EaD Comprehensive Lesson Flans

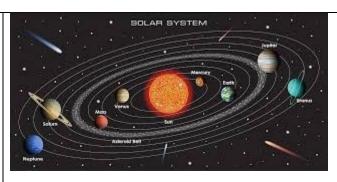


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BASIC 7

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 3

Strand:	Systems		Sub-Stra	ınd:	The Solar System		em	
Content Standard:	B7.3.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the inner planets of the solar system and understand their movement in the system							
Indicator (s)	B7.3.2.1.1 identify the inner planets of the solar system and describe their properties B7.3.2.1.2 Discuss the properties and the relative motions of the planets Mercury and Venus Performance Indicator Learners can compose the solar system.						ers can construct a	
Week Ending	21-04-2023							
Class	B.S.7	Class Size:			Dura	tion:		
Subject	Science							
Reference	Science Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack.							
Teaching / Learning Resources	Pictures, Video, Charts, Power point Presentation.			Competencies: • Critical Problem • Comm			ritica roble omm	Literacy 1 Thinking and m Solving unication and oration.
DAY/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: MA	AIN					PHASE 3: REFLECTION
MONDAY 17-04-2023	Discuss the meaning of 'solar system' with the Learners .	 Show Learners video and pictures of the Solar System. Assist Learners to identify and describe what constitutes the inner planets of the solar system. Using a Power Point Presentation, describe the galaxy, milky way, and elliptical shape of the path of movement of the inner planets. Learners brainstorm to identify the importance of the Solar System. Using a Power Point Presentation, explain positive and negative impacts of the Solar System to life of Earth. 					Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson	



Our solar system consists of our star, the Sun, and everything bound to it by gravity – the planets Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune; dwarf planets such as Pluto; dozens of moons; and millions of asteroids, comets, and meteoroids.

The Inner planet; Earth and the other three inner planets of our solar system (Mercury, Venus and Mars) are made of rock, containing common minerals like feldspars and metals like magnesium and aluminum. So is Pluto. The other planets are not solid. Jupiter, for instance, is made up mostly of trapped helium, hydrogen, and water.

Importance of the Solar System to life on Earth;

- Sunlight, or solar energy, can be used directly for heating
- lighting homes and businesses
- for generating electricity
- hot water heating
- solar cooling

Earth And The Solar System

- The universe is organized into clusters of stars called *Galaxies*
- We have billions of galaxies in the universe
- There are over 100 billions of stars in some galaxies
- Our sun is one of such stars in our galaxy called The Importance of Physical Geography the Milky Way Galaxy

THURSDAY Through questions 1. Discuss the properties of Mercury and Venus Summarize the and answers, with the Learners. lesson. 2. Assist Learners to identify the relationship review Learners between Mercury planet and Venus in terms of knowledge on the 20-04-2023 previous lesson. Properties. Exercise; 3. Using Power Point Presentation, describe the 1. State 4 distance between Mercury and Venus. **Properties** each of; Distance From Venus to Mercury: 31.3 Million Miles i. Mercury Planet ii. Venus. The average distance from Venus to Mercury is 31.3 Describe the million miles. The average distance from Venus to distance between Mercury is 31.3 million miles or 0.34 AU. Mercury Planet and Venus. Mercury & Venus Venus Distance from Sun 6.0 Light Minutes Period of Rotation (day) 243 Days, 16 Hours (R)* Period of Revolution 224 Earth Days 12104 km (95% of Earth) Temperature 454°C 91% of Earth Mercury Diameter: 4,878 km (3,030 mi ■ Mass: 3.3 x 10²³ Density: 5.427 g/cm³ Shape: round, no rings Atmosphere; Oxygen (O2), Sodium (Na), Hydrogen (H2), Helium (He), Potassium (K), and possible trace amounts of other elements ■ Distance from the Sun: 57 million km (36 million miles)

FRIDAY Show Learners	Demonstrate drawing to show the movements of	Through questions
video and pictures of the movement of Mercury and Venus around the sun.	planet Mercury and Venus around the sun. 2. Assist Learners to describe the movement of Planet Mercury and Venus around the sun. 3. Learners brainstorm to describe how close the Planet Mercury and Venus is to the sun. Mars Wenus Orbit and Rotation It speeds around the Sun every 88 days, traveling through space at nearly 29 miles (47 kilometers) per second, faster than any other planet. Mercury spins slowly on its axis and completes one rotation every 59 Earth days. the Sun moves slowly along the ecliptic (due, of course, to our orbital motion), while Mercury and Venus run rings around the Sun. So, at some times we see them moving in the same direction as the Sun, while at other	and answers, conclude the lesson. Exercise; Draw to show how the Mercury and Venus move around the Earth.

Name of Teacher: School: District: