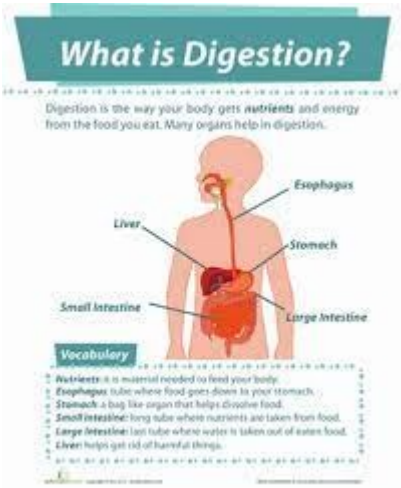
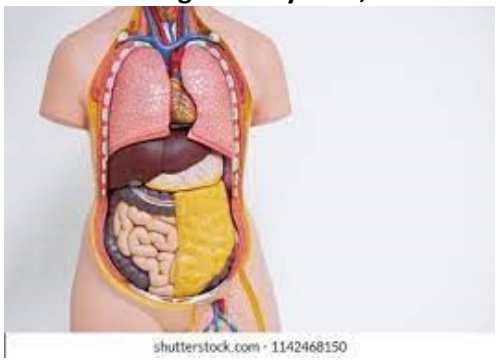
NAME OF TEACHER: ..... **WEEK ENDING...12-05-2023.....**

NUMBER ON ROLL: ..... **SUBJECT...SCIENCE**

DURATION: ..... **REFERENCE...SYLLABUS(CRDD,2007),SCIENCE FOR JHS .....**

FORM.....BASIC 9..... **WEEK.....6.....**

DAY/DURATION	***TOPIC/SUB-TOPIC/ASPECT***	***OBJECTIVES/R.P.K***	***TEACHER-LEARNER ACTIVITIES***	**T/L MATERIALS**	**CORE POINTS**	**EVALUATION AND REMARKS**
MONDAY **08-05-2023**	**Topic** Digestion in Humans **Sub-Topic** Importance of Digestion in Human	By the end of the lesson, the Pupil will be able to; i. explain what is meant by digestion. ii. Identify 5 importance of digestion in Human. **RPK** Pupils were taught lesson on digestion in basic 7.	**Introduction;** Discuss with Learners the meaning of digestion. **Activities;** 1. Using a Power Point Presentation, explain terminologies and keywords associated with the concept of digestion. 2. Assist Pupils to explain why digestive	1. Power Point Presentation 2. Pictures 3. Video 4. Poster	**Digestion;** Digestion is the breakdown of large insoluble food molecules into small water-soluble food molecules so that they can be absorbed into the watery blood plasma. In certain organisms, these smaller substances are absorbed through the small intestine into the	**Exercise;** 1. What is Digestion? 2. Explain 4 importance of Digestion.

			system is necessary in humans. 3. Using a chart, describe the digestive process with the Pupils. **Closure;** Pupils brainstorm to draw the digestive system in Human.		blood stream. 	
THURSDAY **11-05-2023**	**Topic** Digestion in Humans **Sub-Topic** Parts of the Digestive system	**Objective;** By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to; identify the parts of the digestive system in human. **RPK** Pupils were taught lessons on Digestive system in basic 7.	**Introduction;** Draw the Digestive system on the chalkboard. **Activities;** 1. Pupils brainstorm to draw the digestive system 2. Present a model of the digestive system on a table infront of the class. 3. Individual Pupils to observe parts of the		**Parts of the Digestive System;**  ○ Mouth ○ pharynx (throat) ○ Oesophagus ○ Stomach ○ small intestine ○ large intestine ○ Rectum ○ and anus.	**Exercise;** State the parts of the Digestive System.

			alimentary canal of humans from a model **Closure;** Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.			
FRIDAY **12-05-2023**	**Topic** Digestion in Humans **Sub-Topic** Functions of Organs of the Digestive system.	**Objective;** By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to; Explain the functions of the organs of the Digestive System. **RPK** Pupils can identify the parts of the Digestive System.	**Introduction;** Review Pupils knowledge on the previous lesson. **Activities;** 1. Discuss with Pupils about the functions of the organs of the Digestive System. 2. Show a video displaying the digestive process. 3. Assist Pupils to describe how the different parts of a digestive system help in the digestion of food.		**Mouth.** The digestive process starts in your mouth when you chew. Your salivary glands make saliva, a digestive juice, which moistens food so it moves more easily through your esophagus into your stomach. Saliva also has an enzyme that begins to break down starches in your food. **Esophagus.** After you swallow, peristalsis pushes the food down your esophagus into your stomach. **Stomach.** Glands in your stomach lining make stomach acid and enzymes that break down food. Muscles of your stomach mix the food with these digestive juices. **Pancreas.** Your pancreas makes a digestive juice that has enzymes that break down carbohydrates, fats, and proteins. The pancreas delivers the digestive juice to the small intestine through small tubes called ducts.	**REMARKS**

			Closure; Reflect on the functions of the parts of the digestive system.		**Liver.** Your liver makes a digestive juice called bile that helps digest fats and some vitamins. Bile ducts carry bile from your liver to your gallbladder for storage, or to the small intestine for use. **Gallbladder.** Your gallbladder stores bile between meals. When you eat, your gallbladder squeezes bile through the bile ducts into your small intestine. **Small intestine.** Your small intestine makes digestive juice, which mixes with bile and pancreatic juice to complete the breakdown of proteins, carbohydrates, and fats. Bacteria in your small intestine make some of the enzymes you need to digest carbohydrates. Your small intestine moves water from your bloodstream into your GI tract to help break down food. Your small intestine also absorbs water with other nutrients. **Large intestine.** In your large intestine, more water moves from your GI tract into your bloodstream. Bacteria in your large intestine help break down remaining nutrients and make vitamin K *NIH external link*. Waste products of digestion, including parts of food that are still too large, become stool.	

Name of Teacher: ***School:*** ***District:***