

Week: One

Topic: Revision

Week: Two

Date:

Class: Basic Two

Subject: Basic Technology

Topic: Sound energy

Period:

Duration: 40 minutes

Previous knowledge: Students are familiar with sounds

Behavioural objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1. Explain the meaning of sound energy.
2. Identify different sounds

Instructional material: Pictures, charts showing musical instruments and textbook

Reference material: Longman Basic Science and Technology for Primary Schools UBE edition by P. Asun

Content

Sound energy

Sound energy is produced when an object vibrates. The sound vibrations cause waves of pressure that travel through a medium, such as air, water, wood or metal.

Sound energy is a form of mechanical energy.

Examples of Sound Energy

1. An air conditioning fan
2. An airplane taking off
3. A ballerina dancing in toe shoes
4. A balloon popping
5. The bell dinging on a microwave

6. A boom box blaring
7. A broom swishing
8. A buzzing bee
9. Car brakes squealing

Examples of Sound Energy From Human

1. Baby crying
2. Belching
3. Blowing your nose
4. Clapping your hands
5. Clearing your throat
6. Clicking your tongue
7. Coughing

Presentation

Step I: Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step II: Teacher introduces the new topic "Sound energy"

Step III: Teacher explains the meaning of sound energy

Step IV: Teacher states and explains various examples of sound energy

Step V: Pupils copy the note and submit for marking

Evaluation:

1. What is sound energy?
2. Sound energy is produced when a body _____.
3. Sound energy is a _____ energy

Conclusion: Teacher concludes the lesson by evaluating the students and gives an assignment

Assignment:

1. List two examples of sound energy produced from our daily activities



2. State three examples of sound energy produced by human

Week: Three

Date:

Class: Basic Two

Subject: Basic Technology

Topic: Modern instruments that produce sounds

Period:

Duration: 40 minutes

Previous knowledge: Students have learnt about sound energy

Behavioural objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1. Name modern instrument that produce sounds

Instructional material: Pictures, charts showing musical instruments and textbook

Reference material: Longman Basic Science and Technology for Primary Schools UBE edition by P. Asun

Content

Modern instruments that produce sounds

Scientists have produced a lot of modern instruments that can produce sound energy, some of these instruments are:- drum, saxophone, clarinet, piano, guitar, harp etc.

Examples of Instruments and Sound Energy

1. Castanets clicking
2. A calliope singing
3. Cymbals crashing
4. A drumstick striking a drum head
5. Electric guitar whining
6. A hammer striking a steel string in a piano
7. A harp player plucking the strings with her fingers
8. An islander blowing on a conch horn

9. A kazoo humming
10. A metal striker hitting a metal triangle
11. A mallet striking a gong
12. Maracas shaking

Presentation

Step I: Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step II: Teacher introduces the new topic "Modern instrument that produce sounds "

Step III: Teacher explains topic

Step IV: Teacher explains the topic further with relevant examples

Step V: Pupils contribute and ask questions

Evaluation:

1. What happens when a body vibrates
2. List three modern instruments that produce sound

Conclusion: Teacher summarises the lesson and gives an assignment

Assignment:

1. Sound is a form _____ energy
2. List the examples of sound produced by modern instruments.

Week: Four

Date:

Class: Basic Two

Subject: Basic Technology

Topic: Local instruments that produce sounds

Period:

Duration: 40 minutes

Previous knowledge: Students are familiar with instruments that produce sounds

Behavioural objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1. Name local instruments that produce sounds

Instructional material: Bamboo stem, pawpaw stalk, knife, string

Reference material: Longman Basic Science and Technology for Primary Schools UBE edition by P. Asun

Content

Local instrument that produce sound

Local musical instruments are objects put together in the locality to produce music

There are many local instrument in Nigeria that can produce sound. This include:-

1. Shekere
2. Samara
3. Gangan
4. Ekwe
5. Udu
6. Agidigbo
7. Bata drum

8. Kakaki

9. Xalam

9. Ogene

10. Kontigi

Presentation

Step I: Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step II: Teacher introduces the new topic "Local instrument that produce sound"

Step III: Teacher explains the meaning of local instrument

Step IV: Teacher states and explains examples of local instruments

Step V: Pupils make relevant contribution

Evaluation:

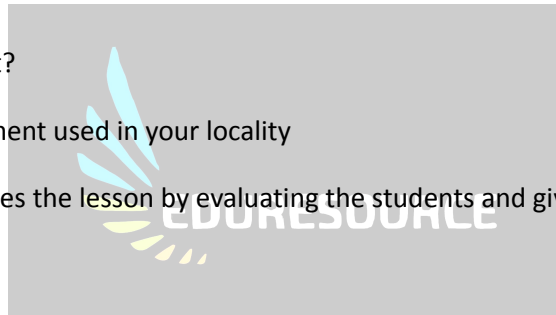
1. What are local instrument?

2. Mention two local instrument used in your locality

Conclusion: Teacher concludes the lesson by evaluating the students and gives an assignment

Assignment:

1. List ten local instrument used in Nigeria.



Week: Five

Date:

Class: Basic Two

Subject: Basic Technology

Topic: Making of local instrument

Period:

Duration: 40 minutes

Previous knowledge: Students have learnt about local instrument that produce sound

Behavioural objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1. Make local instrument that produce sound
2. Construct local musical instruments from available materials.
3. Play games with sound using the musical instrument they made.
4. List materials for making local instrument

Instructional material: Bamboo stem, pawpaw stalk, knife, string.

Reference material: Longman Basic Science and Technology for Primary Schools UBE edition by P. Asun

Content

Making of local instrument

You can sound the trumpets, bang the drums and strike up the band. It is possible to make musical instruments using recycled materials. There are mental and physical benefits associated with playing and listening to music.

Examples of musical instrument that can be produced at home.

1. Guitar:- To make a guitar, simply stretch several large elastic bands around a cardboard box.

We chose a box with an open top, but a tissue box with a hole in the center, works well, too.

Choose elastic bands that vary in width to ensure that all of your "guitar strings" will produce different tones and sounds when they're plucked by little fingers.

2. Drum:- For drums, we used a plastic ice cream container with a lid. Using a hole punch, make four holes in the container: one on each side of the container itself (just below where the lid sits) and one on each side of the lid. With the lid off, but positioned close to the top of the container, simply thread a long length of wide ribbon (we used first aid gauze) through the holes. Snap the lid in place, and knot the ends of your ribbon. Add a couple of chopstick drumsticks or sticks for a booming good time.

Presentation

Step I: Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step II: Teacher introduces the new topic " Making local instrument"

Step III: Teacher explains how to make guitar using elastic band and cardboard box.

Step IV: Teacher explains how to make drum using plastic.

Step V: Pupils copy the note and submit for marking

Evaluation:

1. You can make local instrument using recycled material Yes/No

2. Playing and listening to music has emotional benefits Yes/No

Conclusion: Teacher concludes the lesson by evaluating the students and gives an assignment

Assignment:

1. Explain how you can make drum at home.

Week: Six

Date:

Class: Basic Two

Subject: Basic Technology

Topic: Making of maracas

Period:

Duration: 40 minutes

Previous knowledge: Students know how to make guitar at home

Behavioural objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1. Start the neck of the maracas
2. Put the beads to decorate the maracas
3. End the decoration of the maracas successfully

Instructional material: Calabash, bead, thread

Reference material: Longman Basic Science and Technology for Primary Schools UBE edition by P. Asun

Content

Making of maracas

Maracas is known as shekere in Yoruba land. It is one of the major instrument mainly used when performing a musical concert.

The following are materials needed for making maracas at home

1. Rice
2. Plastic egg
3. Two plastic spoons
4. Cellotape

Procedure for making maracas

1. Pour rice into an empty plastic egg and close the egg.
2. Tape around the seam of the egg.
3. Place the egg between the heads of two plastic spoons, and wrap tape around it to hold the spoons in place.
4. Tape the handles of the two spoons to hold them together.
5. Shake your homemade maracas

Presentation

Step I: Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step II: Teacher introduces the new topic "Making of maracas"

Step III: Teacher lists and explains the materials needed for making maracas

Step IV: Teacher explains the procedure for making maracas

Step V: Pupils copy the note and submit for marking

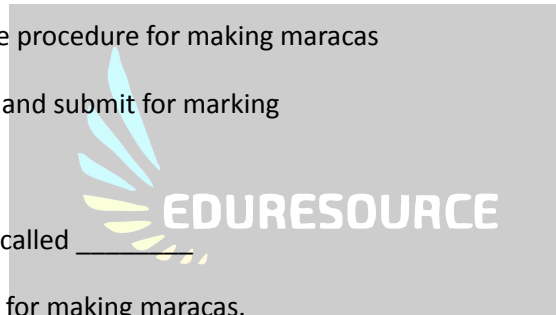
Evaluation:

1. In Yoruba land maracas is called _____
2. List two materials needed for making maracas.

Conclusion: Teacher concludes the lesson by evaluating the students and gives an assignment

Assignment:

1. List three steps for making maracas



Week: Seven

Date:

Class: Basic Two

Subject: Basic Technology

Topic: Making of gong

Period:

Duration: 40 minutes

Previous knowledge: Students have learnt about making local instrument

Behavioural objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:-

1. Make a native gong

Instructional material: Wood, pictures, charts and textbook

Reference material: Longman Basic Science and Technology for Primary Schools UBE edition by P. Asun

Content

Making a gong

Gongs are constructed of hammered metal. Most are made out of wood, bronze or brass, but with an amalgam of other metals. Although a lot of gongs are made in China, they are not mass produced like televisions or plastic toys. Each one is handmade.

Gongs serve dual purpose of being a musical instrument and a work of visual art. They are generally not disc shaped, but instead take more complex, even abstract forms.

Materials needed for making a gong includes:

1. A disposable metal turkey roasting pan
2. A large cake pan or a pie tin.

Remember, the larger your gong, the better the sound. To hang your gong, get a cardboard tube from a roll of wrapping paper, a long straight stick or a broomstick. Your stand can be made from two chairs. To put your instrument together, you can use pipecleaners, yarn or colorful string.

Procedure for making gong

Assembling the gong is simple. Just poke two holes in your metal pan several inches apart and thread a pipecleaner through each one. Twist the pipecleaner into a circle and the metal pan will hang perfectly on the stick or cardboard tube. If you're using yarn, use as much as you need to hang your gong to the length that you desire.

Then you can decorate! Textured fabric paint will adhere to metal pans to make a nice design – just let it dry before touching. You can add puffy stickers, scraps of felt, glue string or any other tactile crafts you can think of. Decorate your gong with a Chinese theme, like the dragon for the year of the dragon

Presentation

Step I: Teacher revises the previous topic.

Step II: Teacher introduces the new topic "Making a gong"

Step III: Teacher explains the importance of a gong

Step IV: Teacher explains the procedure for making a gong

Step V: Pupils make their own gong

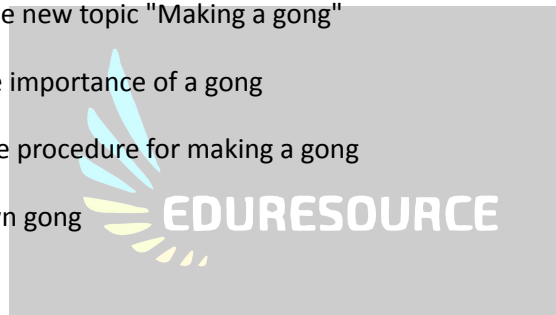
Evaluation:

1. List one importance of a gong
2. List two materials for making a gong

Conclusion: Teacher concludes the lesson by evaluating the students and gives an assignment

Assignment:

1. List the procedure for making a gong.



Week: Eight

Date:

Class: Basic Two

Subject: Basic Technology

Topic: Exhibition of students art work

Content

Student should choose a date and exhibit all their art work in school

