

# Srini Science Mind



Abdul Kalam Physical Science Group

**NEW** 

## 10<sup>th</sup> class

## PHYSICAL SCIENCE

### **MODEL LESSON PLAN**



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## **MODEL LESSON PLAN**

CLASS: 10 SUBJECT: PS Name of the Teacher: M.SRINIVASA RAO Name of the School: A.G.K.M.H.School, Gudivada

Name of the	Торіс	No.of Periods	Timeline for teaching		Any specific
Lesson/Unit		Required	From	То	information
НЕАТ	Thermal equilibrium-heat and temperature	2	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	
	Specific heat and Applications	2	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	
	Method of mixtures, Principle of method of mixture and Determination of specific heat of a solid	2	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	
	Evaporation and Condensation	1	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	
	Humidity, Dew and Fog	1	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	
	Boiling and Melting	1	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	
	Freezing and textual problems	1	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	

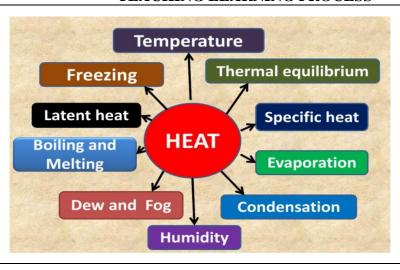
#### **Prior Concept/Skills:**

- 1. How is temperature measured?
- 2. What are units of temperature?
- 3. How is heat transferred?
- 4. How to work thermometer/ clinical thermometer?

1. How to work thermometer enmed thermometer.		
Learning Outcomes:	No. of Periods	
1. Explain process of transfer of heat energy		
2. Uses scientific conventions to represent units of Kelvin scale to Celsius scale.		
3. Appreciates and promotes usage of specific heat of substance		
4. Handles tools and laboratory apparatus properly; measures specific heat of a solid.	1	
5. Uses scientific convention to represent units of various quantities, symbols, formulae and equations of temperature, heat and	1	
specific heat	1	
6. Applies learning to hypothetical situations utilization of specific heat substances	1	
7. Communicates the findings and conclusions effectively of Specific heat of different substances.		
8. Derives formulae, equation and laws of method of mixture, heat, principle of method of mixtures	1	
8. Explains processes and phenomena of evaporation and condensation	1	
10. Relates processes and phenomena with causes and effects of evaporation and condensation		
11. Calculates using the data of heat, Latent heat	1	
12. Analyses and interprets data, graphs of melting, boiling points, state of substances their temperature	1	

#### **TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS**

#### **Induction/Introduction:**



#### **Experience and Reflection:**

- 1. Students expressed feelings about hot water bathing and cold water bathing in our daily life situations.
- 2. Students apply the evaporation and condensation process based on situations.
- 3. Students explain the phenomena involved in water droplets formed on leaves, window pans, flowers, grass.

Explicit Teaching/Teacher Modelling	Group Work (We Do)	Independent Work (You Do)	Notes for:
(I Do)			
1. Discussion and demonstration of hotness and coldness concept activity.	1. Students show the activity of transfer of heat in daily life		1. How heat is transferred?
2. Discussion and demonstration of thermal equilibrium concept activity.	2. Discuss the examples of thermal equilibrium situation in daily life		
3. Explain Heat ,Temperature with examples		1. Write the definitions of heat and temperature.	2. Convert 20 <sup>o</sup> C into Kelvin scale?
4. Discussion and conduct of transfer of heat energy.	2. Students conduct an activity on the relation between temperature and kinetic energy.		3. Write the units of heat?

5. Discussion and conduct of rate of rise in temperature depends on the nature		2. Student complete the homework	4. The oceans behave like
of the substance.		nomework	heat store houses for the earth" – Discuss
6. Discussion and conduct of method of mixtures concept activity	3. Solve the problems with the final temperature of a mixture.		2.00000
7. Explain and discussion on the specific heat and their applications.	4. Collect the information on the specific heat of substance with numerical data	3. Expressed units of physical quantities of heat, temperature and latent heat,	5. Ice floats on water. Why?
8. Conduct and discuss an experiment of finding specific heat of solids.	numericar data	temperature and ratem meat,	
9. Explain evaporation and condensation process with suitable examples.	5. Collet the information between evaporation and boiling.	4. Solve the problems in own way	6. Why evaporation is cooling process?
10. Explain the concepts of Humidity, Dew and Fog with reasons, examples	6. Students complete the task on dew and fog		
11. Discussion and explain about state of substance ( ice- water-Vapour)			
12. Graphical representation of Boiling, Melting, latent heat		5. Analysis of numerical data and graphical pictures in own	5. Why does it becomes pleasantly warm in winters when freezing starts?
13. Explain freezing and textual problems	7. Students solve the problems on heat energy and temperature conversion.	way	when neezing starts:

#### **Check For Understanding Questions**

#### 1. Factual:

- a) Does transfer of heat take place in all situations?
- b) Heat is energy that flows form a hotter body to a colder body, but heat is a scalar quantity. Why?
- c) Why condensation is the reverse process of evaporation?

#### 2. Open Ended/Critical Thinking:

- . a) What would happen if liquids never evaporated?
  - b) Why does it becomes pleasantly warm in winters when freezing starts?
  - c) You bring water in a paper cup to a boil by placing it over a hot flame. Why doesn't the paper cup burn?

#### **Student Practice Questions & Activities:**

- a) Write the difference between evaporation and boiling?
- b) Explain the procedure of finding specific heat of solid experimentally?
- c) Write the applications of specific heat in our daily life?
- d) Give one period to the students for the practice session.

#### TLM's (Digital+Print)

- 1. Used prepared Quiz paper.
- 2. Utilized digital classroom.

#### **Assessment:**

- 1. Collect the information about a natural geyser working.
- 2. Conduct mock test on heat chapter.
- 3. Discuss the applications of specific heat.

SIGNATURE OF THE TEACHER

SIGNATURE OF THE HEADMASTER

VISITING OFFICER WITH REMARKS