# **LESSON PLAN**

# The students will learn about \* habitat \* types of habitats \* adaptations in aquatic and terrestrial animals \* components of habitat, i.e., biotic or abiotic components \* effects of biotic and abiotic components on living beings \* interaction between biotic and abiotic components

### **TEACHING AIDS**

Pictures/charts/models/animation on abiotic and biotic components of habitat; types of aquatic habitat and terrestrial habitat; adaptations in fish and aquatic plants; terrestrial adaptations in camel, desert plants; food chain; formation and types of soil, water cycle, cycling of gases, formation of wind (all as given in the chapter).

## LESSON PLAN

- Teacher will start the chapter by going through the points given in 'Know these points before you start' section.
- Teacher will define a habitat and types of habitats, i.e., aquatic and terrestrial habitats.
- With the help of teaching aids, teacher will discuss different types of terrestrial habitats, i.e., forest, grassland, desert, tundra and mountain habitats.
- \* Teacher will ask students to solve Check Point 1.
- Now, teacher will define the term adaptation and discuss adaptations in animals and plants of different habitats.
- Then, teacher will ask students to solve Check Point 2.
- With the help of suitable teaching aids, teacher will define biotic and abiotic components of a habitat.
- Teacher will discuss the role of biotic components in a habitat.

- \* Teacher will ask students to solve Check Point 3.
- \* Teacher will discuss the effects of abiotic factors on living beings.
- \* Teacher will explain the interaction between biotic and abiotic components of a habitat.
- \* Teacher will ask students to solve Check Point 4.
- \* Teacher will make students revise the new terms given under the head 'Know These Terms'.
- Finally, teacher will help students to solve the questions given in exercises under the head 'Practice Time' and 'Think Zone'.

### **BOOST UP**

- Teacher should demonstrate and explain activities given in the chapter.
- Teacher should discuss the information given under the head 'Something More'.
- Teacher should discuss the conversation of Annu and Mannu given in between the topics.
- \* Teacher should encourage students to watch Discovery, National Geographic and Animal Planet channels to know more about plants and animals.
- Students should be asked to collect the pictures of producers, consumers and decomposers. They should also be asked to give more examples of herbivores, carnivores and omnivores.
- The teacher should also explain to the students why decomposers are called nature's cleaners.
- Students should be asked to study the adaptations found in plants and animals at their living places.
- \* Teacher should discuss the term acclimatisation.
- \* Teacher should explain the ability of grassland animals to camouflage.

## **EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES**

The students understand and know the

- habitat and its types.
- adaptations in animals of different habitats.
- biotic and abiotic components of a habitat, their effects and interaction in a habitat.

## **EVALUATIVE QUESTIONS**

The teacher may ask the following questions for evaluating the learning and understanding of students:

- 1. What is meant by habitat?
- **2.** What are the biotic and abiotic components of a habitat?
- 3. Are herbivores called primary consumers?
- **4.** Why are decomposers called nature's cleaners?
- **5.** Give two examples each of animals and plants found in aquatic and terrestrial habitats.
- 6. Why do aquatic animals have streamlined shape?
- 7. Name the habitat where the climate is very dry and rainfall is scarce.