Fayol Inc. 0547824419/0549566881

## WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – B7

## WEEK 6

<b>Date:</b> 25 <sup>th</sup> FEB, 2022		Period:		Subject: Science	
Duration:				Strand: Cycles	
Class: B7	Class Size: Sub Strand: Earth Scien		ience		
Content Standard: B7.2.1.1 Recognize that the water cycle i example of repeated patterns of change i and understand how it occurs		in nature water cycle		Explain how the e occurs as a attern in nature	Lesson:
Performance Indicator: Learners can demonstrate the process of transpiration and know how clouds are formed			Core Competencies DL5 .1: Cl 5.2: Cl 6.3: C	: CP 5.1: DL 5.1:	
Reference: Science Curri	culum Pg. 7	1			
Keywords: transpiration, c	ondensation	l			
Phase/Duration	Learners	Activities			Resources
PHASE I: <b>STARTER</b>			nrough auest	tions and answers to	Resources
	review les Share per	arners under	standing in th	ne previous lesson.	
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Share performance indicators and introduce the lesson.  Revise with learners the meaning of water cycle.  The water (hydrological) cycle is a biological cycle that describes the continouns movement of water on, above and below the surface of the earth.  Guide learners to breathe out or blow air onto a transparent surface, e.g. a glass or plastic bottle and share their observations.  Explain to learners that just as humans release water vapor when they respire, so do plants when they transpire.  Put learners into groups and give each group a young potted plant, plastic wrap bag and a rubber band to undertake the following activities:  (1) Let learners examine the surface of the leaves of the plants and mop off any water droplets on the leaves.  (2) Tie the plastic wrap bag around the plant up to the stem and leave it for an hour.  (3) Observe both plant and plastic wrap surfaces.  (4) Let learners report on what happens.  Review composition of air with learners. This should include water vapor.				g

	Ask learners the question: what are clouds? And assists learners to come out with this explanation: Clouds consist of many tiny water droplets resulting from the condensation of water vapor into liquid	
	water or ice.	
	Explain that upward vertical motion of air through the atmosphere cools water vapor to form clouds.	
	Learners demonstrate formation of clouds in a bottle.	
	Learners explain why clouds are not formed close to the surface of the ground.	
	Assessment  What is a cloud?	
	How are clouds formed in the atmosphere?	
	What is transpiration?	
PHASE 3:	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out	
REFLECTION	from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.	
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.	

<b>Date:</b> 25 <sup>TH</sup> FEB, 2022		Period:		Subject: Science	
Duration:				Strand: Cycles	
Class: B7		Class Size:		Sub Strand: Earth Sc	ience
Content Standard: B7.2.1.1 Recognize that the water cycle example of repeated patterns of change and understand how it occurs				escribe the of the water cycle in	Lesson:
Performance Indicator:  Learners can describe the importance of the water cycle in nature  Core Competencies:  DL5 .1: CI 5.2: CI 6.3: CP					
Reference: Science Curr	iculum Pg. 8	3			
Keywords: precipitation, o	condensation	, evaporation			
Phase/Duration		Activities	Resources		
PHASE I: <b>STARTER</b>	review le	ith learners the arners underse formance inc			
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	i. evapor vapor ii. conde from the iii. precip the atmost Guide le water cy a) Energy b) Carrier c) Improvi d) Regulat e) Provisio	ration- the possible in terms source (release of nutrients ing water table in of clean water and of clean water in of clean water in of clean water in the clean water in the clean water in of clean water in of clean water in the clean water in of clean water in the control of clean water	escribe the syldeo or a production rocess of turn the change into the liquiding production, snow, escribe the of:  The effection rocess of turn the change into the liquiding production, snow, escribe the effect of:  The effection roces of turn the effect of the effect	urning liquid into  of the state of matter id phase ts of condensation in	

PHASE 3: REFLECTION	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.	
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.	