

Teacher - Have you seen rocks ?

Students - Yes.

Teacher - How are they formed ?

Student - Crust

Teacher - What is the Earth made up of ?

Student - Mixed Answer.

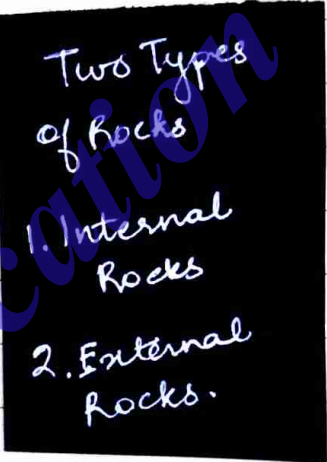
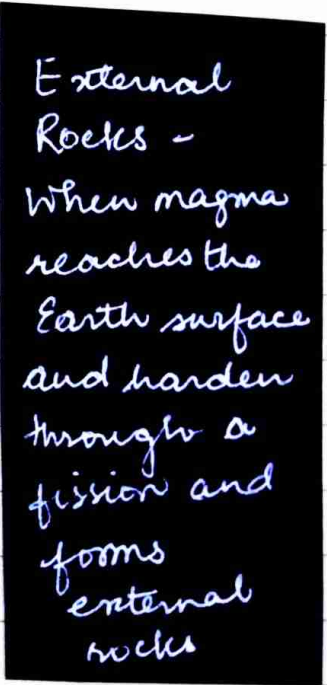
Teacher - What is the top most layer of Earth called ?

Student - NO Response.

### ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

The pupil teacher announces the topic by saying that well students today we will learn about different types of rocks that are formed in outermost layer or crust of Earth.

Teaching Point	Pupil Teacher Activity	Student Activity	Blackboard
ROCKS	What are rocks ? Pupil Teacher states the different material crust is composed of are called ROCKS.	Students listen carefully.	Rocks can be hard like granite and soft like a particles of clay
TYPES OF ROCKS	According to their way of formulation into 3 types -		

Teaching Point	Pupil - Teacher Activity	Students Activity	Blackboard
	Igneous rocks Sedimentary rocks  The core of earth has got molten matter called Magma. Igneous rocks are of 2 types (a) Internal (b) External	Students listen carefully	 <p>Two Types of Rocks</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Internal Rocks</li> <li>2. External Rocks.</li> </ol>
INTERNAL ROCKS	When the magma that rises is not able to reach the surface of Earth and instead hardens inside it, it is called Internal.		 <p>External Rocks -</p> <p>When magma reaches the Earth surface and harden through a fissure and forms external rocks</p>
EXTERNAL ROCKS	When the magma reaches the Earth surface and harden through a fissure it forms is the external rocks .		

Teacher Point	Pupil - Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity	Blackboard
SEDIMENT ROCKS	Sedimentary rocks are made of particles coming from different place. When it flows, it brings along the sediments that settle. The wind also bring particles of dust stone etc.	Students listen carefully	<p>Sedimentary Rocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fossil Rocks</li> <li>- Clay Rocks</li> <li>- Sandy Rocks</li> <li>- Pebble Rocks</li> </ul>
FOSSIL ROCKS	These are formed by hardening of animals & plants remains.		
CLAY ROCKS	Formed by water. These are soft mud.		
SANDY ROCKS	These are made of small particles that harden together.		

## RECAPTULATION -

In order to recapitulate students knowledge, pupil teacher asks following questions -

- i) what are igneous rocks ?
- ii) what are sedimentary rocks ?

## HOME TASKS

1. Draw and label the different parts of formation of sedimentary rocks.
2. Write a short note on
  - a) Igneous rocks
  - b) Sedimentary rocks.

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Pupil Teacher Name -

Subject - Social Science

TOPIC - FOREST

Class - VIII

Time - 35 mins

## INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

**KNOWLEDGE** - The student will be able to get knowledge about different kinds of forest. The student will be able to define natural and wildlife.

**UNDERSTANDING** - The students will have the ability to relationship of various natural resources.

**APPLICATION** - The students will be able to explain about vegetarian and wildlife. They will have the appreciation for beauty of nature.

**SKILL** - Classification of subject matter  
Types of forest  
Grassland.

## INSTRUCTIONAL AIDS -

General - Chalk, duster, board, pointer.

Specific - Charts of forest and grassland.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE -

In order to test previous knowledge, the pupil teacher ask following questions :

Teacher - What are grasslands ?

Students - Vast area of grass.

Teacher - Why are forest empowerment ?

Student - It controls the  $CO_2$  [few children were thinking].

Teacher - Why are forests lost ?

Student - Pupils start thinking.


Teacher - Name any rainforest.

Student - No answer.

### ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

After getting positive and negative response from students the pupil teacher announces - Well students we are going to learn about forests.

### PRESENTATION

Teaching Point	Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil's Activity	Blackboard
INTRODUCTION	Natural Vegetation is classified into forests, grasslands.	Students listen carefully	
FOREST	Forest is a vast area covered by large amount of trees. They grow where temperature and		

Teaching Point	Pupil - Teacher Activity	Pupils' Activity	Blackboard
	rainfall support a large tree cover.	Students listen carefully.	
GRASS LAND	Grasslands are found in regions of moderate temperature.		<p>Natural Vegetation consists of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forest</li> <li>- Shrubs</li> <li>- Grassland</li> </ul>
SHRUBS	Shrubs grow in dry regions and are short plants and have bushes.		
QUESTION	Name two important things which forest provides us natural vegetation?		<p>Kerala is also called God's own country</p>
TROPICAL EVERGREEN FOREST	Tropical evergreen forests are also known as tropical forests. These forests are found <del>are</del> near the equator region and close to tropics.		

Teaching Point	Pupil - Teacher Activity	Pupil's Activity	Blackboard
	They are monsoon forests.		
TROPICAL DECIDUOUS FORESTS	They are monsoon forest, found in large area of India. These regions experience seasonal change.	Students listen carefully	Tropical Green forests are also called Tropical Rain forest.
TEMPERATE EVERGREEN FORESTS	They are located in mild coastal regions in south east of China & Brazil.		
TROPICAL GRASS LANDS	Grassland vegetation are where the vegetation is dominated by grasses.	Students listen carefully	These trees do not shed their leaves ? Which forest trees?
GRASS LANDS	Grasslands cover naturally on all continents except ANTARCTICA.  Grasslands are found in most regions of the Earth.		



For example -  
Savanna, Prairie,  
Scrubby grasslands  
etc.

The root system of  
grasses and forests  
matches the ~~to~~  
habitat of the  
animals.

The roots holds the  
soil in place

Students  
listen  
carefully

Examples -  
Savanna,  
Prairies  
Scrubby  
grassland

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## RECAPTULATION -

In order to recaptulate, pupil teacher asks following questions -

- 1) What are grasslands?
- 2) What are forests improvement?

## HOME TASK -

- 1) Why are forest lost?
- 2) Name any 2 rainforests.

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