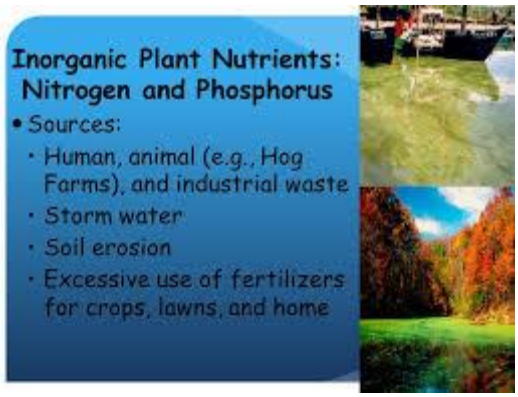
Strand:	Cycles	**Sub-Strand:**	Crop Production

BASIC 7

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 7

Content Standard:	B7.2.3.1Demonstrate understanding of the different plant				
Indicator (s)	B7.2.3.1.1 Observe and list all plant nutrient sources available in a community and categorize them into organic and inorganic nutrient sources. B7.2.3.1.2 Describe the physical characteristics of different plant nutrients (organic and inorganic) and how each is applied to plants in the field.		**Performance Indicator:** Learners can apply plant nutrients to plants.		
Week Ending	25-10-2024				
Class	B.S.7	**Class Size:**		**Duration:**	
Subject	Science				
Reference	Science Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack.				
Teaching / Learning Resources	Pictures, Video, Charts, Power point Presentation	**Core Competencies:**	• Digital Literacy • Communication and Collaboration • Creativity and Innovation		

DAY/DATE	**PHASE 1 : STARTER**	**PHASE 2: MAIN**	**PHASE 3: REFLECTION**
MONDAY	Through questions and answers, review Learners knowledge on the previous lesson.	1. Show Learners pictures of examples of Organic Plant nutrients. 2. Learners brainstorm to mention examples of Organic Plant nutrients. 3. Assist Learners to identify the physical characteristics of the various 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. 	Individual Learners brainstorm to explain the physical characteristics of the examples of Organic Plant nutrients. **Exercise** 1. What is Organic Plant nutrient? 2. State 5 examples of Organic Plant nutrients.

WEDNESDAY	Discuss the meaning of Inorganic Plant nutrient with the Learners.	1. Assist Learners to identify examples of Inorganic Plant nutrients. 2. Learners brainstorm to describe how plants absorb nutrients from the soil, sun and water. 3. 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. 	Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson. **Exercise;** 1. State 5 examples of Inorganic Plant nutrients. 2. Explain 3 physical characteristics of Inorganic Plant nutrients.
FRIDAY	Show Learners video and pictures of how to apply organic and inorganic plant nutrients.	1. Take Learners to the school garden and demonstrate how to apply organic and inorganic plant nutrients. 2. Individual Learners to practice applying Organic and Inorganic Plant nutrients. 3. Discuss with Learners the importance of applying plant nutrients.	Reflect on the need to apply plant nutrients on the field.

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