

LESSON PLAN (PERIOD -WISE)

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

GRADE: VI

Chapter Number and Title of Chapter	CHAPTER 1 THE EARTH IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM
Period Number	DAY 1 (approx. 40 min each)
Learning Objectives	Students will be able to 1) Define the meaning of celestial bodies 2) Explain the concept of star 3) Define the concept of planets
Teaching Aids / Resources	Power point presentation related to the chapter.
Previous Knowledge/ Curiosity Questions	Students will be asked various questions related to their previous knowledge. Q1) What do you see in the night sky? Q2) What kind of patterns does the stars make in the sky? Q3) How the concept of day and night forms?
Announcement of topic	Students today we will study about the concept of celestial bodies and all the bodies which are present in the night sky.
Teaching Methodology/ Strategy	Transaction would proceed in the following manner- Topic : Celestial Bodies and Stars Students will be asked to observe the night sky and identify different shiny bodies which are present in the night sky. They are also asked to identify different formations formed by the stars. <i>Guided practice followed by Independent Practice-</i> NCERT questions to be discussed in the classroom.
Content Obligatory Vocabulary (Keywords)	1. Constellation - The different imaginary shapes of the groups of the stars are called constellations. 2. Poornima – full moon night. 3. Amavasya – new moon night 4. Celestial bodies – all the shiny bodies which are present in the night sky. 5. Star – the celestial bodies which have their own heat and light.
Learning Concepts/ Teaching Points	In this chapter we will study about:- 1 The concept of solar system.

	2 The meaning of celestial bodies, star, constalation, etc.
Hard Spots/ Focus Spots	Teacher will focus on the concept of Solar system, celestial bodies and universe. Celestial bodies - Celestial bodies or heavenly bodies are objects in space such as the sun, moon, planets and stars. Planets - A celestial body moving in an elliptical orbit round the sun for example mercury, venus , etc. Star – the celestial bodies which have their own heat and light. Constalation - The different imaginary shapes of the groups of the stars are called constellations.
Subject Enrichment Activities for Internal Assessment	1) Make a scrap file where you will paste the pictures of all the celestial bodies. 2) Observe the moon for fifteen days and write down what kind of changes do you see with regard to its shade and size.
Recapitulation :	Q1)FILL UPS: (i) _____ is the largest planet. (ii) Most _____ have their own moons. (iii) _____ is the nearest planet from the Sun. (iv) The _____ have their own light. (v) The _____ is a big ball of rocks.
Assignment:	Students will be given question in their homework related to the concept. Homework notebooks to be marked as per specific parameters (like Time Submission, Accuracy, Presentation, Neatness)

