

SUBJECT :SCIENCE**LESSON PLAN****TOPIC :LIGHT**

<u>Pre-content/ Content / Post-Content</u>	<u>Learning outcomes / Objectives</u>	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Specific</u>
<u>PRE-CONTENT</u> Brainstorming session and interactive discussion will be taken up in which previous knowledge will also be tested by asking following questions : Q a) What are luminous and non-luminous objects ? b) What is the importance of light in our life ?	Students will be able to • recall luminous and non-luminous objects.	Students will be able to • analyse how can non-luminous bodies be made luminous
<u>CONTENT</u> • Sources of light • Shadow and Image • Pin Hole Camera • Reflection of light	• list natural and man-made sources of light. • analyse the situations leading to the formation of shadow • identify pin hole camera • evolve the concept of reflection.	• differentiate between natural and man-made sources of light • differentiate between transparent , translucent and opaque objects. • differentiate between formation of shadow and image. • construct pin hole camera. • apply the use of reflection in solar cooker to save energy by giving illustrations to reduce pollution.
<u>POST CONTENT</u> • Energy	• identify the problems of energy crisis.	• list the solutions of energy crisis.

HOMEWORK / ASSIGNMENT

1. Work exercises from the “ N.C.E.R.T EVS Textbook-Looking Around “
2. Practice assignments from work book

Teacher's Activity	Student's activity	Teacher's observation and Remedial
Teacher will take up the brainstorming session and ask questions and further she will introduce the topic by asking students to collect pictures of different objects and then she will ask to categorise in luminous and non-luminous objects.	Students will participate in the brainstorming session and answer the questions asked by the teacher and then will make their collage of luminous and non-luminous objects.	
- ask students to find out the difference between man-made and natural sources of light. She will instruct them to draw pictures of the same. - she will further conduct an activity to differentiate objects on the basis of transparency. She will ask them to paste samples in the notebooks. - explain the difference between shadow and image by making shadows in the class with the help of projector. - help students to make pin hole camera in class with the help of cardboards and candle. ANNEXURE 11 A - conduct an activity to show that light travels in straight line.	- collect pictures and categorize them in luminous and non-luminous objects. - participate in the activity and sort materials on the basis of transparency and paste the samples in the notebooks. - participate in the activity and make different shadows of animals using their hands. - make their own pin hole camera. ANNEXURE 11 a - participate in the activities to find out the reflection of light and light travels in straight line.	
ask students to list out the problems of energy crises and further she will ask to find solutions and write in their notebooks.	find out the solutions to save energy.	

Teaching aids: pastel sheets , ICR , textbook , material required for the experiments.

Methodology/Innovative Methods : Deductive Activity Method , Brainstorming

Interdisciplinary Links- Linked with Real life

HOD

COORDINATOR

HEADMISTRESS

PRINCIPAL

ANNEXURE 11A& a
HOW DOES LIGHT TRAVEL ?

Subject	Science
Class	VI
Chapter/Unit	Light,shadow and reflections
Topic	Reflection and rectilinear propagation of light
Time	40 mins
Nature of Activity	Individual

What will I learn?(Learning Outcome) :

To explore that light is a form of energy and is essential for life on the earth. When we shine a torch in a dark room at night ,we see that a beam of light , produced by the torch , travels in a straight line even after reflection.

What I have to do ?

To show that light travels in a straight line after reflection.

What do I require ?

A torch,comb,mirror ,a thermocol sheet

What do I need to know ?

As soon as we switch on a bulb or a tubelight , we are able to see everything around us.We need light to see everything around us.Light travels in a straight line

Teacher's Activity: Teacher will

- (1) explain the concept of reflection and rectilinear propagation of light
- (2) ask students to arrange the material and guide them to set it up to show reflection.

How will I proceed ?

Student's Activity :Students will

- (1) fix a comb on one side of a large thermocol sheet and fix a mirror on the other side.
- (2) spread a dark coloured sheet of paper between the mirror and the comb.
- (3) keep this in sunlight or send a beam of light from a torch through the comb.

What have I observed ?:

S.No	Experiment	Observation	Reason
1	Does the light travel in straight line when passed through a comb?		
2	Pattern formed on the cardboard		

What have I learnt ?

Light travels in a _____(straight / curved) line and gets _____ from a mirror.

What am I curious to know ?

Let us discover that how light travels in a straight line ?

Let me evaluate myself

Q1.What is meant by rectilinear propagation of light?

Q2.Write the differences between image and a shadow.

Image	Shadow

Q3.Will you be able to see the reflection of light in a dark room ?

Q4.Why is shadow formed when an opaque object comes in path of light ?

Q5.On which principle is pinhole camera based ?How does it work ?
