

Name of School _____

From Jan 2020 To April 2020,

TIME - TABLE

Day	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
MON	Life Science	Math	English	Phy. Science	Hindi	SST	SST	Games
TUE	Math	Hindi	English	Phy. Science	Hindi	SST	Phy. Science	SST
WED	Math	Hindi	English	Phy. Science	SST	SST	Phy. Science	SST
THU	Math	Hindi	English	SST	SST	Sports	Phy. Science	Phy. Science
FRI	Life Science	S.K.T	Math	English	Hindi	Sports	Life Science	Math
SAT	Math	Games	-	English	Life Science	SST	Life Science	Phy. Science


Signature

ATTENDANCE CHART

School _____

Class IX

Name & Roll	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5
Vasika	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Kanena	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Carika	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Shanavati	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Soni	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Neha	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Boia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Pradha	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Kashvi	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Pratibha	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Neel	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Sunitha	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Shay	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Agarwal	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Sharda	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Fardin	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Yogya	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

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4		Fun with Magnet			
5	22.1.201	Mega lesson	7		
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LESSON PLAN No.....

Date.....

Duration of the period.....

Pupil Teacher's Name.....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.....

Class VII

Average Age of the pupils.....

Subject Physical Science

Topic Rutherford Model

Introductory factory

Pupil teacher activity

Student activity

First of all pupil teacher ask the question from the student about the rutherford model of atom. How many states of matter.

Student told the solid, liquid and gas.

Pupil teacher ask the question what is solid?

Student told that solid is definite shape & definite volume.

Pupil teacher asked the question what is liquid?

No answer.

Pupil teacher ask question what is gas?

Student told that gas have no shape & no volume.

Pupil teacher ask what is matter?

No answer

Teaching point	Teaching action	Student action	Evaluation
Q. What is the nucleus of an atom?	Q. What is the nucleus of an atom?	Student told that the nucleus contains proton & neutron	
Q. What is the electron in an atom?	Q. What is the electron in an atom?	Student told electron are fixed in their orbits.	
Q. Give the examples of solid.	Q. Give the examples of solid.	Board, Chalk, table, chair etc are the eg. of solid.	
Q. Give the example of liquid.	Q. Give the example of liquid.	water, oil etc.	
Q. P.T. ask the question Give the eg. of gas.	Q. P.T. ask the question Give the eg. of gas.	Student told the eg. of gases are air, hydrogen etc.	

Teaching point	Teaching action	Student action	Evaluation
Q. P.T. ask there is a possibility for a state to different state transition made.	Q. P.T. ask there is a possibility for a state to different state transition made.	Yes.	

Observation Table - I

Component	Rating Scale		
	Min.	Avg.	Max.
1. Setting in the classroom	1, 2, 3	④	5, 6, 7
2. Previous knowledge	1, 2, ③	4	5, 6, 7
3. Sequence of questions	1, 2, 3	④	5, 6, 7
4. Voice of student	1, 2, 3	④	5, 6, 7
5. Query of student	1, 2, 3	4	⑤ 6, 7
6. Announcements of topic	1, 2, ③	4	5, 6, 7

LESSON PLAN NO.

Date:
 Pupil Teacher's Name:
 Class: VII
 Subject: Physical Science
 Pupil Teacher's Roll No.:
 Average Age of the pupils:
 Topic: Salt

Teaching points	Teaching activity	Student action	Evaluation
Introduction of salt	Classification of the salt	Student tell that our first of all pupil teacher as the question from the student	is known as acid
	What is an acid?		
	Pupil teacher further give the question from the student what is base?	Student told that after testing material is known as base	

Teaching point	Teaching action	Student action	Evaluation
	P.T ask the students what is the salt	No answer	
	Asks salt? The salt formed when a strong acid is neutralized by a weak base, is called acidic salt.	Student concentrate on the topic.	
	Basic salt? P.T ask the student what is basic salt.	NO answer	
	P.T told the students that the salt of base made when a strong base is neutralized by a weak acid		

Teaching point	Teaching action	Student action	Evaluation
	called a basic salt	no answer	
	P.T ask question from the student to give eg of neutral salt	No answer	
	Complete the equation $HCl + NaOH$	NO answer	

Home work

Q1. What is an acid?

Q2. What is a base?

Q3. When salt formation takes place?

Q4. Complete the equation?



LESSON PLAN NO.

Date:

Pupil Teacher's Name:

Class: VII

Subject:

Divided into periods:

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.:

Average Age of the pupils:

Topic: fun with magnets

Teaching points	Teaching activity	Student action	Evaluation
<p>Substitution of magnet</p>	<p>P.T ask the question magnet is called as magnet</p>	<p>Student reply or answer attract things towards itself is called magnet</p>	<p>North & South pole answered by the students</p>
<p>What happens when poles are</p>	<p>P.T ask the question what are the two poles of magnets.</p>	<p>They start repelling each other</p>	<p>They start repelling each other</p>

Teaching point	Teaching action	Student action	Evaluation
	brought closer to each other		
	What happens when like Southern poles of 2 magnets brought closer to each other	They also repel each other	
	Why both repel each other	NO answer	
	Pupil teacher asked what are the properties of magnets		
		NO answer	

Teaching point	Teaching action	Student action	Evaluation
	How do compass work?	NO answer from students	

Home Work

Read the chapter magnet again.

The image features a pink textured background. A horizontal border of small, dark, eight-pointed stars runs across the middle. Below this border is a rectangular frame containing the text "MEGA LESSON" in a large, bold, black, sans-serif font. Another horizontal border of the same stars runs below the frame.

MEGA LESSON

LESSON PLAN No.....

Date.....

Duration of the period.....

Pupil Teacher's Name

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class.....

Average Age of the pupils.....

Subject..... Physical Sciences

Topic..... Work, Energy & Power

Objectives of Teaching:

1. To develop the interest of student towards the science.
2. To develop mental effective power of the students.
3. To encourage the students towards the scientific attitude.

Previous Knowledge

Teaching point	Teaching action	Student action	Evaluation
	1. What is the unit of work.	No answer	
	2. Differentiate between work & power.	No answer	

Teaching Points	Teaching actions	Student action	Evaluation
	3. what is the unit of power?	the watt	
	4. what are the different forms of energy?	that energy is light & heat energy	
	5. what is work done?	NO answer	
	6. work is said to be done when a moving body is equal to products		
	7. work done $W = \text{force} \times \text{distance}$ $W = F \times D$		

Pupil Activities

Power is equal to work done by time taken

unit of power is watt

Student concentrate on the topic.

Potential energy is said to equal product of mass of body & acceleration due to gravity & height.

Student listen carefully

Black Board Summary

Content	Behavioural Objectives	P.F. Objectives
<p>work, energy & power</p> <p>eg^o a running cricket ball can do work by pushing back the stumps.</p> <p>Bigger unit of power is KW</p> <p>1KW = 1000W</p> <p>Another unit of power is horsepower</p>		<p>Power = $\frac{\text{work done}}{\text{time}}$</p>

P.F. Action
 P.F. told that energy of a body due to motion is called Kinetic Energy

Student action
 Students listened carefully on the topic

Evaluation

The energy of body due to position or change in state is known as potential energy

Recapitulation:

1. Define the power.
2. What is the unit of work & power?
3. What is the difference b/w the kinetic energy & potential energy.

Home work

1. Define work & its unit.
2. What is the unit of energy.
3. Explain potential energy with formulae.

LESSON PLAN No.

Date:

Duration of the period:

Pupil Teacher's Name:

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class:

Average Age of the pupils:

Subject: Physical Science

Topic: Electricity

Instructional Objectives :-

1. To develop the interest of student towards science.
2. To develop the awareness & reflective power of student.
3. To encourage the student towards scientific attitude.

Previous Knowledge

Teaching points

Teaching action

Student action

Evaluation

1. What is the current?

Student told the flow of electrical charges

Name the sources of electric current

bulb, cell, etc.

What do you mean by Battery.	Battery is a source of current.
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Announcement of the topic:

After the previous knowledge by asking teachers should announce the topic we will discuss about topic electricity.

Teaching aids:

Chalk, Chalkboard, duster, model pointer, coloured chalk.

Content	P.T Activities	Student activities
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Electric current

The current is defined as the flow of a charge i.e. negative charge to another charge i.e. positive charge or vice versa. It is called the drift velocity of electric current.

Electric current is flow of electric charge. Charge the flow of electrical mainly current.

Students listen carefully

Source of electric charge. There are various source of electric current. Bulbs, valve tube & power

Home Work

Q1. Define current

Q2. Source of electric current

LESSON PLAN No.....

Date.....

Duration of the period.....

Pupil Teacher's Name

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class Physical Science

Average Age of the pupils.....

Subject The air

Topic.....

Instructional objectives

1. To develop interest of student towards science
2. To develop mental & effective power of wellness of student.
3. To encourage the students toward scientific attitude.

Previous Knowledge

Teaching point	Teaching action	Student action	evaluation
	1. Is air around us is pure?	No	
	2. What does it means?	The air is polluted not pure.	

Teaching point	Teaching activity	Student activity	Evaluation
	Write the content of which are present in air	CO ₂ , O ₂ , N ₂ , etc.	
	The chemical formula of carbon dioxide	CO ₂	
	Name one air pollutant	CO	
	How % does O ₂ present in air	21%	
	factors that make air polluted now a days.	Industry waste, smoke etc.	

Resource used :-
After the POC testing, the teacher announce the topic "The Air".

Teaching aids :-
chalk, chalkboard, pointer, model printer, flash card, coloured chalks.

Teacher activity	Student activity	Blackboard summary
First of all P.T. explore the concepts of a mixture & tell students about the air & made up of different components like N ₂ , O ₂ , CO ₂ , water vapour.	Students listened very carefully.	Air is the mixture of gas mainly N ₂ , O ₂ , CO ₂ , H ₂ O, etc. Components of gases in air :- 78% N ₂ 21% O ₂ 0.04% Ar. 0.09 water vapour 0.03 CO ₂ .

Teaching point	Teaching activity	Student action	evaluation
	Name the content of vehicle and present in air	CO ₂ , O ₂ , N ₂ , etc.	
	The chemical formula of carbon dioxide	CO ₂	
	Name one air pollutant	CO	
	What % does O ₂ present in air	21%	
	Factors that make air polluted over a day.	Industry waste, smoke etc.	

Announcement after the POK testing, the teacher announces the topic "The Air".

Teaching aids: chalk, chalkboard, cluster, model printer, flash card, coloured chalk.

Teacher's activity	Student activity	Blackboard summary
<p>First of all P.T, explore the concepts of a mixture & tell students about the air is made up of different components like N₂, O₂, CO₂, water vapour.</p>	<p>Students listened very carefully.</p>	<p>Air is the mixture of mainly the following components: CO₂, O₂, N₂ 78% N₂ 21% O₂ 0.4% Ar. 0.09 water vapour 0.03 CO₂.</p>

Content	Behavioural Objectives	Activities
<p>Measurement of atmospheric pressure one:</p> <p>Now let us how we can measure for this how to measure atm. pressure.</p> <p>For this purpose, we use instrument in ordinary barometer consist of glass tubes</p>		<p>After explaining concept of measurement procedure.</p> <p>The atmospheric pressure is measured by barometer</p> <p>2 Types of barometer: one made of Hg & other is aneroid atm. pressure meter</p>

<p>kept activities</p> <p>Students enjoyed the topic</p> <p>Students listened happily</p> <p>Students concentrate very well.</p>	<p>Black Board Summary</p> <p>Trasphere 120km atmosphere</p> <p>Measurements of atmosphere. If it measured by instrument called barometer</p>
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Home Work

1. What do you mean by atmospheric pressure?
2. Unit of atmospheric pressure?
3. Draw a neat labelled diagram of measuring & worked parameters.

LESSON PLAN NO.

Date:

Duration of the period:

Pupil Teacher's Name:

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class:

Subject: Physical Science

Average Age of the pupils:

Topic: The Heat

Instructional Objectives

1. To develop the interest of students towards the science.
2. To develop mental awareness & reflective power of students.
3. To encourage the student towards the scientific attitude.

Previous knowledge

Teaching action

Student action

Evaluation

1. What is the heat?

No answer

2. The main source of heat?

Sun

Announcement of the topic:
After P.K. testing, teacher announce the topic "The Heat".

Teaching aid: chalk, chalk board, Duster
 pointers & coloured Chalk.

Contact

First of all pupil explain the concept of hot & cold.

In our daily life, we can see a number of objects. Some of them are hot & few are cold.

Hot examples: Tea, coffee.

Cold examples: Ice, Ice tea

Behavioural Term

Students listen carefully.

Teaching action

Hot & cold mix.
 Game. Hot & cold water add in a mug. Now dip your left hand the mug having cold water & your right hand in the mug having hot water. For 3 min, & again change the position of both hand in opposite way.
 What will you observe.

Student action

Students engaged the class.

Black board Summary

Hot objects: Tea, coffee.
 Cold objects: Ice cream

Thermometer is used to measure the temperature.

Temp.

devices makes in objects is hot & cold temp measured using thermometer

How work;

1. Know a criminal thermometer.
explain briefly.
2. Clothes of dark Coloured observe
more heat better than clothes
or light coloured. Explain.

LESSON PLAN NO.

Date

Duration of the period

Pupil Teacher's Name

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class

Average Age of the pupils

Subject .. Physical Science

Topic .. Motion & Time

Instructional Objectives :

1. To develop the interest of students towards science facts.
2. To develop the mental willingness of student skills.
3. To encourage the student towards the scientific attitude.

Previous Knowledge :

Teaching point	Teaching action	Student Evaluation
	What is Motion?	Moving of a body from one place to another in given time.
	What is periodic motion?	No answer.

vehicle is moving
 fast bus/train, train
 slow moving
 slow bus/train

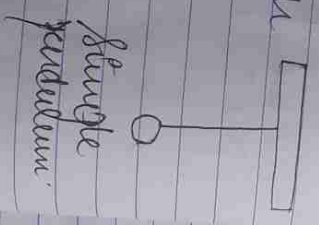
Announcement of the topic:

After the previous knowledge, teacher
 announce the topic.

Teacher asks:
 chalk, black board, Buster, pointer.

egs of periodic motion -

1. Sun moves around the earth
2. Clock movement
3. Simple pendulum.



Slow & fast?
 Fast of all P.T, sample the
 student about
 the slow
 moving & fast
 moving objects

It is of 2 types:
 a) uniform speed
 b) Non uniform
 speed

Presentation
 Content

Speed: distance
 covered by an
 object in a
 unit time is
 called speed.

Behavioural
 Objectives

Student
 engaged
 Fed class.

P.T
 Activities

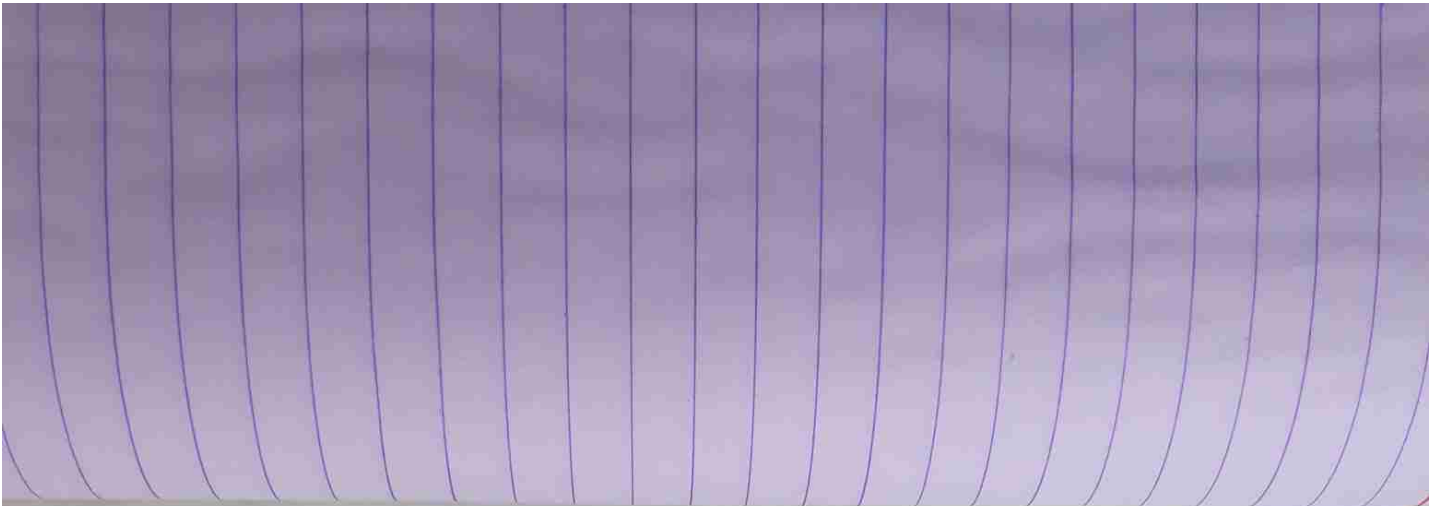
Speed = Distance / time
 Non uniform speed
 uniform speed

Calculation of
 speed

Distance = 100m
 Time = 2 sec
 Speed = $\frac{100}{2} = 0.05m$

Evaluation

1. How do we measure time?
2. Define Speed?
3. The basic unit of Speed is
 - a) km/min
 - b) m/min
 - c) km/h
 - d) m/h .



DISCUSSION-1

A decorative border consisting of a double-line rectangular frame with a series of small, five-pointed stars placed between the lines. The stars are arranged in a regular grid pattern around the central text.

LESSON PLAN NO

Date

Duration of the period

Pupil Teacher's Name

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class

Average Age of the pupils

Subject: Light, Shadows & Reflection

Topic

General Knowledge:

The pupil teacher will be able to ask the general question about the topic to know the knowledge skill of student.

Instructional Objectives:

- a) To develop the interest of student towards the topic.
- b) To develop mental awareness & interest skill of the student
- c) To encourage the student about the scientific attitude.

Previous Knowledge.

P.T.A

S.A

What is light?

No answer.

Teaching action	Student action	Evaluation
What are the sources of light?	Sun Bulb tube light.	
Can we see in the dark without light?	No.	
What are the luminous objects?	Objects that emit light are called luminous objects.	
Give examples of luminous objects	Sun, star etc	
What is a shadow?	No response	
What is reflection?	No answer.	

Content	Behavioural objects	Pupil teacher activities
Shadows we see there called shadow when light from luminous object are emitted & fall on a solid object then shadow is formed.		first of all, P.T. explain & ask the students what are luminous objects
Luminous object means sun, torch, bulb & solid objects like body, cardboard etc.		
We see many things around us colourful & different on the way so shadow we see things like car, bike etc.		Student listen carefully

Pupil Activity

Objects like sun, fluorescent / emit light by their own and called luminous object

Black Board

Luminous Object

Object that are lighted there own and called luminous obj.
eg. Sun.

Types of Objects:

- a) Transparent
 - b) Translucent
 - c) Opaque
- Object
- ↓
- Transparent Opaque Translucent

Students listen carefully

Class / Recapitulation

1. What is a shadow?
2. What is a light?
3. What is a mirror?
4. What is, light & reflection?

Evaluation:

1. What are luminous objects? Give eg. of luminous object.
2. Type of objects on the basis of transmission of light?
3. Write down a short note on transparent objects?

Home Work.

1. What is Reflection?
2. List the source of light.
3. Identify transparent objects & list them.

**SCHOOL TEACHING
LESSON**

LESSON PLAN NO.....

Date.....

Duration of the period.....

Pupil Teacher's Name.....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.....

Class..... VIII

Average Age of the pupils.....

Subject..... Physical Science

Topic..... Acid, Base & Salt

Instructional objectives:

1. To develop the interest of student towards Science.
2. To develop mental awareness & w^o H^oignance & reflective power of students
3. To encourage student towards the scientific attitudes.

Previous Knowledge.

P.F.A

Student's activity

Q. What is an acid?

Sour in taste called acid.

Q. What is a base.

Bitter in taste called Base

Q. Is lemon acid or a base.

Acid

Q. Give eqⁿ of salt

Common Salt / NaCl.

How is salt formed

No answer.

Announcements?

After POK testing, the pupil teacher announce the topic "acid, base & salt".

Teaching aids:

Board, Chalk, Buster, Chart pointers
Coloured Chart

Content

1st of all pupil teacher ask the student about Acid, Base and Salt

Pupil Teachers activities

Acid

Base

and
Salt

Q: The word acid comes from Latin word acere which means Sour.

P.T Activities

What is about the baking soda. Does it also taste sour?

So, baking soda is base in nature.

Q: Salt?

Acid & base together form the salt.

Student listened topic carefully.

Student engaged the topic.

Students listened the topic carefully.

B.A

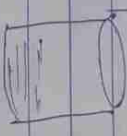
No, it is not sour in taste

Black board Summary

Acid & Base

Acid - Sour in taste

Base - Bitter in taste

<p>Content</p> <p>The Indicator change these colour when added to a solⁿ of acids or basic substance</p> <p>eg^o: Turmeric Litmus paper China Rose petals</p>	<p>Behavioural Objectives</p>	<p>P.T</p> <p>Activities</p> <p>Pupil teach explain concept of Indicator to students</p>
<p>Special type of substance which is called indicators</p>	<p>Indicators</p>	<p>litmus act as a natural dye.</p>
<p>Student concentrated on the topic</p> <p>Student enjoyed the class</p>	<p>Black Board Summary</p> <p>Indicators paste China Rose petals</p> <p>Soap solution</p>  <p>These are used as indicators</p>	<p>Pupil activities</p> <p>Student list them carefully.</p>

Home work.

1. What is a salt?
2. What is the difference between acid & base.
3. What are indicators?
4. Give eg's of indicators.

LESSON PLAN NO.....

Date.....
Pupil Teacher's Name.....
Class.....
Subject.....
Duration of the period.....
Pupil Teacher's Roll No.....
Average Age of the pupils.....
Topic.....
Element Compound & Mixture

Instructional Objectives.

1. To develop the interest of student towards the science.
2. To develop mental knowledge & awareness of student.
3. To encourage the student towards the scientific attitude.

Previous Knowledge:

PTA SA.

1. What is an atom?
 2. Who discovered atom?
 3. Atom is made up of?
 4. What is a molecule?
 5. Give eg. of molecule.
- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| Smallest particle | |
| John Dalton | |
| electron | |
| proton | |
| neutron | |
| no answer | |
| H ₂ O | |
| O ₂ | |

6. What is a mixture.
 combination of 2 elements

7. Give example of mixture
 Sugar in water

8. Fe sand in water
 makes a mixture.

90.

Announcements:
 After the previous knowledge testing, the pupil teacher announce the topic name "Element, compound & mixture"

Teaching Aids:
 black board, chalk, poster, Model.

Content	Behavioural Objectives	P.T.A
<p>First of all the pupil teacher asks the student about the state of matter and what are the state of matter</p> <p>Element, we know that element of its solid form, liquid, gas made up of particles</p>	<p>Students listen carefully</p>	<p>PT explain concept of element the substance are formed the element.</p> <p>Matter</p> <p>States of matter</p> <p>Solid liquid gas</p> <p>Matter can be element component of mixture.</p>
<p>Matter can also be class of a element can be mixture eg of gas</p>		

Content	Behavioural objective	P.O.T.A.
<u>Element</u> These are some substances found in combination of molecules that are called elements.		<u>Element</u> Some substances are found in molecules.
<u>Mixture</u> Air around us is a mixture of N_2 , O_2 , other gases		P.O.T explain the concept of mixture

Pupil activities
 Students reviewed carefully
 Student commented on the topic

Black Board
Components
 Some substance like air to 2 known as components
Mixture
 A substance which contains two or more are called mixture

Home work

1. What is an atom?
2. What is the mixture?
3. Difference b/w mixture & compounds.
4. Give example of mixture.

LESSON PLAN No. 3

Date:
Duration of the period:
Pupil Teacher's Name:
Pupil Teacher's Roll No.:
Class:
Average Age of the pupils:
Subject: Electric current Topic:
Average Age of the pupils:

Instructional Objectives.

- a) To develop the interest of the student towards the science.
- b) To encourage the student.

Previous Knowledge.

P.T.A

S.O.A.

What is the current

Flow of electric charge.

b) What are electric charge

Flow of electrons

c) What happens when like charges brought closer.

They repel each other

1) What happens when unlike magnets closer to each other
 They attract each other

2) Examples of magnet
 Shoe magnet.

Announcement :-
 After the P.K. testing, P.F announce the topic "Magnetic effect"

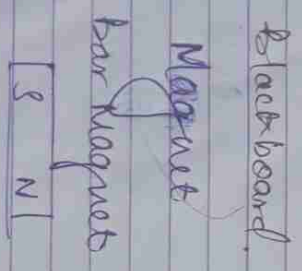
Teaching aids :-
 Blackboard, chalk, dust, chart, model, pointer, coloured chalk, pointer, dust, chart, model, pointer, coloured chalk.

Content	Performance Objectives	P.F activities
<p>1st of all, pupil asked, ask the question about electric current explain magnet</p>		<p>Electric & Magnetic fields</p>

P.F Activities
 S. Activity

Magnet effect of electric current we see around us magnet of different shape & weight. The end of compass needle point always indicate 'N' and 'S'.
 North pole & opposite to its needle's 'S' end called South pole.

Student witnessed carefully



S = South pole
 N = North pole.

Field lines the relative strength of magnet field is shown by lines in the field.

Home work

1. Define the magnet effect of electric current.
2. What are the magnetic field.

LESSON PLAN NO. 4

Date:

Pupil Teacher's Name:

Class:

Subject: Electricity & its material & chemical effects

Average Age of the pupils:

Pupil Teacher's Roll No:

Topic:

Instructional Objectives

- a) To develop the interest of student towards science
- b) To encourage the student towards scientific attitudes.
- c) To encourage the students previous knowledge

PFA

SA

1. What are electrons negatively charged particles

2. What is electricity flow of electrons

3. Does electricity is related to flow of electrons
yes.

Announcement?

After the PR, telling the pupils
teacher announced the topic
"Electricity & Heat"

Teaching aid:

Board, chalk, Buster, Model, pointer,
coloured chalk.

Content

Electric
charges &
their
properties

P.T. Activities

First of all pupil
teacher asks the
questions from the
students.

Q. What is current

Q. What are the
properties of
electric charges.

pupil
activity

Student told a
stream of electrons
& moves through a
conductor.

Black
board.

electric
current.

Student told the
charge requested
by d. glass &
rubbed with silk
is by conduction is
called positive
charge.

Student listened
topic
carefully

How work is

Read & observe the facts related
to electricity.

Date.....

Duration of the period.....

Pupil Teacher's Name.....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.....

Class.....

Average Age of the pupils.....

Subject..... The universe

Topic.....

Instructional Objectives

1. To develop the interest of student towards Science
2. To encourage the student interest towards the scientific attitude,
3. To develop the mental, intellectual & willness of student.

Previous Knowledge

P.F.A

S.A

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. What is a solar system | Planets & sun together called solar system. |
| 2. What is sun | Hot star |
| 3. How many planets in solar system | 8 |

Announcement:

After previous test of knowledge the pupil tested announced the topic in the universe.

Teaching Aids:

Chalk, Blackboard, Duster, Pointer, Model, Rollerboard, Coloured Chalk.

Content	Behavioural Object	P.F.A
Solar System		Teacher asked student what is the solar system.

The teacher explain the use of Solar System in our galaxy, it is self called Milkyway.

Pupil activities

Student told that there are a large no. of planets also called solar system.

Blackboard.

Solar system.

Sun, Planets,

No response.

Sun is the biggest star of the solar system.

Mercury stands first in the solar system.

Homework.

1. What is the solar system?

2. Define Milky way.

LESSON PLAN No. 6

Date

Duration of the period

Pupil Teacher's Name

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class

Average Age of the pupils

Subject

Topic

Instructional Objectives

A) To develop interest of student towards Science

B) To develop encourage the student interest towards the scientific attitude.

Previous Knowledge

P.T.A

S.A.

1. Which instrument help to check purity of milk?

Lactometer

Q. Is water around us is pure?

No.

Announcement of topic.
After P.K, pupil teacher announce
the topic is water around
us pure

Teaching Aids?

Paints, coloured, Chalks
Board, Chalk, Buster, Models

1. Which instrument helps us to check
purity of milk
Ans Lactometer.

2. What is matter.

Ans. That thing that occupy space & having
mass is called matter.

3. No, there are large number of conformations
in the matter.

Reception Evaluation?

1. What is the solid state of matter.

2. How many states of matter.

Evaluation?

1. What is melting point

2. What is the effect of change of
temperature on states of matter.

Home work?

1. Define Matter.

2. Give three

- a) solid state
- b) liquid state
- c) gas state

LESSON PLAN NO. 7

Date:
Duration of the period:
Pupil Teacher's Name:
Pupil Teacher's Roll No.:
Class:
Average Age of the pupils:
Subject: Sound
Topic:

Instructional Objectives:

- 1. To develop the interest of students towards science.
- 2. To develop mentally intellectual willness of student

Previous Knowledge

PTA

SA

- 1. What is sound? No answer
- 2. What is actual range of sound for hear? 20Hz to 20KHz
- 3. Does sound needed a medium to travel. yes, sound needed.

Announcement :

After previous knowledge, pupil
W teacher announce topic
"The Sound".

Teaching Aids :

Content

Behavioural
Objective

Pupil
Facular
activities

Sound:

When you clap
a sound is
produced.

Sound without
carrying
any energy.

First of all
P.T explain
concept of
Sound is
form of
energy
produced a
sensation

Content

Pupil activities

Black Board

A small
plastic
ball by
these
form a
Support

Students
listened
carefully.

Sound is a
of energy

propagation
of
sound
a particle
of a
medium
in
contact
with
objects
is first
displaced
from
different
particles.

Sound produces
waves.

Home work 8

1. ~~What~~ do sound travel,
2. What is sound & how it is produced.
3. Give an experiment to show that sound needs a medium for propagation

Pupil Teacher's Name

Class

Subject Physical & Chemical change

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Average Age of the pupils

Type

Instructional Objectives:

a) To develop the interests of student towards science.

b) To encourage student towards scientific attitude.

Previous Knowledge

P.T.A

S.A

1. What are the changes?

When the original form of a substance is modified into new one.

2. What are many changes and their types?

There are 2 types of changes

3. Name their types of changes.

Physical change & Chemical change

Announcement?

After the previous knowledge testing, the pupil teacher announced the topic "Physical & Chemical changes".

Teaching Aids:
Black board
Chalk
Duster
Chart
Model
Pointer
Coloured chalk

Content Behavioural objectives

Physical & Chemical Change

Pupil teaches accurately first of all

Teacher explores the concept of

Physical change

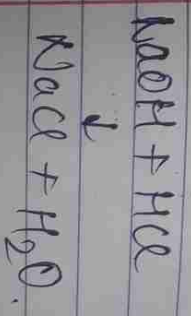
Some changes that appears with physical changes

Student engaged fully & tone

Physical Properties such that colour changes includes in physical changes

Chemical change.

Student concentrate



Homework :

1. Observe & list the types of changes in physical or chemical changes.

Date.....

LESSON PLAN NO.....

Pupil Teacher's Name.....

Duration of the period.....

Class.....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.....

Subject.....

Average Age of the pupils.....

Electricity & Current

Topic.....

Instructional Objectives

a) To develop the interest of student towards science.

b) To develop mental intellectual skillness & reflective power of student

c) To encourage students towards the scientific attitude.

Previous Knowledge

P.T.A

SA

1. What is electricity?

flow of charged particles

2. What are charged particles

NO answer

3. What are the uses of electricity?

Cooking, light to do household work.

Assessment of the topic:
After the P.R. test, the pupil answers
the topic "electricity & current".

Teaching aids:
Blackboard, chalk, duster, Model,
chart, pointer.

Content	Behavioural objective	P.T.A.
Electricity and current		First of all, the pupil teacher explain the concept of electric bulb in a torch is provide by the electric cell.

P.T.A.

Electric cell:

All electric
cell with 2
terminal
positive &
negative
Other is negative

Student
activity

Student
enjoyed
the
class.

Evaluation:

Chemical
cell produce
electricity
from the
element
use of ins. etc.

Students
listened
carefully

When
chemical
change is
completed
with
electric charge

Content

Behavioural objective

P.T.A

Electric current

The flow of electric charged particles
i.e.

the flow of current.

In electric current is taken to be from negative terminal

P.T explain the concept of electric current of two terminals of the electric cell were connected to the terminal of the bulb

Evaluation :

- 1. What is the switch?
- 2. What is an electric bulb?
- 3. What are insulators?
- 4. What are conductors?

Home work.

Draw a labelled diagram of electric cell.

A decorative border consisting of a double-line rectangular frame with a wavy top edge. Inside the frame, there are two rows of small, five-pointed stars. The top row follows the wavy top edge, and the bottom row follows the bottom edge. The sides of the frame are also lined with stars.

DISCUSSION-II

Date.....

LESSON PLAN NO.....

Pupil Teacher's Name.....

Class.....

Subject.....

Physical Science

Duration of the period.....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.....

Average Age of the pupils.....

Topic.....

Electricity & its
heating & chemical
changes.

Instructional Objectives :-

- a) To develop the interest of student towards the science.
- b) To encourage the student interest towards scientific attitude.

Previous Knowledge

PTA

PA

a) What are electrons?

Negatively charged particles

b) What is heating?

no answers

c) What are chemical change.

no answers

Assessment

After the P.K. testing, the pupil teacher announced topic: "Electricity & its heating & chemical effect".

Teaching aids?

Black board, chalks, duster, Model, pointer, coloured chalk.

Content	Behavioural objective	P.T activities
Electricity & its heating & chemical effect		First of all pupil teacher, asks the question from students. 10 volt is current

Content

Electric charges

It's properties

must have

performed various activities

Such as

glass board

with silk

clothes

Pupil activity

Student concentrate on the topic

Evaluation

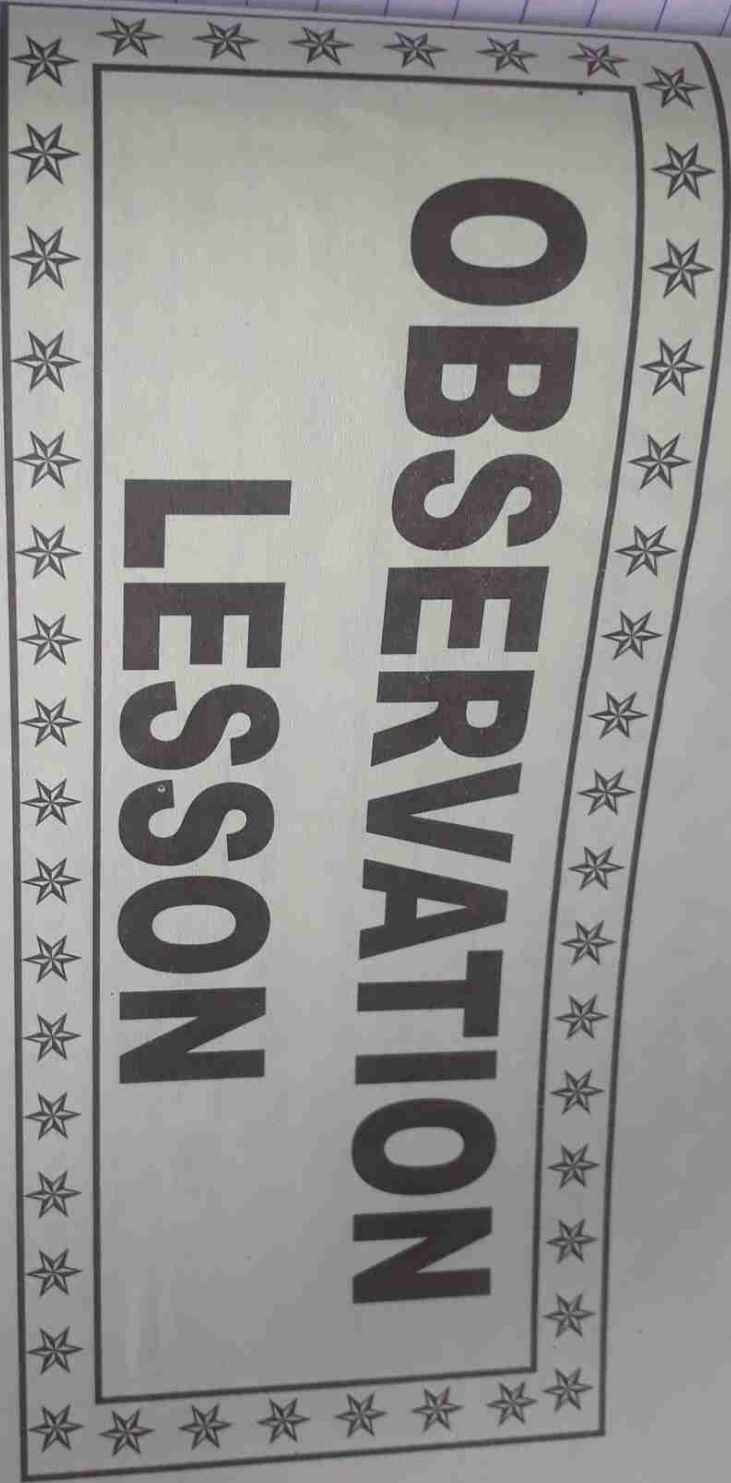
Content	Behavioural objective	P.F Activities
Ohm's law: At large no. of atoms/molecules normally contain equal number of electrons & protons.		P.F explains the concept of potential difference to the student
One of meant one of most relate to electric charges however there is a relationship.		
The current flows through wire & potential difference		

Evaluation

1. Define Ohm's law
2. Define resistance.
3. What are the properties of charged particles
4. Define electricity.

Home work

Read the chapter again & explain the Ohm's law.



OBSERVATION LESSON

Date.....

Observation Lesson No. 1

Pupil Teacher's Name.....

Class.....

Subject.....

Duration of the period.....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.....

Average Age of the pupils.....

Topic.....

Shirani

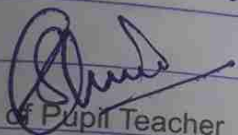
9
Physical Science

45 min.

13

Rutherford Model

1. Previous knowledge testing was done.
2. Announcement of topic was proper.
3. Voice of teacher was proper.



Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 2

Date.....

Pupil Teacher's Name.....

Class.....

Subject.....

Duration of the period.....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.....

Average Age of the pupils.....

Topic.....

Shirani

9
Physical Science

45 min

13

Salts

1. previous knowledge testing was done.
2. announcement of topic was proper.
3. Voice of pupil teacher was good.

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 3

Duration of the period... 45 min

Date.....

Pupil Teacher's Name

Shirani

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Average Age of the pupils..... 13

Class..... 9

Subject

Physical Science

Topic.....

Fun with magnet.

1. Previous knowledge practice was done.
2. Announcement of topic was done.
3. Voice of teacher was proper.

Shirani
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date.....

Duration of the period.....

45 min

Pupil Teacher's Name

Shirani

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class.....

9

Average Age of the pupils.....

13

Subject

Physical Science

Topic.....

Work, Energy & power

1. previous knowledge testing was done.
2. Announcement of topic was done.
3. Explaining was good.

Shirani
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Date.....

Observation Lesson No. 5

Pupil Teacher's Name .. Shuiani

Duration of the period..... 45 min

Class..... 9

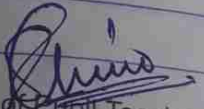
Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Subject..... Physical Science

Average Age of the pupils..... 13

Topic..... Electricity & Magnets

1. previous knowledge testing was done.
2. Voice of teacher was good.
3. Question was asked.


Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 6

Date.....

Duration of the period..... 45 min

Pupil Teacher's Name .. Shuiani

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 45


Class..... 9

Average Age of the pupils..... 13

Subject..... Physical Science

Topic..... The air

1. previous knowledge was done.
2. Explaining was good.
3. Voice of teacher was good.


Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 7

Date.....
Pupil Teacher's Name Shuani
Class 9
Subject Physical Science
Duration of the period 45 min
Pupil Teacher's Roll No.
Average Age of the pupils 13
Topic The heat

1. Previous knowledge testing was done.
2. Announcement of topic was done.
3. Explaining was good.

Shuani
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 8

Date.....
Pupil Teacher's Name Shuani
Class 9
Subject Physical Science
Duration of the period 45 min
Pupil Teacher's Roll No.
Average Age of the pupils 13
Topic Motion & time

1. Previous knowledge testing was done
2. Announcement of topic was done
3. Voice of teacher was good.

Shuani
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Date.....

Observation Lesson No. 9

Pupil Teacher's Name Shivani

Class 9

Subject Phy. Science

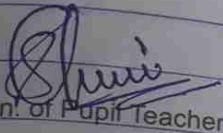
Duration of the period 45 min

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Average Age of the pupils 13

Topic Light

1. Previous knowledge testing was done.
2. Explaining was good.
3. Home work was given.


Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 10

Date.....

Pupil Teacher's Name Shivani

Class 9

Subject Phy. Science

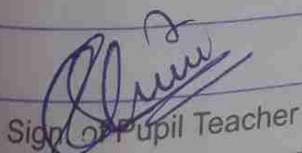
Duration of the period 45 min

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Average Age of the pupils 13

Topic Acids, Base & Salt

1. Previous knowledge testing was done.
2. Explaining was good.
3. Voice of teacher was good.


Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

School Report.

The School Practice was done in Garden middle school.

No. of Students in school is 500-1200.
It was a high matric school.
The school was only for girls & boys.

Uniform of student was white shirt, grey pants, grey belt.

There were near 30-50 teachers in the school.

Teaching practice started in January 2020

In winter timing, school was 9:00 am
There were separate staff members rooms for teachers according to their level.

There are 2 computer labs in school.