



LESSON PLAN FORMAT

SUBJECT	Sciences	GRADE	4th
ТОРІС	Day and night	LENGTH	45 minutes

AIMS

MAIN AIMS

(What are the main aims of your lesson (content, language skills and language items)? What do you want your learners to have learnt by the end of this lesson?)

By the end of the class the student will be able to explain how this phenomenon happens using a model built by them to show the movement of the planet, its position and the sun's rays.

Subsidary aim: Students will also be able to
Use key vocabulary and expressions about day-night.
Determine the differences between rotation and translation.
Create a model to show the phenomenon.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES

Content

(New knowledge, skills and understanding)

Review words related with day and night,

Revision of warming up activities Revision about rotation and revolution meaning. model using reusable material.

Cognition

(High-order thinking skills, problem-solving, challenges and reflection)

Recognizing terms and carrying out tasks.

Design a model using reusable (two balls, one is to illustrate the sun and the other one the Earth)to show this phenomenon.

Culture

(Awareness of self and other, identity, citizenship, and pluricultural understanding)

Relating the changings of the time between their country and others.

Praising and coaching each other during the model construction.

Communication (What and how)

Language of LearningGrammatical demands of the lesson

(Key vocabulary – content-obligatory) (Key vocabulary – contenry)

Day night movement revolution translation spin side

Language for Learning

You're doing great!
You're a warrior!
That's amazing!
Come on, you can do it
Do it one more time
You can do better than that!
Don't give up! You're not done yet!

Language through learning

(Language progression, practice and extension – emerging language, and what you will do with this)

Teacher will monitor the students' tasks and feedback on language problems that could affect communication or sound repetitive. Teacher will also board any useful and well-used language for language extension.

CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT

(What kind of assessment will be used in class? (teacher, peer, self?) What are you assessing, how?)

Formative Assessment

The students will be evaluated by their participation, the way how to make the model and they show it, through the different stages of the lesson, guiding them to do their best using the expressions, terms.

Summative Assessment

By pairs, students have to show and explain about what happens in the other side of the globe with the time using their model





LESSON PROCEDURE / ACTIVITIES					
Time	Stage	Procedure	Materials & Resources		
5 minutes	Activate prior knowledge	Teacher invites the students to sing a song. Students look around the classroom and see some flags, maps, flashcards about day and night activities. Students give words or ideas related to them. Teacher tells the lesson aims. Ask students (Ss) to make couples.	Flash cards		
10 minutes	Lead in	Teacher reads a story about two children that live on different continents. Teacher asks questions and the students answer about the reading	Big book		
15 minutes	Practical task	Students will solve a word search puzzle. They make drawings to illustrate the meaning of some key words. They choose an European country, and tell what a child is doing there and what is another child doing in Colombia at the same time. They take the elements or objects they consider to build a model using some resources given.	Handouts map flags flash cards Balls plastic and wooden sticks glue tape clay		
15minutes	Wrap up	Using their model students will show what a child from Colombia is doing and another one in another country from Europe at the same time.	model		