

# 6

## Air, Air Everywhere

### LESSON PLAN

#### SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The students will learn about

- ▶ what air is
- ▶ what wind is
- ▶ the fact that air takes up space
- ▶ the fact that air has weight
- ▶ the fact that fire needs air to burn
- ▶ about air pollution

#### TEACHING AIDS

A chart paper, a projector, a blackboard, chalk, duster, etc.

#### TEACHING STRATEGY

- ▶ First, the teacher will ask the students to solve the exercise given in Warm Up. The exercise tells that air has force to lift/fly something.
- ▶ Then, the teacher will tell about wind. The teacher may do some experiment in the classroom to show that wind blows.
- ▶ The teacher, then, will discuss the point that air takes up space. With the help of balloons, the teacher may show this experiment.
- ▶ The teacher may explain how the force of air is important to us. To stop a vehicle at high speed in a short time and space, a parachute is used.



- ▶ Then, the teacher will tell that air, though invisible, takes up space. With a simple experiment, this can be proved in the classroom.
- ▶ After this, the teacher will tell that air has weight though we cannot feel it.
- ▶ Then, the teacher will tell that fire needs air to burn.
- ▶ After this, the teacher will tell about air pollution.

### **BOOST UP**

- ▶ To make the lesson interesting, the teacher may use chart papers.
- ▶ Different experiments may be done.
- ▶ Then, the teacher will ask the students to solve the exercises.
- ▶ An important message is given through Life Skills. The message is that we should keep our environment clean.

### **EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES**

The students are able to learn

- ▶ what air is
- ▶ what wind is
- ▶ the fact that air takes up space
- ▶ the fact that air has weight
- ▶ the fact that fire needs air to burn
- ▶ air pollution

### **EVALUATIVE QUESTIONS**

The teacher may ask the following questions to evaluate the students.

1. What is wind?
2. What needs fire to burn?
3. What is air pollution?