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BASIC 7

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 7

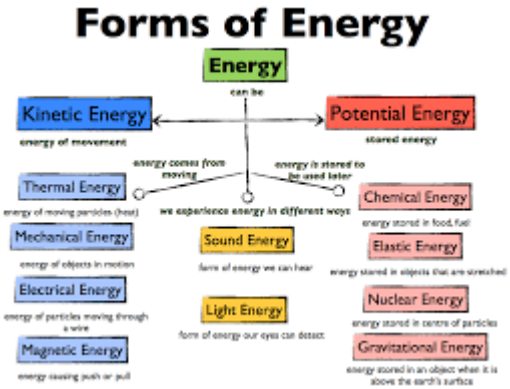
<table>
<tr><td>Strand:</td><td colspan="2">Forces and Energy</td><td>Sub-Strand:</td><td colspan="2">Energy</td></tr>
<tr><td>Content Standard:</td><td colspan="5">B7.4.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of forms of energy and their daily application</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicator (s)</td><td colspan="3">B7.4.1.1.2 Explain daily application of forms of energy</td><td colspan="2">Performance Indicator: Learners can identify forms of energy.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Week Ending</td><td colspan="5">19-05-2023</td></tr>
<tr><td>Class</td><td>B.S.7</td><td>Class Size:</td><td></td><td>Duration:</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Subject</td><td colspan="5">Science</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reference</td><td colspan="5">Science Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Teaching / Learning Resources</td><td colspan="2">Pictures, Video, Charts, Power point Presentation.</td><td>Core Competencies:</td><td colspan="2">• Digital Literacy
• Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
• Communication and Collaboration.</td></tr>
<tr><td>DAY/DATE</td><td>PHASE 1 : STARTER</td><td colspan="3">PHASE 2: MAIN</td><td>PHASE 3: REFLECTION</td></tr>
<tr><td>MONDAY

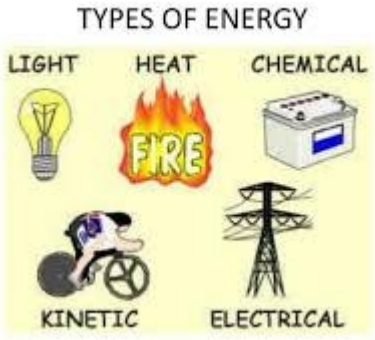
15-05-2023</td><td>Discuss meanings of keywords and terminologies in the lesson with the Learners.

Keywords;
• Electromagnetic
• Residential
• Mechanical
• Potential
• Kinetic
• Geothermal
• Hydroelectric
• tidal</td><td colspan="3">1. Assist Learners to identify the forms of energy and their sources.
2. Discuss with the Learners about examples of the various forms of energy.
3. Learners brainstorm to differentiate between the various forms of energy.

Forms of Energy and their sources;
<table><tr><td>Forms of Energy</td><td>Sources</td></tr><tr><td>Movement</td><td>Food, a push, a pull</td></tr><tr><td>Sound</td><td>Musical instruments, birds singing, radio, people talking, car engines</td></tr><tr><td>Light</td><td>Torch, candle, television, fire, light bulb</td></tr></table></td><td>Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.

Exercise;
1. State 5 forms of energy.
2. Write 3 sources of the forms of energy;
i. Kinetic energy
ii. Electric energy
iii. Potential energy.</td></tr>
</table>

		<table><tr><td>Heat</td><td>Fire, sun, candle, radiator, toaster</td></tr><tr><td>Electricity</td><td>Power point, dry cell, battery</td></tr></table> 	
THURSDAY **18-05-2023**	Review Learners knowledge on the previous lesson.	1. Learners brainstorm to identify the types of Energy. 2. Discuss the meanings of the types of Energy with the Learners. 3. Learners in small groups discuss about the difference between forms of energy and types of energy. 4. Using a Power Point Presentation, explain the difference between the various types of Energy. ❖ **Thermal (Heat) Energy** Thermal energy is created from the vibration of atoms and molecules within substances. The faster they move, the more energy they possess and the hotter they become. Thermal energy is also called *heat* energy. ❖ **Chemical Energy** Chemical energy is stored in the bonds of atoms and molecules – it is the energy that holds these particles together. Stored chemical energy is found in food, biomass, petroleum, and natural gas. ❖ **Nuclear Energy** Nuclear energy is stored in the nucleus of atoms. This energy is released when the nuclei are combined (fusion) or split apart (fission). Nuclear power plants split the nuclei of uranium atoms to produce electricity.	Reflect on the difference between the forms and types of Energy. **Exercise;** 1. Write 5 types of Energy. 2. State 2 examples each of the types of Energy.

		❖ **Electrical Energy** Electrical energy is the movement of electrons (the tiny particles that makeup atoms, along with protons and neutrons). Electrons that move through a wire are called electricity. Lightning is another example ❖ **Radiant Energy** Also known as light energy or electromagnetic energy, radiant energy is a type of kinetic energy that travels in waves. Examples include the energy from the sun, x-rays, and radio waves of electrical energy. ❖ **Light Energy** Light energy is a form of electromagnetic radiation. Light consists of photons, which are produced when an object's atoms heat up. Light travels in waves and is the only form of energy visible to the human eye. 	
FRIDAY **19-05-2023**	Show a Video depicting how the types of Energy are applied in our daily lives.	1. Demonstrate activities that explains how energy is applied in our daily lives. 2. Assist Learners to identify the factors that affect the application of the types of Energy in their lives. 3. Discuss the importance of the types of Energy with the Learners. **Everyday activities that energy is applied** ○ Heating and cooling our homes ○ lighting office buildings ○ driving cars and moving freight ○ manufacturing the products we rely on in our daily lives	Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.

		  **Energy - Factors affecting energy supply** • Geology - access to raw materials, Geology is all to do with the rocks and minerals that are found in regions across the world. • Environmental conditions. • The cost of exploitation and production. • Changes in technology. • Political factors.	

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