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India – Natural Vegetation and Wildlife

Lesson Plan

Contents

- ▶ An overview of some of the natural resources of India
- ▶ Understanding the vegetation and wildlife in India

Objectives

- ▶ To understand what natural resources are
- ▶ To learn how vegetation and wildlife are also natural resources
- ▶ To know the climatic influences on vegetation
- ▶ To appreciate the classification of vegetation and its distribution across India
- ▶ To understand how vegetation and climate determine the distribution of wildlife
- ▶ Dangers to wildlife and natural vegetation and need for conservation of vegetation and natural habitat and wildlife; steps taken to conserve them

Teacher's Aids

- ▶ Globe
- ▶ Pictures, atlas and wall maps - detailed physical maps of India
- ▶ Blackboard
- ▶ Internet

Tips for Teacher

- ▶ Explain all the features as you read the lesson and point them out on maps.
- ▶ Use the internet and films to show satellite images and photographs of vegetation, wildlife and their natural habitat, as well as of sanctuaries and reserves in India.
- ▶ Use detailed wall maps or atlas and globe to explain the lesson.
- ▶ Encourage projects: visiting zoos, sanctuaries; making models of different kinds of forest or terrain, with the appropriate wildlife in it; making charts showing the same.

Background and Reading

- ▶ Read the lesson aloud and explain, sharing the aids, etc., pausing to examine and explain the data in the pictures and maps.

- ▶ Particularly focus on encouraging the students to enjoy and respect nature in all its manifestations.

Natural Resources

- ▶ What are natural resources?
- ▶ How vegetation and wildlife form a significant part of natural resources.
- ▶ How climate and human activity impact them.

Natural Vegetation

- ▶ Classification of vegetation in India: (i) Tropical Rainforests (ii) Tropical Deciduous Forests (iii) Desert Vegetation or Thorn Forests (iv) Tidal Forests or Mangrove Forests (v) Montane or Alpine Forests
- ▶ In each case explain where found, important features, and significant plants/trees, etc.
- ▶ Link areas on maps in the texts, atlas and wall maps.
- ▶ Importance of forests: soil conservation, habitat, oxygen, rainfall, commercial use, medicinal purposes, etc.

Wildlife

- ▶ Animals, birds, reptiles, etc., found in India
- ▶ Where they are located, their natural habitat
- ▶ Link between vegetation and wildlife: food, camouflage, etc.
- ▶ Endangered species – reasons: expansion of human settlement, commercial activity, poaching, etc.
- ▶ Wildlife conservation
- ▶ Link areas on maps, atlas, etc.

Assessment Corner

Oral Assignment

- A. Ask for answers at random from the students. Confirm the right answers.
Let the students write down the answers if they like.

Written Assignment

- B–F. The teacher has two options – (i) Either do these exercises orally first and then ask the students to write them down. OR (ii) Ask students to write the answers on their own. Then the teacher can announce the correct answers and students can ask their partners to cross check them.

In either case, the answers can be written as homework and the teacher can check them in the class.

Think Tank

- G. **HOTS questions:** Discuss the five questions in class and let students write the answers to F and G as homework. Teacher should assess individual work.