



Srini Science Mind
Abdul Kalam Physical Science Group



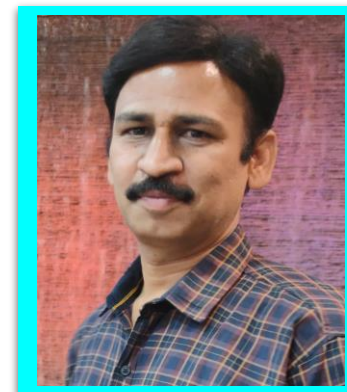
NEW

9th class

PHYSICAL SCIENCE

LESSON PLAN with BYJU's Content

Visit: srini science mind



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LESSON PLAN

CLASS: 09

SUBJECT: PS

Name of the Teacher: M.Srinivasa Rao

Name of the School: SPSMH School, Gudivada

Name of the Lesson/Unit	Topic	No. of Periods Required	Timeline for teaching		Any specific information
			From	To	
IS MATTER AROUND US PURE? (Chapter-2)	Introduction, What is a mixture? And Types of mixtures	1			
	What is a Solution?	1			
	BYJU's Content Review	1			
	Concentration of a solution	3			
	What is a Suspension? and What is a Colloidal Solution?	3			
	Physical and Chemical Changes	1			
	BYJU's Content Review	1			
	What are the Types of Pure Substances? and Elements	2			
	Compounds	1			
	Mixtures and Compounds	1			
	BYJU's Content Review	1			

Prior Concept/Skills:

1. Name the method by which you can separate butter from milk.
2. Which method of separation is used for husk from wheat flour?
3. What is air called, if it is a combination of some gases?

Learning Outcomes:

1. Classification of matter based on their states (solid/liquid/gas).
2. Draws conclusion of matter is made up of particles.
3. Seek answers to queries on their own "Is the mixture heterogeneous?"
4. Differentiates element, compound and mixture on their properties.
5. Calculates using the data given of concentration of solution in terms of mass by mass percentage of substances.
6. Communicates the findings and conclusions effectively of concentration of mixtures.
7. Relates processes and phenomena with causes of various processes of separation with the physical and chemical properties of the substances.
8. Draws labelled diagrams of process of filtration.
9. Analyses and interprets graphs and figures of properties of components of a mixture to identify the appropriate method of Separation.
10. Applies scientific concepts in daily life and solving problems of separation of mixtures.
11. Differentiates Solutions, Suspension and Colloid based on their properties.

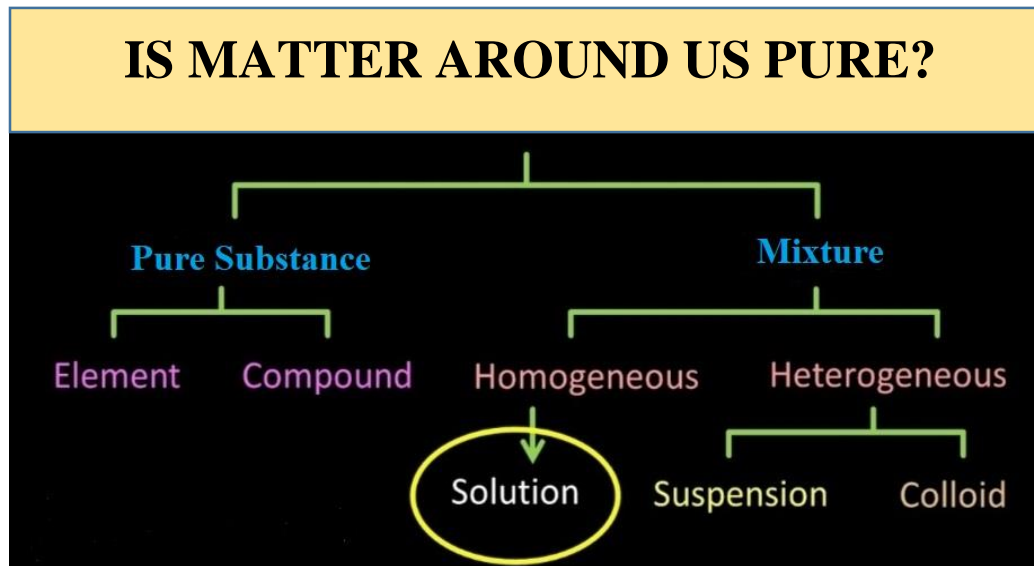
No. of Periods

- 1
1
1
2
1
2
1
1
1
1
2

12. Draws flow chart of the matter	1
13. Classifies composition (element/compound/ mixture) based on their properties.	1

TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS

Induction/Introduction:



Experience and Reflection:

1. Students use the rules of solution concentration in cold drinks made during the summer.
2. Students will utilize the methods in separation of mixtures in their daily life situations.
3. Students will identify where Tyndall effect is affected.

Explicit Teaching/Teacher Modelling (I Do)	Group Work (We Do)	Independent Work (You Do)	Notes for:
1. Discussion and Explain “A Pure Substance” with some consumable items in our daily life 2. Discussion and explain the concept of mixture. 3. Explain types of mixtures with	1. Give examples of consumable items 2. Group discussion on the properties of the mixture and pure substance 3. Students collect the information of	1. What is a pure substance? 2. What is a mixture? 3. Students give examples of	1. Give examples of pure substances? 2. Is the mixture heterogeneous? Give reason. 3. What constituents are

Examples and conduct activities.	homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures	homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures.	in milk?
4. Review of Byju's tab content	4. Viewing the content in Byju's Tab	4. Viewing the content in Byju's Tab	
5. Discussion and explain the concept of solutions and their properties.	5. "All the solutions are mixtures, but not all mixtures are solutions"- Discuss	5. Students complete the homework	4. Define solution, solvent and solute.
6. Conduct an activity on the concentration of a solution.	6. Students prepare the saturated and unsaturated solutions.	6. Identify the main difference between saturated and unsaturated solutions.	5. When do you say that a solution is dilute solution?
7. Solving the problems on concentration of a solution.	7. Solved the problems on mass percentage of a solution.	7. Students express the properties of a solution	6. A solution contains 40 g of common salt in 320 g of water. Calculate the concentration in terms of mass by mass percentage of the solution?
8. Explain Suspension and properties of a Suspension with examples.	8. Collect information of suspension	8. What is Tyndall effect?	7. Does starch show Tyndall effect?
9. Explain Colloid and properties of a Colloid with examples.	9. Students give examples of Tyndall effect in our daily life.	9. Students give common examples of colloids	
10. Discussion on Physical and Chemical changes	10. Group discussion on Physical properties of matter	10. Students complete the homework	
11. Review of Byju's tab content	11. Viewing the content in Byju's Tab	11. Viewing the content in Byju's Tab	
12. Explain types of Pure Substance (Elements)	12. Students give examples of metals and non-metals	12. Students express the properties of metals and non-metal	8. What is the main principle of sublimation?
13. Explain and conduct activity on Pure Substance (Compounds)	13. Students involved in group activity	13. Students complete the homework.	9. Why is water considered as compound?
14. Explain the difference between mixtures and compounds	14. Collect information on elements and compounds		10. Why blood is a mixture?
15. Explain the flow chart of matter		14. Draw the flow chart of matter	11. Give an account of elements known to us.
16. Review of Byju's tab content	15. Viewing the content in Byju's Tab	15. Viewing the content in Byju's Tab	

<p style="text-align: center;">Check For Understanding Questions</p> <p>1. Factual:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is blood a heterogeneous mixture? 2. What does suspension and colloid have in common? 3. Why is it not possible to distinguish particles of a solute from the solvent in solution? <p>2. Open Ended/Critical Thinking:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Colloids are heterogeneous mixtures. Why? 2. Is a substance always homogeneous? 3. Which is the more stable suspension or colloid? why <p>3. Student Practice Questions & Activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classify each of the following as a homogeneous or heterogeneous mixture. <i>Soda water, Wood, Air, Soil, Vinegar, Filtered tea</i> 2. Which separation techniques will you apply for the separation of the following? (a) Sodium chloride from its solution in water (b) Tea leaves from tea (c) Iron pins from sand 3. How would you confirm that a colourless liquid given to you is pure water? 4. Write the steps you would use for making tea. Use the words solution, solvent, solute, dissolve, soluble, insoluble, filtrate and residue. 	<p style="text-align: center;">TLM's (Digital + Print)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Used prepared Quiz paper. 2. Utilized digital classroom. 3. Provide video links QR codes, DIKSHA App 4. YouTube video links 5. Byju's Tab 6. IFP
<p>Assessment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give some daily life experiences where you can observe the "Tyndall effect". 2. Compare the properties of mixtures and compounds. 3. Explain the following giving examples (a) Saturated solution (b) Pure substance (c) Colloid (d) Suspension 4. Classify the following into elements, compounds and mixtures. (a) Sodium (b) Soil (c) Sugar solution (d) Silver (e) Calcium carbonate (f) Coal (g) Air (h) Soap (i) Methane (j) Blood 	

SIGNATURE OF THE TEACHER

SIGNATURE OF THE HEADMASTER

VISITING OFFICER WITH REMARKS