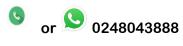
EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans

Strand:	Systems	Sub-Strand:	The Solar System



https://www.TeachersAvenue.net https://TrendingGhana.net https://www.mcgregorinriis.com

BASIC 7

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 2

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)	solar system and do B7.3.2.1.2 Discuss	ntify the inner planets of the and describe their properties of the solar system. Performance Indicator Learn of the solar system.			rners can construct a model		
Week Ending	19-01-2024			<u> </u>			
Class	B.S.7	Class Size:			Duration:		
Subject	Science						
Reference	Science Curriculur	n, Teachers Resource	Pack,	Learners R	esource Pa	ck.	
Teaching / Learning Resources	Pictures, Video, Cl Presentation.	harts, Power point Core Competencies:			 Digital Literacy Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Communication and Collaboration. 		
DAY/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: MAI	N				PHASE 3: REFLECTION
MONDAY	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	

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 and answers, review Learners knowledge on the previous

lesson.

1. Discuss the properties of Mercury and Venus with the Learners.

- 2. Assist Learners to identify the relationship between Mercury planet and Venus in terms of Properties.
- 3. Using Power Point Presentation, describe the distance between Mercury and Venus.

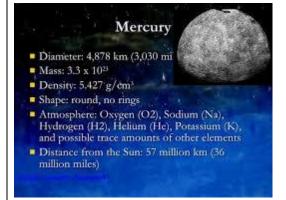
Distance From Venus to Mercury: 31.3 Million Miles

The average distance from Venus to Mercury is 31.3 million miles. The average distance from Venus to Mercury is 31.3 million miles or 0.34 AU.

Mercury & Venus



Venus Statistics					
Distance from Sun	6.0 Light Minutes				
Period of Rotation (day).	243 Days, 16 Hours (R)*				
Period of Revolution (year)	224 Earth Days				
Diameter	12104 km (95% of Earth)				
Temperature	464°C				
Constitution	more and from the				



Summarize the lesson.

Exercise;

- 1. State 4
 Properties each of;
- i. Mercury Planet
- ii. Venus.

Describe the distance between Mercury Planet and Venus.

FRIDAY	Show Learners	Demonstrate drawing to show the movements of	Through questions and
	video and	planet Mercury and Venus around the sun.	answers, conclude the
	pictures of the	2. Assist Learners to describe the movement of	lesson.
	movement of	Planet Mercury and Venus around the sun.	
	Mercury and	3. Learners brainstorm to describe how close the	
	Venus around	Planet Mercury and Venus is to the sun.	Exercise;
	the sun.	◆ Mars	Excicise,
			Draw to show how the
		Earth	Mercury and Venus
		Mercury	move around the Earth.
		● Venus	
		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 times we see them moving in the	
		opposite direction.	

Name of Teacher: School: District: