Grade: Five	Subject: Science	Term: 3 rd	Time: 40min
Teacher's Name:		Week: 5	Day: 1
Chapter 9: Space and Satellites		Topic: NASA and Its F	Role

Students Learning Outcomes:

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

 Recognize the role of NASA (National Aeronautic and Space Administration) in space exploration.

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 are the aims and objectives of space exploration? Wait for their responses.

Teaching and Learning Activities:

25mins

- Write the topic name 'NASA and its role' on the board.
- Tell students NASA is an agency established by US to study space.
- Write abbreviation for NASA on the board; National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
- Tell students NASA has planned to travel in space. In 1969, first human landed on Moon.
- NASA made satellites to learn about Earth and other objects in space.
- NASA launched its first space station Skylab in 1973 to prove humans could live and work in space.
- Skylab kept on orbiting the Earth for about 24 weeks.
- ISS (International Space Station) is another achievement of NASA. It orbits Earth in every 90 minutes.
- It is a large space station which is formed by collaboration from Russia, Europe, Japan and Canada.
- It serves as science laboratory to learn more about living and working in space.

Review: 3mins

Explain the main points about NASA and its role.

Evaluation: 5mins

To check the understanding, ask them:

- What is NASA?
- What is the role of NASA?
- What is ISS?
- What is Skylab?

Homework: 2mins

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

Worksheet

	swer the following questions.
i)	Differentiate between space and atmosphere.
ii)	Why we need to explore the space?
iii)	What is NASA?
iv)	What is the role of NASA in space technology?
v)	What is ISS?
vi)	What was skylab?

Grade: Five	Subject: Science	Term: 3 rd	Time: 40min	
Teacher's Name:		Week: 5	Day: 2	
Chapter 9: Space and Satellites		Topic: Satellite, Natu	ral Satellites	

Students Learning Outcomes:

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

- Define the term satellite and describe its importance.
- Describe the natural satellites of the planets of the solar system.

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 role of NASA? Wait for their responses.

Teaching and Learning Activities:

25mins

- Write the topic name 'Satellite, Natural satellites' on board.
- Tell the students today we will learn about the satellite.
- Tell students that satellite is a celestial object that revolves around a larger object in space.
- Now write 'Types of satellites' on the board.
- Tell students there are two types of satellites:
- Natural satellites
- Artificial satellites
- Tell them about one by one.
- Now write 'Natural satellites' on the board.
- An object moving around a huge heavenly body under the gravity is called a natural satellite.
- Moons are natural satellites and each planet has moons except Mercury and Venus.
- Draw a table on the board and tell students the number of moons for each planet.

Review: 3mins

Explain the main points about the satellites and their types.

Evaluation: 5mins

To check understanding of students, ask them:

- What are satellites?
- What are types of satellites?
- What are natural satellites?

Homework: 2mins

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

Worksheet

Fill in the blanks.

1. Everything beyond the Ea	arth is		.
2. The	are sent ir	space to get imag	es.
3. Satellites are of		types.	
4. Planets are		satellites.	
5. natural satellites.	_ and		_ have no
6. Earth has	number of n	atural satellites.	
7. Spacecrafts that orbit Ea	rth are		·
8. The first satellite	w	as sent to space in	October 1957.
9. Our Earth revolves aroun	d the	·	
10. Jupiter has	moons		

Grade: Five	Subject: Science		Term: 3 rd	Time: 40min
Teacher's Name:			Week: 5	Day: 3
Chapter 9: Space and Satellites		T	opic: Artificial satel	lites

Students Learning Outcomes:

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

 Define artificial satellites and explain their importance in exploring the Earth and space.

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 satellites and their types? Wait for their responses.

Teaching and Learning Activities:

25mins

- Write the topic name 'Artificial satellites' on board.
- Tell students artificial satellites are man-made satellites sent to orbit the Earth.
- They are sent in space to collect information.
- They are used for communication, weather forecasting, to monitor changes in weather pattern, climate, etc.
- Tell them, an artificial satellite was launched from the earth by a rocket with specific speed and height.
- The first artificial satellite, Sputnik, 1, was launched in 1957 by Russia.
- Sputnik 2, launched in November 1957, carried the first living creature into orbit, a dog named laika.
- Ask the students to open their textbooks and read the contents

Review: 3mins

Explain the main points about the Artificial Satellites.

Evaluation: 5mins

To check understanding of students, ask them:

- What is artificial satellites?
- What are uses of artificial satellites?

Homework: 2mins

Ask students to learn the topic.

Grade: Five	Subject: Science		Term: 3 rd	Time: 40min
Teacher's Name:			Week: 5	Day: 4
Chanter 8: Structur	re of the Farth	Tonic: F	Revision	

Students Learning Outcomes:

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

• Revise all the concepts of chapter 8.

Resource Materials:

Science Textbook, Worksheet

Teaching and Learning Activities:

10mins

- Before beginning the lesson, ask students to say "Tasmiya".
- Tell students today they are going to revise the chapter. So that they can easily prepare for exams.
- Ask students to revise the topics. Guide them if needed.
- Now arrange them, and distribute worksheet among them.
- Ask them to solve worksheet on time.

Review:	10mins
Check students' worksheet and correct their mistakes.	
Evaluation:	0mins
N/A	
Homework:	0mins
N / A	

N/A

Q1. Answer the following questions. i) Why is soil important? ii) How can we check the moisture in soil? iii) Describe soil colour. iv) Which soil is best for plant growth and why? v) What is composition of soil?

Worksheet

20mins

Fill the information.

Sand	
Found in:	
Texture in:	
Colour in:	
Water holding capacity in:	
Sticky/Unsticky in:	
Clay	
Found in:	
Texture in:	
Colour in:	
Water holding capacity in:	
Sticky/Unsticky in:	
Silt	
Found in:	
Texture in:	
Colour in:	
Water holding capacity in:	
Sticky/Unsticky in:	
How is mantle different from core?	
now is manue unierent from core:	

Grade: Five	Subject: Science		Term: 3 rd	Time: 40min
Teacher's Name: _			Week: 5	Day: 5
Chapter 9: Space a	nd Satellites	Topic: F	Revision	

Students Learning Outcomes:

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

• Revise all the concepts of chapter 9.

Resource Materials:

Science Textbook, Worksheet

Teaching and Learning Activities:

30mins

- Before beginning the lesson, ask students to say "Tasmiya".
- Tell students today they are going to revise the chapter. So that they can easily prepare for exams.
- Ask students to revise the topics. Guide them if needed.
- Now arrange them, and distribute worksheet among them.
- Ask them to solve worksheet on time.

Review:	10mins
Check students' worksheet and correct their mistakes.	
Evaluation:	0mins
N/A	
Homework:	0mins
N1/A	

N/A

Worksheet Answer the following questions. Define space. What are the needs to explore the space? ISS stands for? Define satellites. What is the importance of artificial satellite? Differentiate between natural satellite and artificial satellite.