

Lesson Plan

Grade: Four	Subject: Science	Term: 3 rd	Time: 40min
Teacher's Name: _____		Week: 1	Day: 1
Chapter 8: Earth's Weather and Climates		Topic: Weather	

Students Learning Outcomes:

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

- Understand the difference between weather and climate.

Resource Materials:

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

Warm-up Activities:

5mins

Before beginning the lesson, ask students to say "Tasmiya."

Ask them: Can you name some different weather conditions? Does the weather always remain the same? Wait for their responses.

Teaching and Learning Activities:

25mins

- Write the topic name 'Weather' on the board.
- Tell the students today we are going to learn about weather.
- Tell them, our daily life is mostly affected by the weather condition around us. Sometimes it rains, sometimes it is sunny.
- The changes of weather remain continuous regardless of their duration.
- Wind, water(rain), sunlight and atmosphere pressure are the important forces responsible for causing changes in weather.
- Tell students weather and climate are two terms that refer atmospheric conditions.
- Tell them weather is day-to-day change in atmospheric condition of a specific place. It may change day-to-day, hour-to-hour or minute-to-minute. Sunny, cloudy, rainy, windy, stormy, etc. are different weather conditions.
- Ask students to observe the daily temperature and weather if it is windy, sunny, rainy, etc. and fill in the chart. Let them respond. Check their work.

Review:

3mins

Explain the main points about the weather.

Evaluation:

5mins

To check the understanding of students, ask them:

- What is weather?
- Give examples of some weather conditions.

Homework:

2mins

Ask students to learn the topic and solve the given worksheet.

Worksheet

Q1. Match the climates.

Sunny



Cloudy



Rainy



Windy



Stormy



Lesson Plan

Grade: Four

Subject: Science

Term: 3rd

Time: 40min

Teacher's Name: _____

Week: 1

Day: 2

Chapter 8: The Earth's Weather and Climates

Topic: Climate

Students Learning Outcomes:

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

- Understand the difference between weather and climate.

Resource Materials:

Chalk/marker, white/blackboard, Science Textbook

Warm-up Activities:

5mins

- Before beginning the lesson, ask students to say "Tasmiya."
- Ask them: Define weather? Take their responses and appreciate them.

Teaching and Learning Activities:

25mins

- Write the topic name 'Climate' on the board.
- Tell the students today they are going to learn about climate.
- Tell the students climate is the long-term pattern of weather in a circular area.
- The average precipitation, temperature, humidity, sunshine, wind and other elements of weather that prevail over a long period of time determine the climate of a particular region.
- Tell the students the study of climate and weather conditions is called meteorology.
- The people related to this study are known as meteorologists.
- Tell them, human activities, such as burning fossil fuels and deforestation, contribute to climate change.
- Ask students to open their textbooks and solve activity.

Review:

3mins

Explain the main points about the climate.

Evaluation:

5mins

To check the students grip ask them:

- Define climate.
- What human activities affect the climate?

Homework:

2mins

Ask students to learn the topic.

Lesson Plan

Grade: Four	Subject: Science	Term: 3 rd	Time: 40min
Teacher's Name: _____		Week: 1	Day: 3
Chapter 8: The Earth's Weather and Climates		Topic: Difference Between Weather and Climate	

Students Learning Outcomes:

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

- Understand the difference between weather and climate.

Resource Materials:

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

Warm-up Activities:

5mins

Before beginning the lesson, ask students to say "Tasmiya".

Ask the students: Define Climate. Take their responses and appreciate them for good answers.

Teaching and Learning Activities:

25mins

- Write the topic name 'Difference between weather and climate' on the board.
- Tell the students today we will learn about the difference between weather and climate.
- Tell them, weather is referred to short term's changes in the atmospheric condition, While the climate is an average weather condition over a long period of time in a specific area. Weather is the condition of a small area. While climate is the atmospheric condition of a large area, such as country.
- Tell them weather changes day to day or in minutes. While climate changes over years.
- Ask the students to write these differences in their notebooks.

Review:

3mins

Explain the main points about the difference between weather and climate.

Evaluation:

5mins

To check the students grip ask them:

- Define weather.
- Define climate.

Homework:

2mins

Ask students to learn the topic and solve the given worksheet.

Worksheet

Q1. Write short answer.

i) What is weather?

ii) Name any four elements of climate.

iii) Define meteorology.

iv) Define meteorologists.

Q2. Write detailed answer.

i) Difference between weather and climate.

Lesson Plan

Grade: Four

Subject: Science

Term: 3rd

Time: 40min

Teacher's Name: _____

Week: 1

Day: 4

Chapter 8: Earth's Weather and Climates

Topic: Daily Variations in Temperature, Humidity, Precipitation

Students Learning Outcomes:

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

- Relate that weather (i.e., daily variations in temperature, humidity, precipitation in the form of rain or snow, clouds and wind) changes to changing geographical location.

Resource Materials:

Chalk/marker, white/blackboard, Science Textbook

Warm-up Activities:

5mins

Before beginning the lesson, ask students to say "Tasmiya".

Ask them: What do you know about weather? What do you know about climate?

Let them respond.

Teaching and Learning Activities:

25mins

- Write the topic name 'Variation in temperature' on the board.
- Tell students weather of a place depends on numbers of factors.
- Temperature, humidity, air pressure, precipitation bring changes to the weather. Temperature of an area is defined as how hot or cold a place is.
- Warm areas receive a large amount of direct sunlight so these areas have high temperature. Areas that receive less sunlight are colder.
- Tell students another important factor that affects weather of a place is humidity. Humidity is amount of water vapour in the air.
- The higher the amount of water vapour, the higher the humidity.
- Hot areas are more humid than cold areas because water evaporates more quickly on high temperatures.
- Areas near the sea have high humidity. Deserts have low humidity.
- Tell students to write the answer in their notebooks. Check their work.

Review:

3mins

Explain the main points about the daily variation in temperature, and humidity.

Evaluation:

5mins

To check the understanding of students, ask them:

- What is temperature?
- What is humidity?

Homework:

2mins

Ask students to learn the topic.

Lesson Plan

Grade: Four

Subject: Science

Term: 3rd

Time: 40min

Teacher's Name: _____

Week: 1

Day: 5

Chapter 8: The Earth's Weather and Climates

Topic: Daily Variations in Temperature, Humidity, Precipitation

Students Learning Outcomes:

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

- Relate weather (i.e., daily variations in temperature, humidity, precipitation in the form of rain or snow, clouds and wind) changes with changing geographical location.

Resource Materials:

Chalk/marker, white/blackboard, Science Textbook

Warm-up Activities:

5mins

Before beginning the lesson, ask students to say "Tasmiya".

Ask them: What do you know about temperature? Wait for their responses.

Appreciate them for good response.

Teaching and Learning Activities:

25mins

- Write the topic name 'Variation in temperature due to precipitation' on the board.
- Tell the students today we will learn about the other factors that affect on the weather and temperature.
- Tell them about 'Precipitation': In weather, precipitation is any liquid or solid water that falls from the atmosphere to the Earth.
- Precipitation in the form of rain or snow, clouds and wind.
- Tell them about 'Cloud': clouds are formed when a huge amount of water evaporates and condense in air.
- There is more evaporation of water in areas with high temperature and more.
- Areas with high temperature evaporate more water and more clouds are formed in high temperature areas.
- Clouds can block light and heat from the sun, making Earth's temperature cooler.

Review:

3mins

Explain the main points about the Precipitation.

Evaluation:

5mins

To check the understanding of students, ask them:

- How clouds are formed?
- How clouds affect the temperature?

Homework:

2mins

Ask students to learn the topic. And solve the given worksheet.

Worksheet

Q1. Answer the following questions.

i) Which areas have high humidity and why? Which areas have low humidity?

ii) Why some areas warm and some are cold?

iii) How are clouds formed?

iv) Define humidity.

