

Topic: Experiments with Water

Pre-Content/content Post-Content	Learning Outcome/Objectives	
	General	Specific
Pre-content: Interactive discussion and brainstorming session will be held regarding water as they know that water is responsible for the life on earth and is considered to be a universal solvent	Students will be able to recall the uses of water in everyday life.	Students will be able to deduce that we cannot survive without water because of its unique properties.
Content: - Properties of water - Solubility of water - Density	- comprehend the term Solubility. - comprehend the term density	- differentiate between solute, solvent and solution. - identify the substances that are soluble/ miscible in water - differentiate between the saturated and unsaturated solutions - understand the meaning of the terms mass, volume, density, etc. - categorize between the objects that sink/ float in water
<u>Post Content</u> Students will be able to differentiate between fresh and salty water.	internalize the concept of Dead Sea	analyse why a person would not drown in the Dead Sea

Home Work /Assignments: Read the lessons and complete the exercises discussed in the class.

Try the simple experiments given in the book with water to learn its properties.

Complete the Question/ Answers and assignments given in class.

AND PROGRESS**MONTH : JULY****CLASS : V**

Teacher's Activity	Students' Activity	Teacher's Observation and Remedial action taken
Teacher will : show video and power point presentation on importance of water	Students will: depict the uses of water in collage form	
Experiential Learning Annexure 7 A - instruct students to conduct activity for checking the solubility of different substances - demonstrate the process of preparing saturated salt solution - demonstrate the activity given on Page No. 62 to check whether the objects will sink or float.	Experiential Learning Annexure 7 a - perform the activity and will be able to differentiate between the soluble and insoluble substances - observe the differences between saturated and unsaturated solutions. - after doing the experiment students will asked to complete the exercises given on page 62.	
video will be shown by the teacher to explain the concept of Dead Sea.	observe the video and will analyze that even a person who does not know swimming will not drown in the Dead Sea,	

Teaching Aids: Picture of – Different materials required for different experiments (Activity Kits).

Methodology/Innovative Methods: Discussion, Audio Visuals, Demonstration, Activity and project method.

Interdisciplinary Links: Life skills- conservation of water and environmental sensitivity. .

Coordinator

HOD

Vice-Principal/HM

Principal

Annexure 7 (A & a)

Activity Number-7
Water, A Universal Solvent

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>EVS</u>
<u>CLASS</u>	<u>V</u>
<u>CHAPTER</u>	<u>EXPERIMENTS WITH WATER</u>
<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>SOLUBILITY</u>
<u>TIME</u>	<u>30 MINS</u>
<u>NATURE OF ACTIVITY</u>	<u>GROUPACTIVITY</u>

What will I learn ? (Learning Outcome)

To differentiate between soluble and insoluble substances.

Skills-Understanding, Comprehending, Analyzing& Applying

What I have to do ? :

To check the solubility of different substances in water.

What do I require ?:

Tumblers/ Beakers, Glass Rods, Sugar, Salt, Wheat Flour, Saw Dust, milk, oil, chalk powder, tea leaves

What do I need to know ? :

Water is a universal solvent. Materials which get dissolved in water are said to be soluble in water and materials which do not get dissolved in water are insoluble in water.

Teacher's Activity : Teacher will:

- explain the concept of solubility
- ask students to fill half of each tumbler/ beaker with water .
- guide them to put the materials one by one in different tumblers/ beakers.
- ask to mix all the materials in water with the help of glass rod.

How will I proceed ?

Students' activity: Students will

- follow the instruction given by the teacher .
- perform the activity
- observe the tumblers/ beakers carefully and fill the observation table.

What have I observed ? :

<u>S. No</u>	<u>Name of the Substances</u>	<u>Dissolves in Water(Yes/No)</u>	<u>What happens after keeping for 2 mins</u>
1	Sugar		
2	Wheat Flour		
3	Salt		
4	Saw Dust		
5	Milk		

6	Oil		
7	Chalk Powder		
8	Tea Leaves		

What have I learnt ? :

Water is considered to be a universal solvent as it can dissolve maximum number of substances.

What am I curious to learn?

Let us explore what are saturated and unsaturated solutions.

Let me evaluate myself-

Q1.Differentiate between soluble and insoluble substances?

Ans. _____

Q2. Which of the following substances will you be able to separate from the water by straining with the cloth – salt or chalk powder?

Ans. _____

Q3 . Name any two gases which are soluble in water.

Ans. _____

Q4. Suggest some ways to dissolve mishri pieces (lumps of sugar) quickly in water.

Ans. _____

Q.5 From your observation table, identify the solute and solvent in each case and on this basis, develop the definition of solute and solvent.

Ans. _____

