.

List the ingredients to make various dishes.

Analyse critically various parts to find the edible part.

Make sprouts chart as healthy breakfast during this pandemic.

Follow a more practical approach towards the things used in the kitchen.

Resources

Learning science by Cordova Publication, NCERT Exemplar, Various Online resources including YouTube Videos, Diksha Platform etc.

Co-scholastic Activities

Students would be able to -

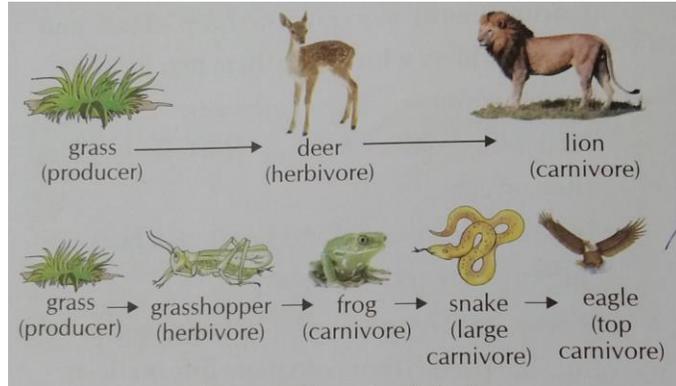
Build character amongst themselves by discussing / communicating the equal contribution of plants and animals in maintaining life.

Critically categorise different kinds of plants and animals food products.

Critically analyse the sprouting seeds & their importance.

Assessment

It will be done on the basis of the activities, responses, classification chart including quiz, MCQs, oral and written test etc.



Class: VI

Subject: Science

Topic: Components of Food

Objectives

Students will be able to:

Know and list components of food.

Define balanced diet.

Understand loss of nutrients during cooking.

List the symptoms of deficiency diseases.

Previous knowledge testing

The teacher will ask:

What are the functions of food?

What do food consists of?

Name the various components of food.

Important spellings

proteins, vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates, nutrients, deficiency diseases, scurvy, ricketts, anaemia, hemorrhage, marasmus, kwashiorkor, obesity etc.

Explanation with innovative methods used

Activities:

Videos of ORS will be made by the students.

Videos will be made by the students to test the presence of starch and fats in a given food sample.

Making of tables of vitamins and minerals deficiency diseases on colourful sheets.

Videos will be shared with the students to understand about sources of proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, minerals etc.

Link

<https://youtu.be/wpLObj71wyc>

<https://youtu.be/LiDPddiXWuc>

Procedure

Brainstorming: The class would start with the discussion on what the students have learnt in the previous classes and hence what is it that they would learn now. they would also be told about the significance of the topic that they would be studying during the online classes.

Introduction of the topic:- Flip Learning: Digital content would be shared with the students in their class group.

Questioning- Multiple level questions: Teacher will prepare a list of questions on the topic- components of food, balanced diet, deficiency diseases, obesity etc.

Students participation

Students will actively participate in the activities, make videos and share in the class group.

They will draw various diagrams related to the topic.

They will actively participate in the quiz, solving daily practice problems, solving MCQs etc.

Assignments / Recapitulation

The teacher will also ask various questions as follows and give assignments:

Why are proteins called bodybuilding foods?

Give functions of water.

Why are vitamins and minerals called protective food?

Name the deficiency diseases.

_____ is a complex carbohydrate.

The colour of iodine solution is _____.

Give full form of ORS.

Our body needs about ___ litres of water everyday.

Independent practice: Students will do the questions in their notebook from the textbook.

Art integration with other domain

Students would be able to draw different diagrams in a beautiful manner with coloured sheets and pens.

Develop their skills through videos

Make deficiency diseases tables by pasting pictures.

Learning outcomes

Students will know and understand:

Food components (carbohydrates, proteins, fats, minerals and vitamins)

Test for carbohydrates and fats.

Balanced diet of their age group.

The functions of dietary fibres and water.

Deficiency diseases and list their symptoms.

Importance of healthylifestyle by avoiding excessive intake of junk food.

Resources

Learning science by Cordova Publication, NCERT Exemplar, Various Online resources including YouTube Videos, Diksha Platform etc..

Co-scholastic activities

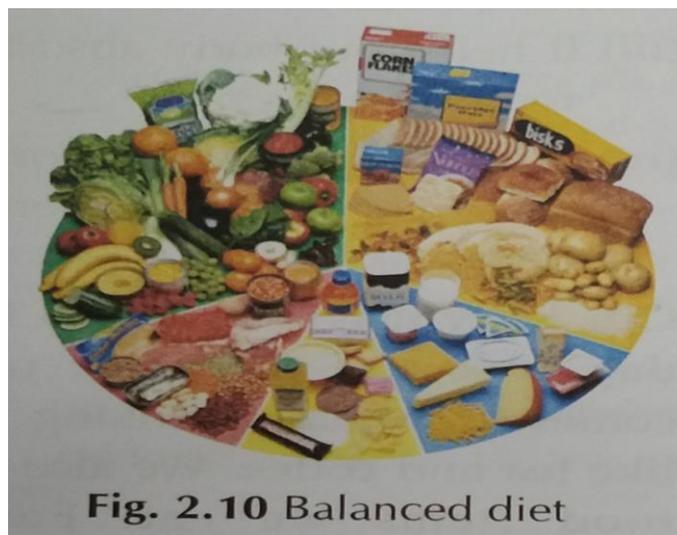
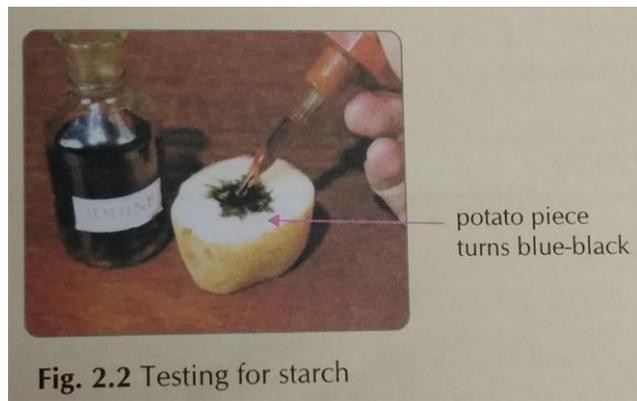
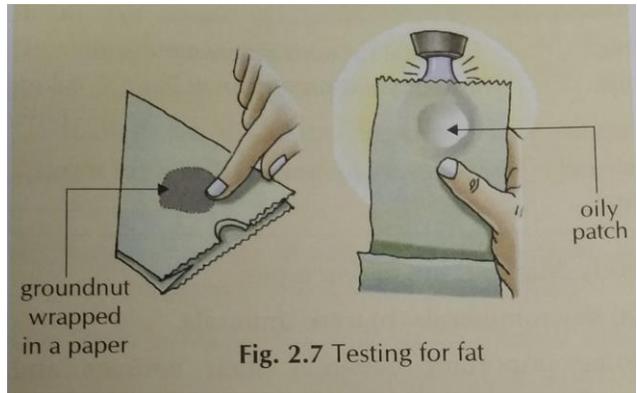
Students would be able to:

Creatively prepare a diet chart to provide balanced diet to a 12 year old child.

Critically categories deficiency diseases with the lack of particular kind of nutrient.

Assessment

It will be done on the basis of their activities, responses, classification chart including quiz, MCQs, oral and written test etc.



Class: VI

Subject: Science

Topic: Fibre To Fabric

Objectives

Students will be able to know:

The types of fibres.

Process of obtaining cotton and jute fibre.

Process of weaving and knitting.

History of clothing material.

Previous knowledge testing

The teacher will ask:

Name our basic needs?

What is cloth made up of?

Fabric is commonly called?

Name the types of fibres?

From where do we obtain cotton?

Important spellings

natural fibres, synthetic fibres, biodegradable, cotton balls, cultivation, maturation, polyester, terylene, acrylic, powerlooms, ginning, spinning, weaving, knitting, shearing, sericulture, etc.

Explanation with Innovative Methods used

Activities:

To mark different states where jute and cotton is cultivated in Indian political map.

Videos to observe the absorption of water by different types of fabrics (synthetic and cotton) will be made by the students and share in the class group.

Fabrics of cotton and jute will be pasted.

To make a mat to show weaving pattern by using coloured strips.

Videos will be shared with the students in the class group to understand about fabrics and their types, cotton and jute, processes from fibre to fabric, history of clothing material etc.

Link

<https://youtu.be/FziVnaPN7vs>

<https://youtu.be/q68kldOnEtk>

Procedure

Brainstorming:

The class would start with the discussion on what the students have already learnt in the previous classes and hence what is it that they would learn now. They would also be told about the significance of the topic that they would be studying during the online classes.

Introduction of the topic:- Flip Learning: Digital content would be shared with students in the class group.

Questioning- Multiple level questions: Teacher will prepare a list of questions on the topics- fibres and their types, cotton and jute, process from fibre to fabric, history of clothing material etc.

Students Participation

The students will make a mat to show weaving pattern by using coloured strips.

They will actively participate in the various activities, make videos and share in the class group.

They will draw various diagrams related to the topic.

They will actively participate in the quiz, solving daily practice problems, solving MCQs etc.

Assignments / Recapitulation

The teacher will also ask various questions as follows and give assignments:

What did people in the earlier days used to wear?

Name some unstitched clothes?

What advantages does cotton have over synthetic clothes?

What type of soil and climate is good for growing cotton?

Jute is commonly called as _____ in Hindi.

Synthetic fibres are mostly obtained from_____.

The process of changing fibre into yarn is called_____.

In India_____is the largest producer of jute.

Independent Practice: Students will do the questions in the notebooks from the textbook.

Art Integration with other Domain

Students would be able to draw different diagrams in a beautiful manner with colour sheets and pens.

Develop their skills through videos

Learning outcomes

Students will be able to know and understand:

Importance and types of fabrics.

Difference between natural fibre and synthetic fibre.

Meaning and importance of spinning, weaving, knitting.

History of clothing material.

Resources

Learning science by Cordova Publication, NCERT Exemplar, Various Online resources including YouTube Videos, Diksha Platform etc..

Co-scholastic activities

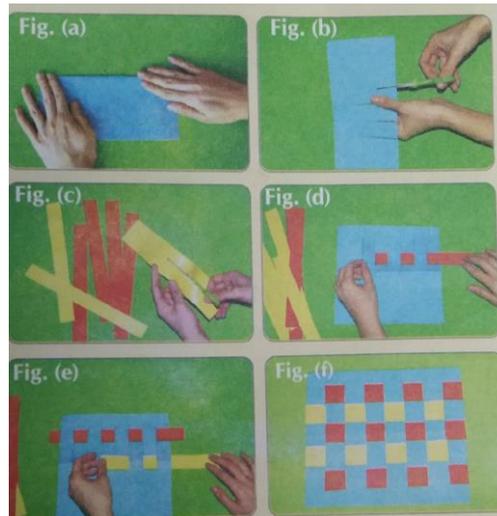
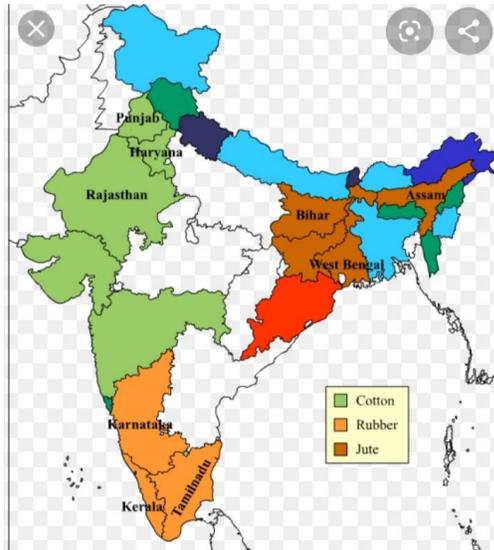
Students will be able to:

Collaboratively make a chart by collecting and pasting different fabrics.

Critically study the evolution of clothing material.

Assessment

It will be done on the basis of the activities, responses, classification chart including quiz, MCQs, oral and written test etc.



Class: VI

Subject: Science

Topic: Sorting Material Into Groups

Objectives

Students will be able to know and understand different kinds of materials.

Properties of materials.

Elaborating on the need of classification.

Previous knowledge testing

The teacher will ask what do you mean by object?

Are all objects same in shape, size and colour?

Why do we classify the objects?

What is a material?

Important Spellings

classification, materials, appearance, texture, hardness, soluble or insoluble, floating, sinking, transparent, opaque, translucent, nitrogen, methane, alcohol, miscible, immiscible.

Explanation with innovative methods used

Activities:

Role play on the topic differences in solid liquid and gas

Role play on the topic differences between transparent translucent and opaque materials.

To understand sinking and floating objects in water through activity.

To separate miscible and immiscible liquids in water through activity.

Students will be shown the following video:

Link:

<https://youtu.be/jKgXUek8XPp>

Procedures

Brain Storming: The class would start with the discussion on what the students have already learnt in the previous classes and hence what is it that they would learn now. They would also be told about the significance of the topic that they would be studying.

Introduction of the topic: PPT and digital content would be shared.

Questioning- Multiple level questions: The teacher will prepare a list of questions on the topic classification of objects and its importance, different kind of materials, properties of materials.

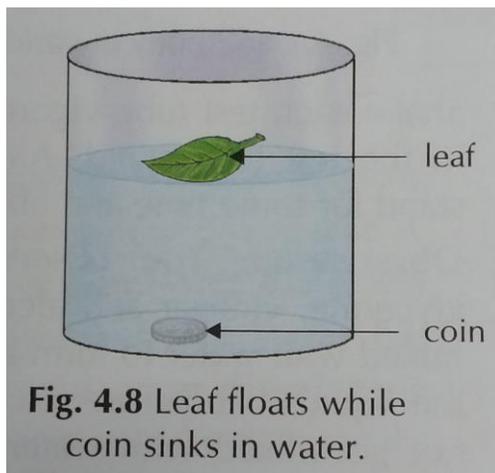
Think-pare-share: Students will read the topic again after the teachers explanation and then discuss in pair about the topics discussed in class.

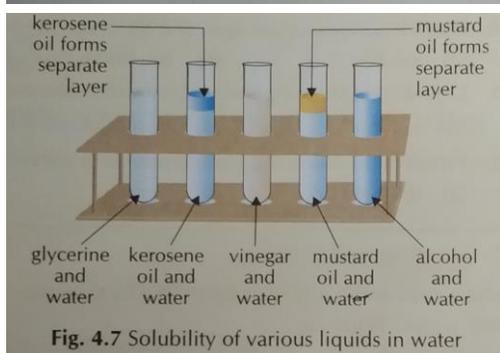
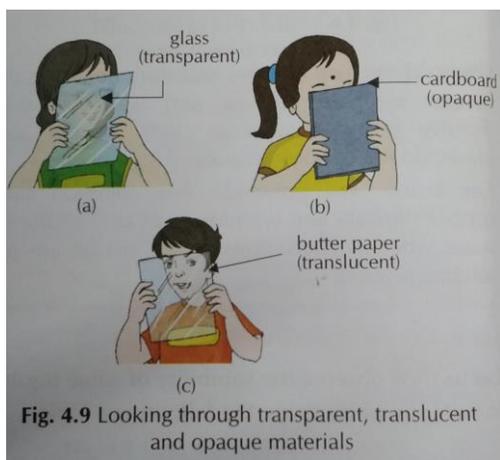
Students participation

Students will actively participate in the various activities done in the class.

They will draw various diagrams related to the topic.

They will actively participate in the quiz, solving daily practice problems, solving MCQs, loud reading, collaborative learning, role play etc.





Recapitulation/ Assignments

The teacher will ask:

On what basis do we classify objects?

Why gold and silver are used to make jewellery?

Name two liquids which are miscible in water?

Why does sugar disappear in water?

Independent practice: Students will do the questions in their notebook from the textbook.

Art integration with other domain

Students should be able to draw different diagrams in a beautiful manner with coloured sheets and pens.

Develop their skills through role play.

Learning outcomes

Students will be able to know and understand:

Different kind of materials.

Classification and its importance.

Properties of materials.

Differences between solid, liquid, and gas.

Resources

Learning science by cordova publication, NCERT Exemplar.

Co-scholastic activities

Students would be able to

Collaboratively discuss about different kinds of materials.

Critically analyse various properties of materials.

Critically classify materials on the basis of all the properties.

Assessment

It will be done on the basis of the activities, responses, classification chart made in the class like quiz, MCQs, oral and written tests etc.

CLASS- VI

LESSON PLAN

TOPIC:SEPARATION OF SUBSTANCES

OBJECTIVES:

1.To make the students aware of concept of a mixture and its types.

2.To explain the need for separation of substances in a mixture.

PK TESTING:Teacher will show a sample of grains and husk mixed together to the students and ask them whether this is a mixture or not.The students will answer 'YES'.

The teacher will then ask the students:

1.What is a mixture?

2.Name the types of mixture?

3.What is the need for separation of substances in a mixture?

4.Which method you will use to separate stones from pulses?

IMPORTANT SPELLINGS

Homogeneous mixture, Heterogeneous mixture, threshing, winnowing, sieving, sedimentation, decantation, filtration, loading, solution, solute, distillation.

EXPLANATION WITH INNOVATIVE METHODS

1. To study the process of loading by using a piece of alum in muddy water.

2. To study the process of sedimentation, decantation and filtration through an activity.

3. The processes of hand-picking, threshing, winnowing and sieving can be explained through role-play.

4. Concept of solution will be explained with activity.

PROCEDURE:

The teacher will explain mixture by giving examples. To explain types of mixture, teacher will make three groups of students in classroom. Then teacher will explain that the group having similar members like only boys or only girls is a homogeneous group and group having both boys and girls is heterogeneous group. The teacher will correlate this example with homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures in order to clarify them.

Teacher will then explain various methods of separation of substances from a mixture as well as its need to the students by

taking examples from day to day life . The teacher will explain loading, sedimentation, filtration with an activity. Concept of solution will be explained by teacher with an activity.

STUDENT'S PARTICIPATION:

- 1.The students will take part in various activities performed in class.
- 2.The students will take part in role play to make the topics more interesting.
- 3.The students will draw various diagrams related to the chapter.
- 4.Fill-ups ,true/false,Mcq's will be solved in book.
- 5.Q/Ans will be done in notebook.

RECAPITULATION:The teacher will ask:

- 1.What is meant by filtrate?
- 2.Give two examples of miscible liquids?
- 4.Why is water called universal solvent?

ASSIGNMENT:

- 1.Diagrams like processes of sedimentation, decantation and filtration will be given as homework.

2. Students will be asked to perform an activity "to check the amount of various solids which can dissolve in given solvent at room temperature."

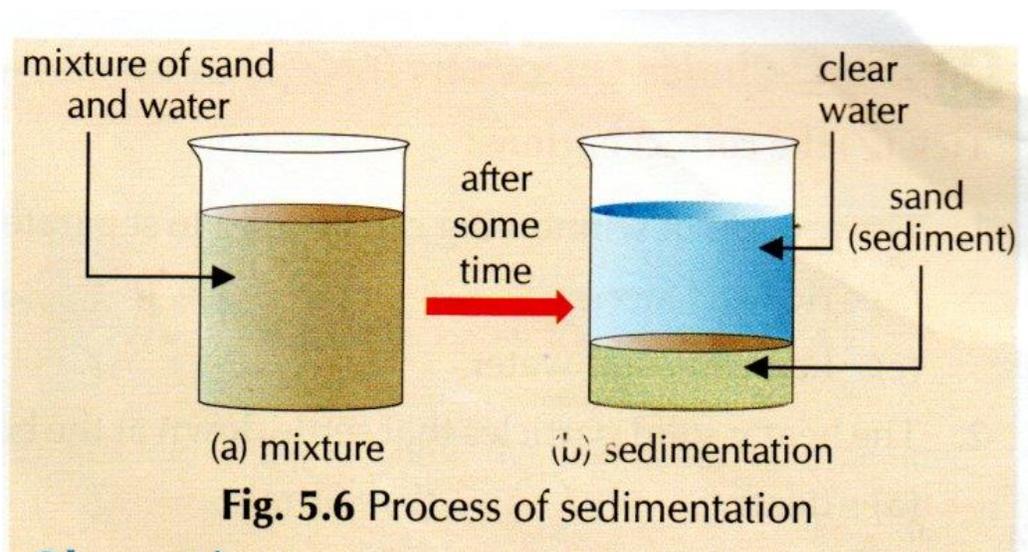
3. Students will be asked to make videos on different activities discussed in class.

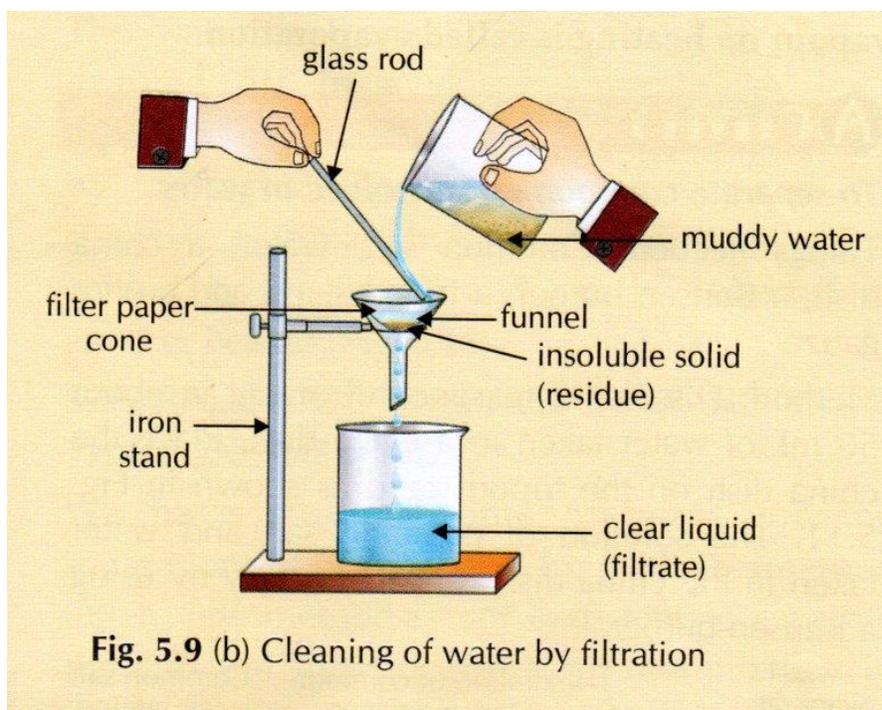
ART INTEGRATION WITH OTHER DOMAIN;

1. Students will be able to collaboratively make a chart on various methods of separation by using different colored sheets.

2. They will also learn about various methods of separation through role-play.

3. Students will draw diagrams of processes of sedimentation, filtration, etc.





LEARNING OUTCOMES;

1. Students will be able to differentiate between heterogeneous and homogeneous mixtures.
2. They will learn about the need for separation of substances in a mixture.
3. The students will get knowledge about the need for separation of substances in a mixture.
4. The students will get knowledge about various methods of separation of substances (solid, liquid or gas) from a mixture.

RESOURCES:

1.Learning Science

By Cordova publications

2.NCERT Exemplar

3.The following video will be shown to the students:

Link: <https://youtu.be/1eR0dXX10MM>

Co-scholastic activities:

Critical thinking,communication,collaboration skills will be developed in students by various activities.

ASSESSMENT:

Answer the following:

- 1.What is filtrate?
- 2.Name two heterogeneous mixtures.
- 3.What is loading?
- 4.Define solubility.
- 5.What is meant by residue?

Fill ups:

- 1._____ and _____ can be used for separating insoluble solid from liquid.

2.The extent to which a substance gets dissolved in liquid is called its_____

LESSON PLAN

CLASS 6

TOPIC: LIGHT, SHADOWS AND REFLECTIONS

OBJECTIVES:

1. Students will learn about transparent, translucent and opaque materials.
2. They will learn about shadow and its characteristics.
3. They will understand pinhole Camera.

4.They will learn about rectilinear propagation of light, mirrors and reflection of light.

P.K. TESTING:

The teacher will ask the students:

1.Are we able to see things in dark room?

2.Can we see everything around us when tune light is switched on?

3.What is needed to see different things around?

4.What is light?

IMPORTANT SPELLINGS:

Luminous objects,shadows,opaque,Pinhole camera,mirrors,reflection,image.

EXPLANATION WITH INNOVATIVE METHODS:

1.Teacher will explain different sources of light with examples.

2. Teacher will explain different types of objects and materials by taking examples from day to day life.

3. Rectilinear propagation of light, concept of shadows, reflection of light will be explained with help of suitable activities.

4. Teacher will also explain the concept of Pinhole Camera with help of activities.

PROCEDURE: Teacher will explain concept and properties of light and shadows with help of suitable activities. Teacher will explain different objects and materials by taking examples from day to day life. Concept of Pinhole Camera will be explained with help of activities.. Reflection of light and mirrors will be explained through activities.

PARTICIPATION OF STUDENTS:

1.The students will help the teacher in the activities to be conducted in class.

2.Q/Ans will be done in notebook.

3.Fill-ups, true/false etc will be done in book.

RECAPITULATION:

The teacher will ask:

1.What are opaque materials?

2.What are characteristics of shadow?

3.What is Pinhole Camera?

ASSIGNMENTS:

1.Learning of Q/Ans and reading of chapter pages will be given as H.W.

2.Discussion will be done in class”How different our world would be if light did not travel in straight line”

3.Students will be asked to make videos on different activities discussed in class.

ART INTEGRATION WITH OTHER DOMAIN:

1.Students will be able to make a chart on transparent, translucent and opaque materials.

2.Students will be able to make a pinhole camera by using a cardboard.

LEARNING

OUTCOMES:

Students will know and understand:

1.Concept of light and reflection of light.

2.Concept of shadows.

RESOURCES:

1.Learning Science

By Cordova PUBLICATIONS

2.NCERT Exemplar

3.The following video will be shown to the students:

Link for video:

<https://youtu.be/MP244jr51Tw>

CO-SCHOLASTIC

ACTIVITIES:

Critical thinking,communication,collaboration skills will be developed in students by various activities.

ASSESSMENT:

- 1.Differentiate between an image and shadow.
- 2.What is lateral inversion.
- 3.What is meant by reflection of light?
- 4.What is meant by translucent material?
- 5.Name three opaque materials.

CLASS -VI

TERM - 2

CHAPTER - 6
Changes around us

CHAPTER - 8
Getting to know plants

CHAPTER - 13
Electricity and circuits

CHAPTER - 14
Magnetism

CHAPTER - 16
Air around us

CHAPTER - 17
Garbage in , garbage out

Class VI

TOPIC: CHANGES AROUND US

OBJECTIVES : - Students will be able to
differentiate between reversible and irreversible changes
list various changes
explain the term expansion and contraction in relation.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING -:The teacher will ask

Heating and cooling change
Basic knowledge of heating and cooling.
Basic knowledge of state of matter

IMPORTANT SPELLINGS - :Reversible changes irreversible changes , physical and chemical changes, temporary permanent, charred sugar, properties, contracts expands, pressure, mixing etc.

EXPLANATION WITH INNOVATING METHODS USED

Activities -: Various activities will be done by the students and make the videos to show reversible and irreversible changes like tearing of paper , burning of paper. Inflating of balloon, bursting of balloon.

Videos will be shared with students in their class group to explain expansion & contraction of a metal rim.

Link- <https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=Y99KKzeKqAQ>

<https://youtu.be/58dZOViqdvl>

PROCEDURES -:

Brain Storming The class would start with a discussion on what the students have already learnt in the previous classes and hence what is it that they would learn now. They would also be told about the significance of the topic that they would be studying during the online classes.

Activities will be done by students about the usefulness of expansion & contraction in day to day life.

Introduction of the topic:- Flip Learning: Digital content would be shared with students in their class group.

Questioning -: Multiple level questions - Teacher will prepare a list of question about the types of changes and ask these questions during discussion.

STUDENT'S PARTICIPATION -:

The students will draw various diagrams related to the topics.

They will actively participate in quiz solving, daily practice, problem solving, MCQ'S etc.

They will actively participate in the activities, make videos and share in the class group.

Assignments / Recapitulation

The teacher will also ask various questions as follows and give assignments:

- What are reversible Changes
- How heating and cooling processes go in nature.
- Why is mercury used in the thermometers?
- An object expands on_____.
- Glass is a_____substance.
- Ripening of fruits is an example of_____change.
- Salt is more_____in water than sugar.
- When quicklime is mixed with water, it is converted into_____.

Independent Practice -: Students would do the questions in their notebook from the text book

ART INTEGRATION WITH OTHER DOMAIN -:

Students would be able to

Make different diagrams in an artistic way.

Make a chart pasting different types of changes (i.e reversible & irreversible) by using different colorful sheets.

LEARNING OUTCOME -:

The students will be able to

Categorize the various changes around them as reversible and irreversible.

Enhance their level of understanding of different changes by applying it in different situations around them.

Explain expansion & contraction by taking examples from day to day life.

Resources

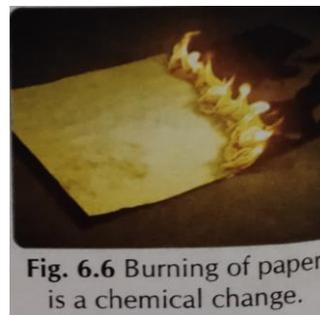
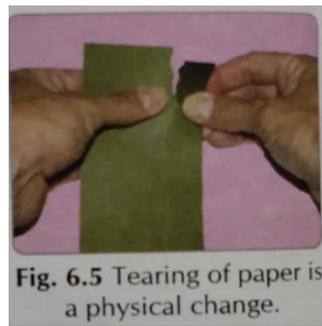
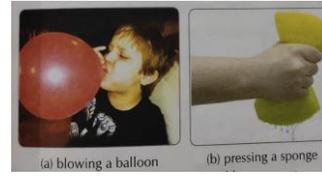
Learning science by Cordova Publication, NCERT Exemplar, Various Online resources including YouTube Videos, Diksha Platform etc.

COSCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES -:

The students would be able to

- through effective reasoning & critical thinking, classify changes into as reversible and irreversible category
- conduct experiments based on various reversible and irreversible
- draw inference from them by reflecting critically on learning experience & processes.
- critically think & collaboratively carry out the discussion to explain expansion & Contraction of metal.

ASSESSMENT -: it will be done on the basis of the activities as well as responses to the probed questions made for class discussions like quiz, mcq's oral & written test, Periodic test etc



Class VI

TOPIC:- Getting to know plants.

OBJECTIVES :- Students will be able to know about

- different kinds of plants
- understand functions of leaf, stem, root
- differentiate tap root & fibrous root
- recognise parts of flower

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING :- The teacher will ask

Classify the following plants into herbs, shrubs & trees

Sunflower, China rose ,mango, tomato, lemon, gulmohar

Which is the most attractive part of a plant?

Why leaves are green in colours?

IMPORTANT SPELLINGS -: creepers, climbers, tap root, fibrous root, conduction, pneumatophores, rhizobium bacteria, reticulate, parallel venation, transpiration, pollination, fertilization, pedicel, thalamus, nodes, internodes, stigma, style, ovary, pistil anther, filament etc,

EXPLANTION WITH INNOVATING METHODS USED

Activities -: Collection & pasting of different types of leaves on the basis of leaf venation.

Pasting of flowers after drying to differentiate its various parts.

To take impressions of leaves with colours to understand different types of venation.

Various videos will be made by the students and shared in their class group.

Video will be shown to students to understand photosynthesis, modified function of stems, root & leaves.

Link- <https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=oVzTO0GZbH4>

<https://youtu.be/9P5yjMeZxqk>

PROCEDURE

Brain Storming -: The class would start with a discussion on what the students already know about different kinds of plants in their previous classes and hence what is it that they would learn now. They would also be told about the significance of the topic that they would be studying during the online classes.

Introduction of the topic:- Flip Learning: Digital content would be shared with students in their class group.

Questioning -: Multiple level questions - Teacher will prepare a list of question about the types of plants & will ask these questions during discussion.

STUDENT'S PARTICIPATION -: The students will draw various diagrams related to the topic. They will actively participate in quiz solving daily practice problems, solving MCQ'S etc. Various videos will be made by the students and shared in their class group.

Assignments / Recapitulation

The teacher will also ask various questions as follows and give assignments:

- Why are leaves known as 'kitchen of the plant'
- How does exchange of gases take place in plant.
- Why is stem called a two-way street?
- Define venation. Name its two types.
- Give two modified functions of stem.
- _____is the male reproductive part of a flower.
- China rose is a herb or shrub_____.
- Plants with reticulate venation in their leaves have____roots.
- Bleaching removes_____from the leaves.
- The fusion of male and female sex cells is called_____.

Independent Practice -: Students would do the questions in their notebook from the text book.

ART INTEGRATION WITH OTHER DOMAIN -:

Students would be able to-

Draw different diagrams in a beautiful manner with coloured sheets & pens.

Pasting pictures of different kinds of herbs ,shrubs ,trees ,creepers, climbers in a collage form.

Develop their skills through the videos which they will share in their group.

LEARNING OUTCOME -:

The students will be able to know & understand

Care for the environment specially by planting some trees.

Basic difference between Herbs shrubs, trees, creepers, climbers

Differentiate parts of leaf & modified functions.

Identify Tap root & fibrous root.

Differentiate parts of a flower & their natural surroundings.

RESOURCES -:

Learning science by Cordova Publication, NCERT Exemplar, Various Online resources including YouTube Videos, Diksha Platform etc.

COSCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES- The student will be able to

Through effective reasoning & critical thinking, classify the various plants into different categories.

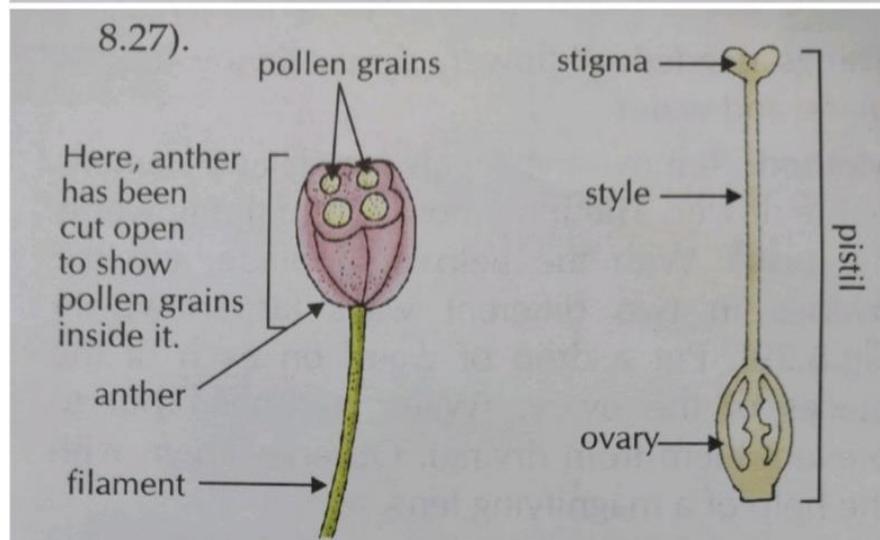
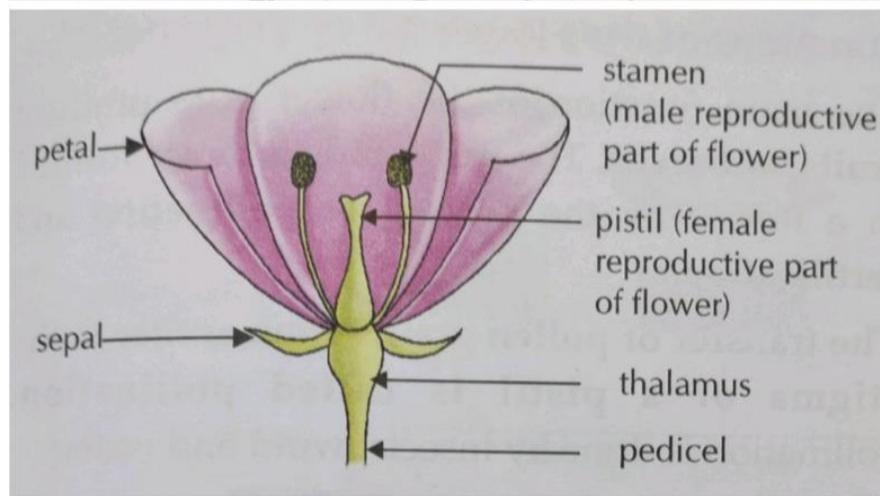
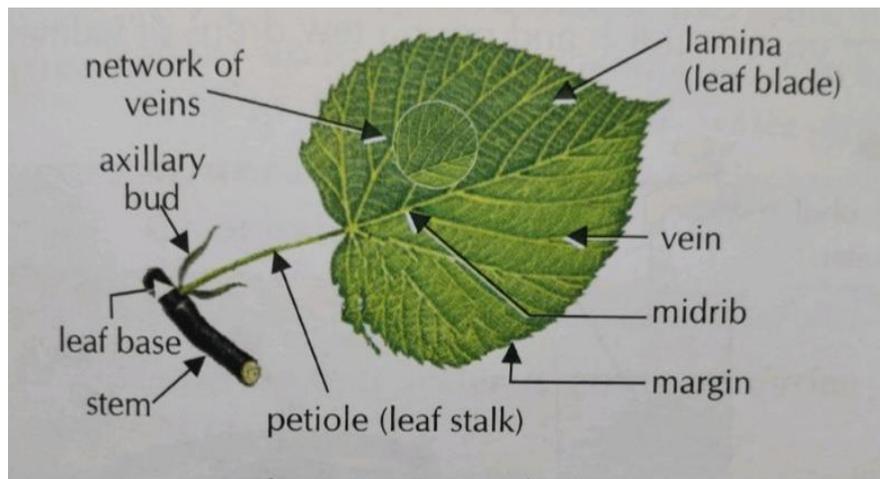
Critically analyze various parts of leaf as well as flowers & their importance.

Draw inferences from them by reflecting critically on learning experiences & processes.

Collaboratively carry out the discussion to explain various topic of the chapters

ASSESSMENT- It will be done on the basis of the activities responses & the classification chart including quiz, problem solving ,MCQ'S ,oral & written test, Periodic test ,etc.





Lesson Plan:

Topic:Electricity and Circuits

Objectives:

- 1.To make students aware of concept of electricity.
- 2.To explain about electric cell,electric bulb.
- 3.To explain about electric switch.
- 4.To explain working of electric torch and concept of conductors,insulators.

PK Testing:

Teacher will ask the students:

1.What is needed for functioning of television,computer?

2.How does bulb of electric torch glow?

3.What is electricity?

Important Spellings:

Electric energy, chemicals, manganese dioxide, ammonium chloride ,filament,tungsten,electric circuit,electric switch,electric torch,battery,charcoal,electric cell,conductors,insulators.

Explanation with innovative methods:

1.Teacher will explain the concept of electric cell and electric bulb with help of colourful drawings made to work on them.

2.The concept of electric cell,electric bulb and electric circuit will be made clear with help of suitable activities.

3.Teacher will explain working of electric torch with help of a suitable drawing made on it.

4.Teacher will explain conductors and insulators through activities.

Procedure:Teacher will explain the concept of electric cell,electric bulb, electric circuit,electric conductors and insulators by performing different activities .Teacher will show colourful diagram of electric torch and will explain its working.The concept of electrical safety will be explained by taking examples from day to day life.

Participation of students:

1.The students will help the teacher in the activities to be conducted in class

2.The students will draw various diagrams related to chapter.

3.MCQ's , fill ups,true/false will be solved in book.

4.Q/Ans will be done in notebook.

Recapitulation:The teacher will ask:

1.What is an electric cell?

2.What is an electric circuit?

3.What are conductors?

Assignments:

1.Diagrams like electric cell, electric bulb, electric torch will be given as homework.

2.Discussion on" The different sources of electricity."will be done in the class.

3.Students will be asked to make videos on different activities discussed in class.

Art integration with other domain:

1.Students will be able to collaboratively make a chart on different sources of electric energy by using different coloured sheets.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will know and understand:

1.Concept of electric cell,electric bulb,electric circuit.

2.Working of electric torch.

3. Electric conductors, electric insulators and electrical safety.

Resources:

1. Learning Science By Cordova Publications

2. NCERT Exemplar

3. The following video will be shown to the students:

Link for video:

https://youtu.be/uvg_1JiNUYA

Co-scholastic Activities:

Critical thinking, communication, collaboration skills will be developed in students by various activities.

Assessment: The following questions will be asked in test for assessing performance of students:

Tick the correct option:

1. The electricity that we use at our homes comes from

(a) battery

(b) cells

(c) electric power station

(d) solar system

2. The flow of electricity is called as electric

(a)Energy

(b)Power

(c)Generator

(d)Current

Answer the questions:

1.In which direction electric current flow?

2.What is open circuit?

3.Draw diagram of electric bulb?

4.Name one non metal which is good conductor of electricity?

Lesson Plan

Topic:Magnetism

Objectives:

- 1.To make the students aware of concept of magnets.
- 2.To explain the properties of magnet.
- 3.To explain concept of magnetism and demagnetisation.

Previous Knowledge Testing:

1. If we leave the door of a refrigerator slightly open,it shuts down automatically.Why?
- 2.Why do common pins stick to the holder in pinholder?
- 3.What are magnets?

Important Spellings:

Magnets,Magnetite,Natural magnets, Artificial Magnets,attractive property,directive property,attraction and repulsion property,magnetism,magnetic compass.

Explanation with innovative methods:

- 1.Teacher will explain concept of magnet, types of magnet and making of magnet with examples and activities.
- 2.The properties of magnet will be explained by performing suitable activities.

3.The concept of magnetic compass will be explained with activity.

4.Teacher will explain concept of magnetism and demagnetisation with different examples.

Procedure:Teacher will explain discovery of magnet,types of magnet and making a magnet with examples and activities.Different activities will be performed in class to explain properties of magnet and magnetic compass.The concept of magnetism and demagnetisation will be made clear with help of activities .Important concepts related to magnets will be made more clear by showing videos to students.

Participation of students:

1.The students will help the teacher in activities to be conducted in class.

2.MCQ's, fill ups, true/false will be solved in book.

3.Q/Ans will be done in notebook.

Recapitulation:

1.What are magnets?

2.Give properties of a magnet?

3.Give few uses of magnets?

Assignment:

1.Make a list of things at your home in which magnets are used.

2.Discuss in class"The use of magnets."

3.Students will be asked to make videos on different activities discussed in class.

Art Integration with other domain:

1.Students will be able to make a chart on magnet and its properties using different coloured sheets.

2.Concept of magnets will be explained through role play.

Learning Outcomes:Students will know and understand:

1.Concept of Magnet and its properties.

2.Concept of Magnetism,Magnetic Compass and Demagnetisation.

Resources:

1.Learning science By Cordova publications

2.NCERT Exemplar

3.The following videos will be shown to the students:

Links:

<https://youtu.be/ZDNlskpHpKc>

<https://youtu.be/X0VfCm4klg>

Co-scholastic activities:

Critical thinking, communication, collaboration skills will be developed in students by various activities.

Assessment: The following questions will be asked in test for assessing performance of students:

1. What is meant by directive property of magnet?
2. What are magnetic substances?
3. Name two objects that are attracted by magnets?
4. What is meant by poles of magnet? Where are poles of a bar magnet located?
5. What does a magnetic compass tell about?

Lesson Plan

Topic: Air Around Us

Objectives:

1. To explain the presence of air all around us.
2. To explain the composition of air.

3.To explain how air supports life and also uses of air.

4.To explain how the balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide is maintained in nature.

5.To explain role of atmosphere.

Previous Knowledge Testing:

1.Name few factors essential for survival of living things?

2.Which is the most important factor for living things to survive?

3.Can we smell air?

4.Can we see air?

5.Is the air present all around us?

Important Spellings:atmosphere,oxygen,nitrogen,carbon dioxide,humidity,smoke,respiration,gills,stomata,photosynthesis,interdependence,compressed,pollination.

Explanation with innovative methods:

1.To show that air is present all around us and air occupies space with help of activity.

2.To show presence of oxygen and nitrogen in air with help of activity.

3.To show presence of air in water and soil with help of activity.

4.Composition of air,importance of air for life,balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide in nature will be explained through different examples.

Procedure:The teacher will explain air is present all around us,air occupies space,air contains oxygen and nitrogen,air contains carbon

dioxide, presence of air in water and soil, air contains dust particles by performing various activities in classroom. The concept of atmosphere, composition of air, balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide in nature will be explained with different examples. Teacher will explain importance and uses of air by taking different examples.

Participation of students:

1. The students will help the teacher in the activities to be conducted in class.
2. Fill -ups, true/false will be solved in book.
3. Q/Ans will be done in notebook.

Recapitulation: The teacher will ask:

1. What is atmosphere?
2. How air supports life?
3. Give the uses of air?

Assignments:

1. Discuss in the class: 'Interdependence of plants and animals'.
2. Make a windvane.
3. Students will be asked to make videos on different activities discussed in class.

Art integration with other domain:

1. Students will make a poster showing balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide in air.

Learning Outcomes: Students will know and understand:

1. Concept and various properties of air.
2. Composition, importance and uses of air.
3. Concept and role of atmosphere.
4. Balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide in nature.

Resources:

1. Learning Science by Cordova publications
2. NCERT Exemplar
3. The following video will be shown to the students:

Link:

<https://youtu.be/ltapZhWh9Hc>

Co-scholastic Activities:

Critical thinking, communication, collaboration skills will be developed in students by various activities.

Assessment:

The following questions will be asked in test for assessing performance of students:

1. How is air helpful for us in different ways?
2. How plants and animals maintain balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide in nature?

3. Which gas is rare in earth's atmosphere?

4. Give one use of windmill?

Class VI
Topic- Garbage in, Garbage out

OBJECTIVES: Students will be able to
Differentiate between biodegradable and non biodegradable substances.
Explain the process of vermicomposting
Understand the ways of reducing waste
Know about the methods of garbage disposal.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

The teacher will ask about

What is garbage.

Where do you throw the waste ?

Name some sources of waste

Do you segregate waste at your home ?

IMPORTANT SPELLINGS -: Biodegradable, non-Biodegradable, segregation, reduce, reuse, recycle, composting, landfill, incineration, boon or curse, management, plastic, minimizing, vermicomposting.

EXPLANATION WITH INNOVATING METHODS USED:

Activities -: To understand the concept of recycling, the students will make some useful things from waste material.

Poster on the topic 'Say No to Plastic'

Videos will be made on the topic Segregation of Garbage and shared in the class group.

Videos will be shared with the students in their class group to understand different types of biodegradable & non biodegradable wastes as well as methods of garbage disposal.

Link- [m.youtube.com/watch?v=4JDGFNoY-rQ](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4JDGFNoY-rQ)

<https://youtu.be/VReXwlwB73E>

PROCEDURE :

Brain storming - The class would start with a discussion on what the students have already known about garbage, sources of waste in the previous classes and hence what is it that they would learn now. They would also be told about the significance of the topic that they would be studying during the online classes

Introduction of the topic -: *Flip Learning*: Digital content would be shared with students in their class group.

Questioning -: Multiple level question. Teacher will prepare a list of questions on the topic methods of garbage disposal, ways of reducing waste & will ask questions during discussion.

STUDENT'S PARTICIPATION:

The students will draw various diagrams related to the topic.

They will actively participate in quiz solving daily practice problems, solving MCQ'S etc.

The students will actively participate in the activities, make videos and share in the class group.

Assignments / Recapitulation

The teacher will also ask various questions as follows and give assignments:

-Why is disposal of non- biodegradable waste - a big problem

-Which is better & why ? Compositing or vermi compositing.

-What are the basic approaches to the management of wastes?

_____is natural fertilizer.

-Don't use_____bags to store eatables.

-Solid wastes are commonly called as_____.

Example of a landfill park in Delhi_____.

Hospital waste are usually burned in_____.

Independent practice -: Students will do the questions in their notebook from the text book.

ART INTEGRATION WITH OTHER DOMAIN -: Students would be able to -

draw different types of dustbins with different colours.

paste picture of different types of biodegradable non biodegradable wastes.

poster – on the topic how can we minimize the overuse of plastics.

LEARNING OUTCOME -: Students will know and understand

care for their environment by following three R's Principle.

Importance of nature and natural resources.

to deal with garbage disposal.

the terms (a) Garbage (b) landfill

the waste as the waste which rots & which does not rot.

explain the terms like vermicomposting and recycling.

RESOURCES:

Learning science by Cordova Publication, NCERT Exemplar, Various Online resources including YouTube Videos, Diksha Platform etc.

Co SCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES:

The students will be able to

Develop the ability to differentiate between various types of methods of garbage disposal

Critically analyze the three R's principle.

Design creative methods to show how can we minimize the overuse of plastics by posters

Collaborate with each other to discuss the methods to reduce the use of plastics & dealing with garbage.

ASSESSMENT

It will be done on the basis of the classification chart including MCQ'S , oral & written test,



activities, responses & the quiz, problem solving questions, Periodic test etc.



Fig. 17.6 Compost pit