

LESSON PLAN

SUBJECT	SCIENCE	CLASS – VIII	NO. OF PERIODS REQUIRED : 6
LESSON TO BE TAUGHT	Chapter : 5 — Coal and Petroleum		
MY FOCUS	1. Inexhaustible and Exhaustible Natural resources 2. Coal, its useful products and their applications in daily life 3. Petroleum and refining of petroleum 4. Constituents of petroleum and their uses 5. Natural gas and its advantages over other fossil fuels 6. Some exhaustible and limited natural resources		
STUDENT ACTIVITY	Group discussion on the impact of over exploitation of natural resources on the environment		
PRACTICE ASSESSMENT	Q1. What is carbonisation? Ans. The slow process of conversion of dead vegetation into coal is called carbonisation.		
	Q2. Which petroleum product is used in place of coal-tar for metalling the roads? Ans. Bitumen		
	Q3. What are the advantages of using compressed natural gas as a fuel? Ans. The great advantage of compressed natural gas is that it can be used directly for burning in homes and factories where it can be supplied through pipes. It is a clean non-polluting fuel.		
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	There are 3 main varieties of Coal : 1. Anthracite – It has 96% carbon. It is regarded as the best variety of coal. 2. Bituminous – It has 65% carbon. 3. Lignite – It has 38% carbon.		
CAN DO STATEMENTS	1. Students are able to understand about different products of coal. 2. Students are able to learn about constituents of petroleum and their uses. 3. Students are able to differentiate between inexhaustible and exhaustible natural resources.		