

EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans



or




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Strand:	Cycles	Sub-Strand:	Life Cycle of Organisms
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BASIC 7

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 6

Content Standard:	B7.2.2.1 Demonstrate the skills of carrying out activities to show the stages of the life cycle of housefly, effects of its activities on humans and how to reduce them				
Indicator (s)	B7.2.2.1.1 Describe the life cycle of the housefly. B7.2.2.1.2 Discuss the activities of the housefly as a menace to humans and show how to reduce the activities e.g. feeding, reproduction and any other		Performance Indicator: Learners can describe the activities of houseflies.		
Week Ending	18-10-2024				
Class	B.S.7	Class Size:		Duration:	
Subject	Science				
Reference	Science Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack.				
Teaching / Learning Resources	Flashcards, Cut-outs, Pictures, Video.		Core Competencies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Digital LiteracyCommunication and Collaboration	
DAY/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: MAIN			PHASE 3: REFLECTION
MONDAY	Discuss the meanings of keywords and terminologies in the lesson.1	<div>1. Discuss with Learners using a Poster, the feeding habits of a housefly.</div> <div>2. Learners brainstorm to draw a feeding housefly.</div> <div>3. Assist Learners to identify some examples of activities of houseflies.</div> <div>4. Learners in small groups to discuss how activities of houseflies affect human.</div> <div></div> <div>Feeding Habits of the Housefly;</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">the housefly scrubs the dry food substance with the bristles on the end of its proboscis.The fly vomits saliva and digestive material onto its meal, and after a few seconds pass for the juices to break down the food, the fly sucks everything back up.The fly passes bubbles of dissolving food</div>			Learners in groups to report on how activities of houseflies affect human through food poisoning and transfer of disease. Exercise; <div>1. State 5 feeding habits of Housefly.</div> <div>2. Write 5 activities of the Housefly that affect Human.</div>

		<p>multiple times between crop and mouth, regularly applying fresh saliva. Eventually, the liquefied meal will be ready to send down to the stomach.</p>	
WEDNESDAY	Through questions and answers, review Learners knowledge on the previous lesson.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist Learners to role play on the effects of the activities of housefly on human. 2. Discuss with Learners how to reduce the effects of activities of housefly on human. 3. Individual Learners to explain the interventions to reduce the activities of housefly on human. <p>Effects of the activities of Houseflies on Human;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ transfer of types of diseases (such as typhoid fever, dysentery, cholera, poliomyelitis, yaws, anthrax, tularemia, leprosy and tuberculosis). ▪ food poisoning ▪ nuisance in the environment  <p>Reducing the Activities of Housefly;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Find the source. The first thing you need do is figure out where the flies are coming from. 2. Clean common areas. 3. Use the rotten fruit against them. 4. Make a swimming pool trap. 5. Mix a vinegar solution. 6. Try a store-bought trap. 7. Hire an exterminator. 	<p>Summarize the lesson.</p> <p>Exercise;</p> <p>Explain 4 effects of the activities of Housefly on Human</p>
FRIDAY	Learners brainstorm to identify the sources of Plant nutrients.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist Learners to differentiate between organic and inorganic plant nutrients. 2. Learners in small groups discuss to compare the volumes of organic and inorganic nutrient source required by different plants. 	<p>Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.</p> <p>Exercise;</p> <p>Differentiate between organic and Inorganic plant</p>

		<div><div><h3>Organic vs. Inorganic Nutrients</h3><div><div>Organic<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Molecules contain Carbon• Typically components of plant or animal tissues.• For example: Pepper (ground plant fruits)</div><div>Inorganic<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No Carbon• Typically "stand-alone" substances.• For example: Salt (mineral of NaCl)</div></div><div></div></div><div><p>Cow manure, decaying leaves, and food compost are all forms of organic fertilizer. Inorganic fertilizer is synthetic, comprised of minerals and synthetic chemicals. Inorganic nitrogen is commonly made from petroleum</p></div></div>	nutrients.
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