Grade: Four	Subject: Science	Term: 2 nd		Time: 40min			
Teacher's Name:			,	Week: 8	3	D	Day: 1
Chapter 7: The Earth and Its Resources			Topic:	Earth	and	Its	Physical
			Chara	cteristic	S		

Students Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this period, the students will be able to:

 Recognize that the Earth's surface is made up of land and water and is surrounded by air.

Resource Materials:

Chalk/marker, white/blackboard, Science Textbook, Globe

Warm-up Activities:

5mins

- Before beginning the lesson, ask students to say "Tasmiya."
- Ask them: List down some natural resources. Can you name some water resources? Wait for their responses and appreciate them for good response.

Teaching and Learning Activities:

25mins

- Write the topic name 'Earth and its Physical Characteristics' on the board.
- Tell the students today we are going to learn about "Earth."
- Tell them Earth is the only planet in the solar system with an environment that is suitable for life. It supports life chiefly because of the existence of water and air.
- The earth is surrounded by air which is a mixture of different gases. This means air is present everywhere on the earth.
- The earth's surface consists of land and water. About 71% of the earth's surface is water and 29% is land.
- Bring a globe to class and show it to students. Tell them this is globe of our Earth. Our Earth is composed of land and water but its distribution is not same at all. The Earth has more water than land.
- Tell them the green color on the globe represents land and blue color represents water.
- Tell students life exists on Earth because it has land, water and air. Our Earth is blessed with everything we need to survive.
- Ask students to write a paragraph about Earth. Write what are resources of Earth and how humans are using these resources. Let them respond.

Review: 3mins

Explain the main points about the Earth.

Evaluation: 5mins

To check the understanding of students, ask them:

- Is the distribution of land and water equal on Earth?
- What does the green color represent on globe?

• What does the blue color represent on globe?

Homework: 2mins

Ask students to learn the topic.

Grade: Four	Subject: Science	Term: 2 nd	Time: 40min	
Teacher's Name: _		Week: 8	Day: 2	

Chapter 7: The Earth and Its Resources | **Topic:** Earth's is Natural Resources

Students Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this period, the students will be able to:

 Recognize that the Earth's surface is made up of land and water and is surrounded by air.

Resource Materials:

Chalk/marker, white/blackboard, Science Textbook, Worksheet

Warm-up Activities:

5mins

- Before beginning the lesson, ask students to say "Tasmiya."
- Ask them: What do you know about the Earth? Wait for their responses. Appreciate them for good response.

Teaching and Learning Activities:

25mins

- Write the topic name 'The Earth and its Natural Resources' on the board.
- Tell the students, a natural resource is anything found naturally that is beneficial to the mankind.
- Air, water, soil forest, oil, natural gas, minerals, etc. are natural resources. Natural resources are essential for survival of all living things.
- Tell students life exists on Earth because it has land, water and air. About 29% of the Earth is covered with land and 71% is covered with water.
- Tell the students about "Water." Water is also called the medium of life. we use water for washing, cooking, drinking and growing plants and crops.
- Now tell the students about "Air." Air is present all around the surface of earth, i.e., even in the soil and the deep waters.
- Air is very important for the survival of humans, plants, animals and all other organisms.
- It is a mixture of gases that is composed of 78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen and 1% of other gases.

Review: 3mins

Explain the main points about the water and air.

Evaluation: 5mins

To check the understanding of students, ask them:

- Is the distribution of land and water equal on Earth?
- What does the green color represent on globe?
- What does the blue color represent on globe?

Homework: 2mins

Q1. Answer the following questions.i) What is the percentage of land and water on Earth?			
.,at is the personnage of land distributed on Editin			
ii) Write the importance of water.			
ii) write the importance or water.			
iii) Define air.			
iv) What do the colors green and blue on globe represents?			
TV) What do the colors green and blue on globe represents.			
v) What is earth made of?			
v) what is earth made or:			

Grade: Four	Subject: Science	Term: 2 nd	Time: 40min	
Teacher's Name:		Week: 8	Day: 3	

Chapter 7: The Earth and Its Resources | **Topic:** Earth's Natural Resources

Students Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this period, the students will be able to:

 Recognize that the Earth's surface is made up of land and water and is surrounded by air.

Resource Materials:

Chalk/marker, white/blackboard, Science Textbook, Worksheet

Warm-up Activities:

5mins

- Before beginning the lesson, ask students to say "Tasmiya."
- Ask them: What is air? Wait for their responses. Appreciate them for good response.

Teaching and Learning Activities:

25mins

- Write the topic name 'Crude Oil and Natural Gas' on the board.
- Tell the students, today we will learn about the 'Earth's Natural' resources like crude oil and natural gas.
- Tell them first about 'Crude Oil.' Crude oil is a liquid fossil fuel. It is one of the most important resources for all the times.
- Tell them, various products are obtained by refining crude oil.
- Now tell them about 'Natural Gas.' Natural gas is a mixture of different gases including methane, ethane, propane, etc. It is a source of heat energy. It is used for cooking food and to generate electricity.
- Ask the students, to write the other uses of natural gas.

Review: 3mins

Explain the main points about the crude oil and natural gas.

Evaluation: 5mins

To check the understanding of students, ask them:

- Define Crude oil.
- What is natural gas?
- Write the uses of natural gas.

Homework: 2mins

Q1. What are the examples of natural resources?



Grade: Four	Subject: Science	ect: Science Term: 2 nd	
Teacher's Name: _		Week: 8	Day: 4

Chapter 7: The Earth and Its Resources | **Topic:** Earth's Natural Resources

Students Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this period, the students will be able to:

 Recognize that the Earth's surface is made up of land and water and is surrounded by air.

Resource Materials:

Chalk/marker, white/blackboard, Science Textbook, Soil Sample, Worksheet

Warm-up Activities:

5mins

- Before beginning the lesson, ask students to say "Tasmiya."
- Ask them: Define Crude Oil. What is natural gas? Wait for their responses.

Teaching and Learning Activities:

25mins

- Write the topic name 'Soil' on the board.
- Tell the students today we will learn about the "Soil." Soil is the outer layer of the earth. Soil is formed by broken rocks and enriched by decaying dead plants and animals.
- Tell them it is vital for food production. Soil provides essential nutrients to plants and crops for growth. Soil acts as a water filter and a growing medium, provides habitat to countless organisms. It is also used to make bricks, mud houses and utensils.
- Ask the students: Why are water and soil important to living organisms?
 Wait for their responses.
- Write the answer on the board: 'Water is important because it is used for drinking, washing and many other purposes. Soil provides food, shelter and heat. Many animals and insects live in soil. It provides plants with water and nutrients.'
- Tell students to write the answer in their notebooks. Check their work.

Review: 3mins

Explain the main points about the soil.

Evaluation: 5mins

To check the understanding of students, ask them:

- What is soil?
- Why is soil important?
- Name some animals that live in soil.

Homework: 2mins

Q1. Answer the following questions. i) What is soil? ii) How soil is an important natural resource? Explain. iii) Write some uses of water. iv) What is natural gas? v) What is crude oil?

Grade: Four	ade: Four Subject: Science		Time: 40min	
Teacher's Name:		Week: 8	Day: 5	

Chapter 7: The Earth and Its Resources | **Topic:** Earth's Natural Resources

Students Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this period, the students will be able to:

 Recognize that the Earth's surface is made up of land and water and is surrounded by air.

Resource Materials:

Chalk/marker, white/blackboard, Science Textbook, Worksheet

Warm-up Activities:

5mins

- Before beginning the lesson, ask students to say "Tasmiya."
- Ask them: What do you know about Soil? Wait for their responses.

Teaching and Learning Activities:

25mins

- Write the topic name 'Water bodies' on the board.
- Tell students water is present on Earth in form of water bodies.
- Water bodies constitute fresh water or salt water.
- Salt water is found in oceans and seas. These water bodies are made up of huge amount of salt. About 97% of water is salt water.
- Fresh water includes rivers, glaciers, lakes, etc. Their water does not contain high salt content.
- About 3% of water is fresh but not all is available to us.
- Out of 3%, 2/3 is in the form of glaciers. Only 1/3 is found in rivers, streams and lakes. This is the water available to us for usage.
- Show students flash cards of different water bodies and explain them.
- Ask the students: **Name different landforms and water bodies.** Wait for their responses.
- Write the answer on the board: 'Plains, mountains, deserts and forests are different types of landforms. Lakes, rivers, oceans and streams are different water bodies.'
- Tell students to write the answer in their notebooks. Check their work.

Review: 3mins

Explain the main points about the water bodies.

Evaluation: 5mins

To check the understanding of students, ask them:

- What are water bodies?
- Where will you find salt water?
- What is percentage of fresh water?
- What is the percentage of salt water?

• Which water is used for daily activities?

Homework: 2mins

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

1. Water bodies constitute or	.			
2. Only 3% of water is				
3. Salt water makes up	_% of the water.			
4. Out of 3%, water is available	e for use.			
5. Out of 3%, 2/3 water is in form of	·			
6. Rivers, streams, lakes, etc. are	water bodies.			
7. Salt water is found in a	nd			
8. Mountains, deserts, plains, etc. are different				
9. Air is of gases.				
10. Deserts are made of				