EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans



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Strand: Cycles Sub-Strand: Crop Production

	B7.2.3.1Demonstrate understanding of the different plant								
Content Standard:									
Indicator (s)	sources available in	7.2.3.1.1 Observe and list all plant nutri- purces available in a community and ategorize them into organic and inorgani- atrient sources.			t Performance Indicator: Learners can apply plant nutrients to plants.				
	B7.2.3.1.2 Describe characteristics of dif (organic and inorgan applied to plants in t	ferent plant nutrients nic) and how each is	s						
Week Ending	17-11-2023								
Class	B.S.7	Class Size:		Dura	ation:				
Subject	Science			I	L				
Reference	Science Curriculum,	Science Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack.							
Teaching / Learning Resources	Pictures, Video, Cha Presentation	arts, Power point	Со	Core mpetencies:	 Digital Literacy Communication and Collaboration Creativity and Innovation 				
DAY/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: MAI	N			PHASE 3: REFLECTION			
MONDAY	Through questions and answers, review Learners knowledge on the previous lesson.	 Show Learn Plant nutrie Learners br Organic Pla Assist Learn characteris nutrients. 	Individual Learners brainstorm to explain the physical characteristics of the examples of Organic Plant nutrients.						
		Organic plants nutrients; Organic nutrients are derived mainly from plant and animal wastes. They may be used raw (i.e. green manure) or may be partially or totally decomposed (i.e., FYM, Compost, etc.) by soil microorganism. When they are applied to soil they alter the physical chemical and biological properties of soil.				nutrient?			

WEDNESDAY	Discuss the meaning of Inorganic Plant nutrient with the Learners.	 Assist Learners to identify examples of Inorganic Plant nutrients. Learners brainstorm to describe how plants absorb nutrients from the soil, sun and water. Discuss the physical characteristics of Inorganic Plant nutrients. Inorganic Nutrients and Soil Inorganic nutrients, such as nitrogen and phosphorus, are important in the distribution and the abundance of living things. Plants obtain these inorganic nutrients from the soil when water moves into the plant through the roots. Therefore, soil structure (the particle size of soil components), soil pH, and soil nutrient content play an important role in the distribution of plants. Animals obtain inorganic nutrients from the food they consume. Therefore, animal distributions are related to the distribution of what they eat. Inorganic Plant Nutrients: Nitrogen and Phosphorus Sources: Human, animal (e.g., Hog Farms), and industrial waste Storm water Soil erosion Excessive use of fertilizers for crops, lawns, and home 	Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson. Exercise; 1. State 5 examples of Inorganic Plant nutrients. 2. Explain 3 physical characteristic s of Inorganic Plant nutrients.
FRIDAY	Show Learners video and pictures of how to apply organic and inorganic plant nutrients.	 Take Learners to the school garden and demonstrate how to apply organic and inorganic plant nutrients. Individual Learners to practice applying Organic and Inorganic Plant nutrients. Discuss with Learners the importance of applying plant nutrients. 	Reflect on the need to apply plant nutrients on the field.
Name of Teacher:	1	School: District:	1