

LESSON PLAN

DATE- 22.11.2019
SUBJECT: SCIENCE
LESSON: REPRODUCTION IN ANIMALS
TOPIC : FERTILISATION

CLASS- 08th
PERIOD- VIII
DURATION-35 MIN.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES:-

- To develop scientific attitude.
- To develop the practical approach.
- To understand the concept of reproduction in animals.
- To acquire knowledge of fertilisation.
- To find significance of reproduction for animals.

TARGETED LEARNING OUTCOMES;

1. COGNITIVE DOMAIN:

A. Knowledge { Level – 3 }

- a. Give some examples of oviparous and viviparous animals.
- b. Define fertilisation.

B. Understanding { Level – 2 }

- a. Differentiate between internal and external fertilisation.
- b. Differentiate between oviparous and viviparous animals.

C. Application: { Level – 1 }

Explain the development of embryo.

2. AFFECTIVE DOMAIN: Students will feel the importance of fertilisation in reproduction in animals.

3. PSYCHOMOTOR DOMAIN: Students will be able to complete to given worksheet based on reproduction in animals.

➤ TEACHING AID USED : ICT {PowerPoint Presentation} , Blackboard

➤ ASSUMED PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE:-Students have the knowledge of term reproduction, sperm and egg.

➤ PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING:-

Ques-1. What is reproduction?

Ques-2. Name the male and female sex cell?

Ques-3. What will happen when the male and female sex cell fuses with each other?

Introduction of lesson: Teacher will introduce the topic to the students.

<u>Teaching Point</u>	<u>Teaching – Learning process</u>
<i>FERTILISATION</i>	Discussion on the term fertilisation -The fusion of the sperm and ovum (egg) is called fertilisation. -The fertilised egg is called zygote. -Use of blackboard and presentation
<i>TYPES OF FERTILISATION</i>	Discussion on various types of fertilization Fertilisation is of two types. They are :- i) Internal fertilisation ii) External fertilisation In internal fertilisation the fertilisation takes place inside the female body. Eg :- humans, cows, dogs, hens etc. In external fertilisation the fertilisation takes place outside the female body. Eg:- frogs, fishes, starfish etc.
<i>DEVELOPMENT OF EMBRYO</i>	-Discussion on development of embryo - After fertilisation the fertilised egg divides to form a group of cells called the embryo. -The embryo then attaches to the wall of the uterus and then develops the body parts like hands, legs, head, eyes, ears . -This is called foetus. When the development of the foetus is complete the mother gives birth to the baby.
<i>OVIPAROUS AND VIVIPAROUS ANIMALS</i>	Animals which give birth to their young ones are called viviparous animals. Eg:- humans, dog, cow, cat etc. Animals which lay eggs are called oviparous animals. Eg:- frog, fish

- Recapitulation: Recapitulate all the main points for effective learning.
- Summarization: Repeat all the main points to summarize the concept and linked it with previous knowledge of students.
- Worksheet: Ask the students to complete the worksheet.
- Interdisciplinary approach: Teacher will use the knowledge of other subjects to explain the topic.
- Real life skill: Students learn the basic life skill – development of embryo.
- Self assessment: Students can ask questions and make queries on the concept they do not understand. Such can be relooked and learnt with the teachers help.
- Evaluation : Teacher will ask following questions for evaluation
 - a. What is fertilisation?
 - b. What is difference between internal and external fertilisation?
 - c. What is zygote?
 - d. What are difference between oviparous and viviparous animals?
- Home assignment : Completion of worksheet

TEACHER SIGNATURE

VICE PRINCIPAL SIGNATURE

PRINCIPAL SIGNATURE