

2018-1-RO01-KA201-049411

# O3.2\_Lesson plan\_Geography\_Volcanic Rocks

**Age group/class:** 15-16 years old/ Year 10

Lesson title: Volcanic rocks **School Discipline:** Geography

**Key concepts:** types of rocks, igneous rock (formation, characteristics, types)

#### Aims:

- Experience a volcanic landscape
- Understand the formation and characteristics of different volcanic rocks
- Be able to distinguish between different types of volcanic rocks

**Skills developed**: observation, description, analysis, research and collaboration.

### **Materials/Equipment needed:**

- Starter\_The\_Rock\_Cycle\_Diagram
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aCnAF1Opt8M (to be used in the introduction activity for learners to make the difference between intrusive and extrusive rocks)
- VR headset
- VR video https://eloquent-ramanujan-887aa5.netlify.app/roci-vulcanice.html
- Handouts: Mental Imagery table, information cards on different rocks, coloured cards.

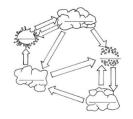
### **Lesson plan:**

Stages	Description of activity	Time
Preparation	Learners will have already learned about the rock cycle and the different	
before the	types of rocks (sedimentary, metamorphic and igneous). This lesson	
lesson	focusses on igneous rocks.	
	<ul> <li>If this is a first VR experience for students – go through the safety rules:</li> <li>Learners are to sit down whilst using the VR glasses and not hold anything in their hands, unless the experience is of such a nature that it requires you standing, in which case, ensure enough space is allowed around all students.</li> <li>Learners will be told to expect a feeling of vertigo. If it gets worse, students must remove VR glasses.</li> <li>Learners need to know how to adjust the viewing focus before using the headsets.</li> <li>Learners must not use the headset when they are: tired, need sleep, under emotional stress or anxiety, when suffering from cold, flu, headaches, migraines as this can worsen their susceptibility to adverse reactions.</li> <li>Learners should be given the choice to opt out of using VR.</li> </ul>	
Introduction	Share Learning Intentions with students. <b>Question wall</b> – Ask learners to think and write any questions they have regarding the learning objectives on post it notes and put them on a flip chart paper in front of the classroom. (teacher ensures all questions are answered by the end of the lesson).	3 min.
	Bridge the learning:  Offer diagram of the rock cycle and ask learners to work in pairs to label it (see resource Starter_The_Rock_Cycle_Diagram).	5 min.



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#### Worksheet - The Rock Cycle



Word bank:
Cooling, heat & pressure 2,
metamorphic, igneous,
sediment, sedimentary,
weatheringx3, magma,
meltingx2, compaction

Copyright diagram: Pinterest

**Differentiation**: for the least able learners, offer a word bank. The most able learners can draw their own diagram without any outline given. Once completed, compare, discuss and correct any misunderstandings.



Copyright diagram: Pinterest

Focus discussion on the formation of igneous rocks. Learners watch the video on YouTube: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aCnAF1Opt8M">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aCnAF1Opt8M</a> to consolidate the difference between intrusive and extrusive rocks.

# Mental imagery to help perceptual learning:

What do I see? What do I smell? What do I hear? What do I feel?

4 min.

Teacher asks learners to imagine they are walking on a volcano. Their task is to create a word bank with words to describe what they see, smell, hear and feel. (see mental imagery table below)

Walking on a volcano

5 min.

2-3min.

3 min.

5 min.

Initial
<b>Immersive</b>
Experience

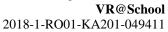
Learners put on the VR headsets and explore the video at their own pace for about 2 minutes.

Turn the headsets off and bring students back into the classroom. They return to the table completed previously. They circle the words which no longer apply and add new ones with a different colour.

Learners spend time finding partners around the room with different ideas/words and they 'trade' one of their ideas with a colleague who has a different idea. This should be written with a different colour in their tables. They do this until time runs out.

#### **Class discussion** on:

- What words no longer matched your initial mental imagery? Why?
- What words matched and you encountered in your colleagues' table most frequently?
- What words you didn't think of, but you agreed to and you traded off with a colleague?





Guided	Deepening learning about igneous rocks:	
<b>Immersive</b>	Learners are attributed colours (red, yellow, green, blue). Each learner has	
Experience	the task to explore 2 igneous rocks as follows:	
•	- Learner 1 (red colour) – Granite and Rhyolite	3 - 4min
	- Learner 2 (yellow colour) - Andesite and Dacite	
	- Learner 3 (green colour) - Basalt and Volcanic Bomb	
	- Learner 4 (blue colour) - Peridotite and Scoria Rock	
	Students put on the VR headsets and dive back into the immersive	
	experience, but this time with the focus of finding more information about	
	their specific rocks. Allow time for this guided exploration $(3-4 \text{ min. or })$	
	on and off for as long as it is needed for learners to get initial, basic	
	information/exposure to the landscape typically formed by the rock, the	
	uses and a close-up at the physical structure of the rocks they have been	
	assigned.	
	Learners take initial notes.	
Follow up	When the VR moment is over, learners gather in <b>rainbow groups</b> (groups	10 min.
ronow up	of 4 where each learner is of a different colour) and share their ideas – this	10 11111.
	way, through collaboration, each learner is familiarised with all 8 igneous	
	rocks presented in the VR material.	
	Tocks presented in the VR material.	
	Learners compare notes and discuss across groups to complete their	5 min.
	knowledge and understanding. The teacher facilitates the discussion and	J IIIII.
	ensures there are no misunderstandings.	
	Learners use their research stations (lentens/tehlets/phones) to add to the	
	Learners use their research stations (laptops/tablets/phones) to add to the knowledge gained through the VR experience by completing their notes.	
	Their research should follow the guideline below:	10 min.
	- Write a paragraph explaining how the rock is formed	10 111111
	- Find at least 3 other uses for the rock than the one mentioned in the	
	VR material.	
	- Find at least 3 other images from Europe (if possible, from your	
	country) where the rocks can be found.	
	When the research project is finished, learners share their findings and	
	create for each rock an information poster to be displayed in the room as a	
	testimony of their learning and to be used as a resource throughout the	
	topic.	
Formative	Teacher provides cards with information about the different types of rocks	5 min.
Assessment	presented during this lesson. The example below is for Granite, but similar	J IIIII.
Assessment	examples should be created for the other types of rocks.	
	Light coloured   It forms from slow   It is mainly used for counter	
	igneous rock with crystallisation of tops, floor tiling, paving stone,	
	grains large enough magma below the cemetery monuments.	
	to be seen with the surface.	
	naked eye.	
	Yosemite Valley, in Mainly composed of	
	Yosemite National quartz and feldspar Park, USA, is a with small amounts of	
	classical example of a mica and other	
	place where this rock minerals.	
	is evident in vertical	
	cliffs.  Bahuslän West Coast of Sweden to	
	the Baltic Sea.	
	Learners work in groups to sort the cards into the correct categories.	
	Teacher monitors students' discussion to assess and correct understanding.	