

## SAMPLE LESSON PLAN PLANS FOR PIAGET'S LEARNING THEORY

Name of the teacher \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the School \_\_\_\_\_

Duration of the period :2x40'

Subject: Chemistry

Topic of the lesson : Air

Sub-topic : air supports burning

Grade 7 (seven )

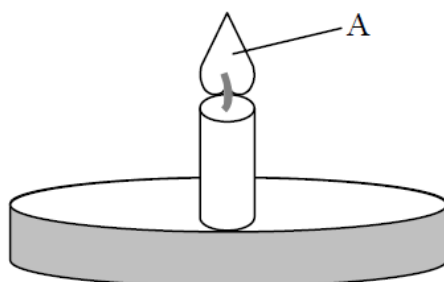
Objectives : By the end of the lesson, the pupils will be able to:

1. Demonstrate that air supports burning.
2. State other two uses of Air
3. Develop problem solving skills
4. appreciate scientific methods

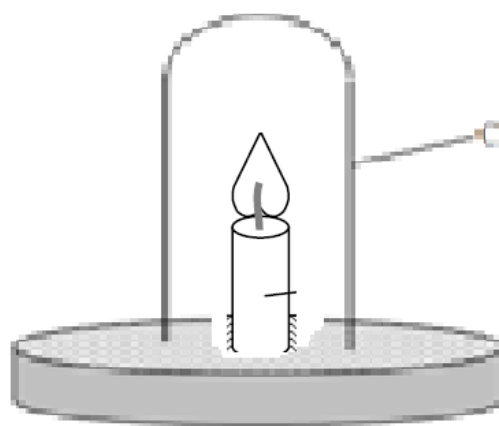
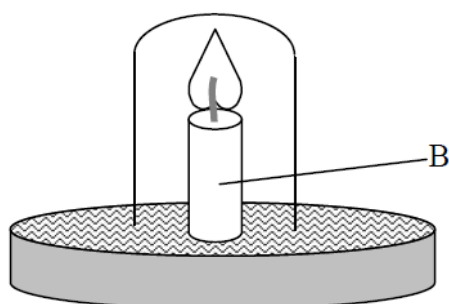
Teacher/learners' Activities	Teaching - learning materials	Core points	Evaluation / Exercise
<p><b>Introduction (10minutes):</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Children to predict what happens when two charcoal pots of fire used for cooking; one is fanned while the second one is not fanned.</li> <li>Pupils to identify TLMs on demonstration table with the help of the teacher. Eg. Candle, match box etc.</li> </ol> <p><b>Activities(45):</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Put pupils into groups and distribute TLMs through group leaders.</li> <li>Using the worksheet, assist pupils to perform the experiment to show the behaviour of fire with air</li> <li>Pupils report their findings to generate class discussions and draw conclusions.</li> <li>Ask pupils to mention some other uses of Air in their daily life.</li> </ol> <p><b>Conclusion (20minutes)</b></p> <p>Through questioning and discussions, lead pupils to state at least 4 uses of air.</p> <p>Set class exercises to assess pupils understanding of the lesson. Move run to assist pupils with difficulties.</p>	<p>Matches, Candles, beakers/trans parent materials</p>	<p>The candle which is covered goes off while the candle left uncovered continues to burn.</p> <p>Air is necessary for burning/combustion.</p> <p>Air is used in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Breathing</li> <li>Drying</li> <li>Burning</li> <li>Filling tyres/balloons</li> </ol> <p><b>Application</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A room on fire when deprived of air, will stop burning</li> <li>When a blanket is spread over fire, no air will be allowed in, thus, the fire will go off</li> <li>A person whose clothes catch fire should roll on the ground. And not run about</li> </ol>	<p>Mention four uses of Air</p> <p><b>Class exercise:</b></p> <p>Draw and label a diagram to show that air supports burning.</p> <p>What would you do if the clothes you were wearing caught fire accidentally?</p>

## Worksheet

1. Place 3 candles on the desk and light them at the same time.



2. cover two burning candles with two transparent containers



3. Observe the flames and write down your findings

**ACTIVITY:** What happens when a burning candle is covered?

**THINGS NEEDED:** 3 candles of equal height, 3 transparent containers, matches

### WHAT TO DO:

1. Place three short candles of equal height firmly on top of your desk and label them as A,B, C
2. Light the candles and allow them to burn for some time.
3. Cover two of the burning candles with the transparent containers at the same time. Leave one uncovered
4. Observe what happens and record your findings.

### QUESTIONS:

1. Which candle burns for a longer time and why?
2. Which of the two candles burnt for a longer time? The candle in the smaller container or larger? why?
3. Write down your conclusion.
4. Label the diagrams.