

# 9

## Air Everywhere

### LESSON PLAN

#### SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The students will learn about

- ✧ what air contains
- ✧ properties of air
- ✧ wind

#### TEACHING AIDS

**Pictures/charts/models/animations** on smoke coming out of chimneys of factory and from moving vehicles; weighing two footballs, a burning candle, a candle in glass jar; parachute, glider, sailboat, windmills, wind vane (all as given in chapter)

#### LESSON PLAN

- ✧ Teacher will start the chapter with ‘Gear Up’ section discussing the presence of air around us and its effects.
- ✧ Now, teacher will explain about air and its need.
- ✧ With the help of teaching aids, teacher will explain the contents of air (as given in chapter).
- ✧ Now, to evaluate the learning of students, teacher will ask them to solve ‘Check Point 1’.
- ✧ With the help of teaching aids and the given activities, teacher will discuss the properties of air.
- ✧ Now, teacher will discuss the need of air.
- ✧ Now, teacher will ask students to solve ‘Check Point 2’.
- ✧ Now, teacher will define wind and with the help of teaching aids, will discuss the uses of wind.
- ✧ Using suitable teaching aids, teacher will describe the two types of wind and their effects on our life.
- ✧ Now, teacher will ask students to solve ‘Check Point 3’.
- ✧ At last, teacher will sum up the lesson by going through the points given under the head ‘Wrap up now’.

- ✧ Teacher will help students to answer the questions given under the head 'Practice Time'.

### **BOOST UP**

- ✧ Teacher should demonstrate the activities given in the chapter.
- ✧ Teacher should encourage students to breathe in fresh air and to keep surrounding air clean.

### **EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES**

The students understand and know

- ✧ the contents and properties of air.
- ✧ need of air for humans and other living beings.
- ✧ wind, its different forms and their impact on human life.

### **EVALUATIVE QUESTIONS**

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

1. What do living things need to breathe in?
2. What is a gentle wind called?
3. What is a strong wind called?
4. How do things get into air?