

LESSON PLAN
SCIENCE

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- * Date :-
- * Name of the Pupil Teachers' :- A B C
- * Name of the School :- XYZ
- * class :- IXth * Section - 'B'
- * Time :- 45 mints. * Period :- 1st
- * Subject :- Science
- * Topic :- Natural Resources
- * Sub-Topic :- Types of Natural Resources

* General Aim :-

- (i) To generate interest in Science among the students.
- (ii) To develop the imagination power in the students.
- (iii) To develop scientific attitude in the students.
- (iv) To develop intellectual power in the students.

* Specific objective :-

- (i) Students will be able to define natural resources.
- (ii) Students will be able to recognise and classify Natural resources.
- (iii) Students will be able to make proper use of natural resources in their daily life.
- (iv) Student can show different natural resources on chart paper and Model.

* Teaching methods :- Lecture cum demonstration method.

* Teaching Aids :-

* General aids :- chalk, Duster, pointer, BlackBoard.

* specific aids :- A chart paper & Model showing types of Natural Resources.

* Previous knowledge :- students have general knowledge about Natural Resource.

* Introductory questions :-

S.N.	Pupil Teachers Questions	Students Response
01.	what are natural resources ?	Those resources which are obtained directly from the Nature.
02.	Give some examples of Natural Resources.	Forest, wild life.
03.	Can you classify Natural Resources ?	No Response

* Announcement of the topic :-

Students, Today we shall
Study about Natural Resources & their
Various types.

* Presentation :-

Teaching Points	Pupil Teachers Activity	Students Activity	Black-Board work
<u>Natural Resources</u>	Resources is a source of supply or support held in reserve for. Eg - wood off from forest is used for making furnitures, fibres obtained from cotton are used to wearing cloth, fossils fuels, rivers, lakes, air etc.	Students will note down about natural Resources	
<u>Definition</u>	A Resource is any means of supplying a natural held in		

Teaching Points	Pupil Teachers Activity	Students Activity	Black-Board work
Types of Resources :- Natural and Man-made Resources	reserve which can be converted into more valuable and useful items. <u>Natural Resources</u> and <u>Man-made</u>:- <u>Natural resources</u> are directly obtained from nature. Eg:- forest, wild-life, minerals, Air, water etc. <u>Man-made resources</u> are manufactured by man. Eg:- Plastics, Pesticides etc. <u>Natural resources</u> are obtained from Earth & its environment. They are classified in 3-ways:-	Students listen carefully Students will note down the classified Resources.	Eg- showing different Resources. Flow chart of Natural Resources

classification

Teaching points	Pupil-Teachers Activity	Students Activity	Black-board Activity
classification on.	<u>A. Based on chemical Nature :-</u> (i) Inorganic resources (ii) Organic resources (iii) Mixed resources <u>B. Based on Abundance and availability :-</u> (i) <u>Inexhaustible resources :-</u>	Students note down the classification of Natural Resources.	Examples of Natural Resources
Classification of Natural Resources	These occur in such abundance that they are not likely to be exhausted by human use. Eg:- Air, clay, Sand. (ii) <u>Exhaustible resources:-</u> They are likely to be finished due to continuous use. Eg:- minerals, fossils, fuel. These are of two types :-	Students will note the definitions of various Resources.	Example showing different types of Inexhaustible & Exhaustible Resources.

Teaching points	Pupil - Teachers Activity	Students Activity	Black-Board work
Renewable Resources	(a) Renewable resources (b) Non-renewable resources.		
Renewable Resources	(a) <u>Renewable</u> :- These resources can maintain themselves by natural recycling and reproduction or can be replenished if managed wisely. They include forests, crops, domestic animals etc.	Students will note the important definitions	
Non-Renewable Resources	(b) Non-Renewable resources :- They get exhausted with use because they are not recycled. They include metallic minerals and fossil fuels coal, natural gas, petrol etc.		Exeg → Both Renewable & Non-Renewable

Teaching Points	Pupil - Teacher Activity	Students Activity	Black Board work
Need for Conservation of Natural Resources	conservation of Natural resources for sustainable development :- Continuous increase in human population and unending desire of human has resulted in increasing demand for natural resources utilisation and Excessive use of resources at such fast rate are definitely causing their depletion. So, Nature has only limited amount of them in resources.	Students note down important-points of <u>Conservation</u>	

* Recapitulation :-

- (i) what are Natural resources?
- (ii) what are Inexhaustible resources?
- (iii) what are Renewable & Non-renewable resources?
- (iv) why is conservation of Natural Resources necessary?

* HOME WORK :-

- (1) what are natural resources?
classify them & give examples of each type.