

SUBJECT – GEOGRAPHY

TOPIC- L-1 THE EARTH IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM

CONTENT	GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOME	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOME
Pre content Celestial bodies	The students will be able to- share their views on the objects seen in the sky	The students will be able to- list various objects seen in the sky- day and night
CONTENT Solar system	assimilate important terms of the solar system	identify the celestial bodies like planets, stars, moon or satellites, etc
Planets and stars	recall different planets of the solar system	differentiate between planets and stars
Earth a unique planet	appreciate Earth as a unique planet	reason out the factors making Earth a unique planet
Satellites	analyze different types of satellites	recognize moon as Earth's companion
Post content Worksheet	complete the worksheet	give reasons for the questions asked

HOMEWORK/ ASSIGNMENT

- Complete the worksheet given in the assignment booklet
- What is solar system?
- Why is the earth called a blue planet?
- How is natural satellite different from man made satellite?

CLASS-VI
MONTH- APRIL

TEACHER'S ACTIVITY	STUDENTS' ACTIVITY	TEACHER'S OBSERVATION
Teacher will: -initiate the discussion on the objects seen in the space	Students will: -participate in the discussion and differentiate between the objects seen at space during day and night	
-highlight the celestial bodies of the universe.	- point out and write the different celestial bodies and their importance	
ANNEXURE 1 A Activity G I -guide the students to do the activity.	Annexure 1 a Activity G I -do research on the planets and do the activity	
-hypothetically provide a situation why earth is a unique planet	-find out the reasons and factors which makes the Earth a unique planet	
ANNEXURE 1 B -show the two types of satellites on the ICR	Annexure 1 b -think and write the difference between the natural and man-made satellite	
-assist the students in completing the worksheet from ANNEXURE 1 A	-complete the worksheet ANNEXURE 1 A	

TEACHING AIDS- Activity sheet, Interactive board and relevant support material.

METHODOLOGY-chalk and board method, activity based teaching, use of texts and reference books, Planet activity

INTERDISCIPLINARY LINK- V.Ed- to appreciate God's creation , Maths in finding distance, art- planet activity.

COORDINATOR

H.O.D.

VICE PRINCIPAL

PRINCIPAL

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING ACTIVITY NO. -G I

Subject	Geography
Class	VI
Chapter/Unit	L-1, The earth in the solar system
Topic	Planets of the solar system
Time	30 minutes
Nature of Activity	Individual

Activity Name: Fact-o- Planetai

What will I learn (Learning Outcome)? – The students will be able to:-

- Conduct research and examine the various facts related to the planets of the solar system.

Skills:- Researching and Presenting.

What I have to do? – To collect and compile the relevant information about the planet of the solar system.

What do I require? - A-4 size colored sheet, 5 facts about a planet of solar system, pictures related to the planet, glue.

What I need to know? Solar system, celestial bodies and universe.

Teacher's Activity- Teacher will:

- explain the members of the solar system.
- allot the planets to the class according to the table given below.

Roll No.	Planet
1-5	Mercury
6-10	Venus
11-15	Earth
16-20	Mars
21-25	Jupiter
26-30	Saturn
31-35	Uranus
36-40	Neptune

- instruct the students to conduct research on the allotted planet.
- ask students to creatively present the facts about the allotted planet on an A-4 size sheet with the help of image 1.1

Sample image

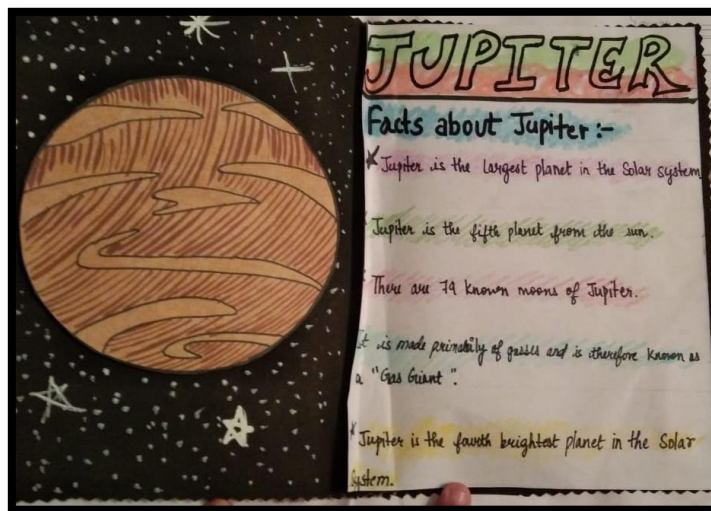


Image 1.1

How will I proceed? –

Student's Activity- Students will:

- conduct the research on the allotted planet, a day before the activity.
- write the facts on an A-4 size sheet and paste relevant pictures.
- record the activity in their notebooks and share it with the class.
- discuss the facts written in the activity with the whole class.

What have I observed?

Observation table: Facts about the planet.

Name of the planet	Position from the sun	Facts
*MERCURY	1st	Smallest planet
VENUS		
EARTH		
MARS		
JUPITER		
SATURN		
URANUS		
NEPTUNE		

*Sample filled.

What have I learnt?

- ❖ All the planets move around the _____ in an elliptical orbit.
- ❖ Location of the sun is in the _____ of the solar system.
- ❖ Sun is a star and planets get _____ and _____ from it.

What am I curious to know?

Find out about other galaxies in the universe.

Let me evaluate myself.

Q1. Answer the following:-

- Third nearest planet to the sun-_____
- Asteroid belt is found between-_____ and _____.
- A planet which has rings-_____.
- Farthest planet from sun-_____.
- Largest planet-_____.
- A planet nearest to sun-_____.

Q2. Mention the planet which has highest moons.

Ans._____

Q3. 'Sun is the head of solar family.' Justify the statement in two points.

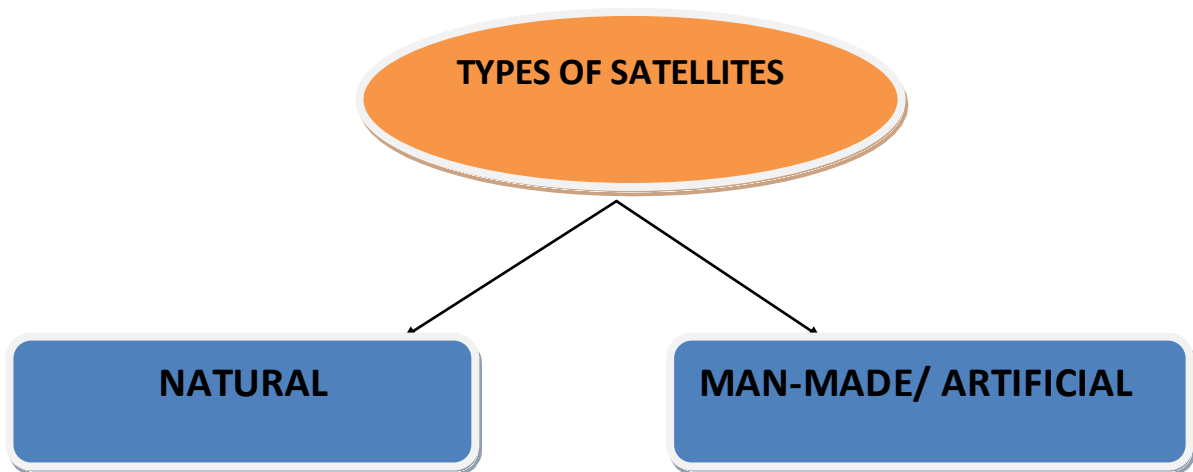
Ans._____

Q4. Differentiate between planets and stars in two points.

Ans. _____

ANNEXURE 1 B

Teacher will show different types of satellites.



Natural Satellite	Man- made Satellite
1. A natural satellite is a celestial body that moves around the planet.	1. A man made satellite is an artificial body. It is designed by the scientists to collect information about the space.
2. Eg. Moon	2. Eg. Sputnik 1

Annexure 1 b

Students will write the difference in their copies.

