

LESSON PLAN

SUBJECT	SCIENCE	CLASS – VIII	NO. OF PERIODS REQUIRED : 7
LESSON TO BE TAUGHT	Chapter : 15 — Some Natural Phenomena		
MY FOCUS	1. Lightning and its causes 2. Charging by rubbing 3. Types of charges and their interaction 4. Transfer of charge 5. Lightning safety 6. Lightning conductors 7. Earthquake and its causes 8. Richter scale and seismograph 9. Protection against earthquake		
STUDENT ACTIVITY	Construction of a simple electroscope		
PRACTICE ASSESSMENT	Q1. Why are tall buildings in great danger of being struck by lightning? Ans. Tall buildings are closer to the clouds so these can be charged easily by induction.		
	Q2. What are seismic waves? Ans. The waves generated by an earthquake are called seismic waves.		
	Q3. Air is an insulator but can conduct electricity under certain conditions. What are these conditions? Ans. When charge is high and distance between objects is less.		
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	1. Copper and its alloys are the most common materials used in lightning protection. 2. Pyramid shape with triangular shaped supports usually withstand earthquakes the best.		
CAN DO STATEMENTS	1. Students are able to explain the causes of lightning and earthquake. 2. Students are able to know what to do and what not to do during a thunderstorm and earthquake. 3. Students are able to understand the difference between like and unlike charges. 4. Students are able to describe role of earthing and lightning conductors. 5. Students are able to estimate the intensity of earthquake using Richter scale .		