EaD Comprehensive Lesson Flans



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BASIC 8

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 2

Strand:	Life Cycles of O	rganisms Sub-S	ms Sub-Strand:		Animal Production			
	B8.2.4.1 Recognize the different types of feed for different types of animals							
Content Standard:	B8.2.4.2 Demonstrate understanding of the importance of water and animal feed to the growth of animals.							
Indicator (s)	types of feed for B8.2.4.2.1 Explain	Performance Indicator: Les importance of water and animals. 3.2.4.2.1 Explain the importance of water and imal feed to the growth of animals				_		
Week Ending	07-07-2023							
Class	B.S.8	Class Size:			Duration:			
Subject	Science	1						
Reference	Science Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack.							
Teaching / Learning Resources	Power Point Pre Pictures, Video	esentation, Poster,	Core Competencies:		Digital Literacy Critical Thinking and Problem Solving mmunication and Collaboration.			
DAY/DAT E	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: M	IAIN		1	PHASE	23: REFLECTION	
MONDAY	Discuss meanings keywords and terminologies in lesson with the Learners.	eating h the 2. Assist Le under e 3. Assist Le	 Using a Presentation, explain 3 types of animal eating habits. Assist Learners to identify examples of animals under each of the types of animal eating habits Assist Learners to match the different types of feed with different types of animals. 				Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson. Exercise?	
	Keywords/Termiogies; 1. Nutrients 2. Feed 3. Omnivore 4. Herbivore 5. Carnivore 6. Insectivo	they eat. Differences, and broadly grouped to broad				2.	State 3 types of animal eating habit. Mention 3 examples of animals each; i. Herbivore ii. Carnivore iii. Omnivore	

- Herbivores like cows, horses, and goats have sharp front teeth to cut through leaves, barks, and stems of plants and broad flat teeth at the back of the mouth for chewing the food.
- Some herbivores, such as cows, can bring back previously swallowed food to their mouth for chewing it the second time.
- Squirrels have broad, sharp front teeth in each jaw, which they use to gnaw foods like nuts.

2. Carnivores:

Animals who eat the flesh of other animals are called carnivorous animals or carnivores.

Example: Lion, tiger, crocodile, snake, etc.

- The front teeth of carnivores like tigers and lions are sharp and pointed, which helps them tear flesh.
- Carnivorous insects have long and sticky tongues to catch other small insects.
- Snakes swallow their prey as a whole due to the absence of teeth suitable for chewing.

3. Omnivores

Animals eating both plants and animalbased products are called omnivorous animals or omnivores.

Examples:

Humans, bears, crows, etc.

- Omnivores possess different types of teeth that help them eat both plants and the flesh of other animals.
- Omnivorous birds like crows have sharp and pointed beaks that help them eat various kinds of food.

4. Scavengers:

Animals who feed on the dead flesh of other animals are called scavengers. **Examples:** Vulture, hyena, etc. **THURSD** Through questioning 1. Discuss with the Learners about the types of Reflect on the types of AY strategy, review nutrients and their sources in the different nutrients in the types of Learners knowledge types of animal feed. animal feed. on the previous 2. Assist Learners to identify appropriate feed for lesson. animal based on the proportions of nutrients indicated on the package or labels. Exercise; 3. Learners brainstorm to explain the role of water in animal nutrition. State 4 types of nutrients and Types of nutrients in the types of animal feed; their sources in the different 📥 Water types of animal feed. 👢 Protein Carbohydrates Fats Minerals and vitamins. **IMPORTANCE OF WATER TO** LIVESTOCK Adequate and safe water supply is essential for healthy animals. Water is an essential nutrient for humans and animals. Clear and freshwater for humans and animals is getting a challenge more and more, and water quality and quantity concerns are becoming more important across the world. Water is required for the regulation of body temperature, as well as for growth, reproduction, lactation, digestion, metabolism, excretion, hydrolysis of nutrients, transport of nutrients and waste, joint lubrication plus many other functions.

	•	The most important aspect of water as a nutrient is generally the quantity consumed.	
meanin	ers on the eng of "animal abels" or "feed 3. Nutrien How to 1. 2. Types o (1) roug (2) con	Assist learners to identify examples of nutrients required to be listed on the feed tag. Demonstrate on how to read animal feed test results for Learners to observe. Learners brainstorm to describe the classes of Animal feed. Its required to be listed on a feed tag; Phosphorus Magnesium Potassium Zinc Copper selenium vitamin A. read Animals feed test results; Green indicates that the nutrient is adequate to meet nutritional requirements. Yellow is within +/- 2.5% of TDN requirements, +/- 5% of CP requirements and 0.05% below mineral requirements. Red indicates the feed does not meet animal requirement. If Animals feed; thages centrates ed feeds.	Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson. Exercise; Outline 4 examples of nutrients required to be listed on the feed tag.

Name of Teacher: School: District: