



Plants and Animals in Water

LESSON PLAN

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The students will learn about

- ▶ the difference between terrestrial and aquatic organisms
- ▶ kinds of aquatic plants
- ▶ weeds
- ▶ amphibians
- ▶ aquatic animals

TEACHING AIDS

Blackboard, chalk, duster and digital content.

TEACHING STRATEGY

- ▶ When the students have done the Warm Up activity, tell them that a dolphin is an aquatic animal.
- ▶ Tell about the characteristics of floating plants, rooted aquatic plants and submerged plants.
- ▶ Show them pictures of aquatic plants as given in the chapter.
- ▶ Explain that weeds are unwanted plants that grow on land and in water.
- ▶ Tell that frogs and salamander are amphibians because they can live on land as well as in water. Explain adaptive features that help them to live both on land and in water.
- ▶ Explain the adaptive features that enable fishes, whales, frogs and toads to live in water.
- ▶ Sum up the chapter by going through the points given under the head 'Remember'.
- ▶ Finally, help the students do all the exercises.

BOOST UP

- ▶ The students should be encouraged to collect pictures of different aquatic animals.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

The students are able to learn about

- ▶ terrestrial and aquatic organisms.
- ▶ kinds of aquatic plants.
- ▶ weeds.

- ▶ amphibians.
- ▶ aquatic animals.

EVALUATIVE QUESTIONS

The teachers may ask the following questions to evaluate their students.

1. Why are weeds harmful?
2. Why does a fish have a streamlined body?
3. How do whales breathe?