

ORGANIC AGRICULTURE INTEGRATION IN BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

**Amie Glee Pascua-Duclayan
Luna Elementary School
Kapalong West District
Division Of Davao Del Norte
Philippines**

Identifying the key sentence in a paragraph
(English)

GRADE LEVEL: FIVE

SUBJECT: English and Organic Agriculture

TOPIC: Identifying the key sentence in a paragraph.
Identifying details that support the key sentence.

PREREQUISITE: Students should have clear understanding of what is a key sentence, and the details that support the key sentence.

DURATION: 1 to 2 sessions

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson, students should be able to:

1. Identify the key sentence in a paragraph.(content is articles discussing Organic Food.)
2. Identify the details that support the key sentence.

MAIN CONCEPTS & SKILLS

- Key Sentence is a sentence which states the topic or main idea of the paragraph.
- Supporting Details are sentences in a paragraph which give information related to the topic.
- Organic Foods- are foods that are produced by organic farming. Organic farming in general features cultural, biological and mechanical practices that foster cycling of resources, promote ecological balance and conserve biodiversity.
- Inorganic Foods-are foods that are processed using industrial solvents or synthetic food additives.

MATERIALS NEEDED

- a. cartolina
- b. marking pens
- c. activity cards
- d. video

- e. overhead projector

Sources

The cartolina and marking pens will be provided by the teacher, as well as the activity cards where the paragraphs are printed.

The overhead projector will be used during the video presentation and will be set up by the teacher.

The reference for the lesson guide is

Department of Education (2008). Lesson Guides in Elementary English Grade 5, pp 242-246

The video presentation on Organic and Conventional Way of Farming which will be used as motivation is downloaded from Youtube:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BebNsezt6r0>

The article “Organic Farming Vs. Conventional Farming is used in the lesson proper is downloaded from

<http://freshconnect.com/organic-farming-vs-conventional-farming/>

The paragraphs used for the assessment is also downloaded from

<http://www.mayoclinic.org/healthy-lifestyle/nutrition-and-healthy-eating/in-depth/organic-food/art-20043880>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organic_food

<http://www.helpguide.org/articles/healthy-eating/organic-foods.htm>

PRESENTATION OF THE LESSON

I.Preparatory Activities

1. Unlocking of Difficulties:

Tell the learners to work by pair to find three words from the puzzle that are written vertically, horizontally, diagonally or even backwards. Let them loop the words found in the puzzle.

(Note: refer to appendix 1 for the puzzle)

From the looped words in the puzzle write on the blank the appropriate word that corresponds or related to the phrase or clause below.

_____ grown or made without the use of artificial chemicals.

_____ the practice of agriculture or aquaculture.

_____ used and accepted by most people: usual or traditional.

1. Motivation

Present the video and encourage the learners to watch and understand it.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BebNsezt6r0>

What is the video all about?

Class, you are going to read paragraphs that discusses further about organic and conventional farming.

II. Development of the Lesson

This is the lesson proper, wherein the teacher will present the lesson through group activity.

1. Presentation

The teacher distributes the reading materials, cartolina and marking pens.

The teacher will set standards in silent reading.

(Note: refer to appendix 2 for the selection.)

2. Comprehension Check-up

- a. What is organic farming?
- b. What is conventional farming?
- c. If you were to choose between organic and conventional farming, which do you prefer? Why?
- d. Since we already know the effect of conventional farming to our health and environment, being a student, how can you help
 1. the people in the community?
 2. farmers still using the conventional way of farming?

3. Analysis and Discussion

Working by group.

- a. What is the topic of the paragraph?
- b. Which of the sentences in the paragraph tells about the topic?

4. Generalization

- a. What is a key sentence?
- b. What are the supporting details?

5. Application

Out from the key sentence and supporting details the learners answered, instruct them to write this in the cartolina by making a graphic organizer.

(Note: refer to appendix 3 for the sample graphic organizer)

III. Assessment

Before the activity starts, the teacher will set standards:

1. Listen carefully.
2. Follow directions correctly.
3. Work cooperatively.

Class, you will be divided into three groups. Each group will be given paragraphs, then identify the key sentence and the supporting details by writing it in a graphic organizer. After writing, choose one from the choices on how you are going to present your output.(Jazz chant, newscasting, rap or song, role playing)

(refer to appendix 4 for the paragraphs)

The teacher will also give the rubrics so that the learners know what they need to achieve. (refer to Appendix 5 for the rubrics)

IV. Homework

Research a paragraph that talks on organic or conventional way of farming then identify the key sentence and the supporting details. Present this through a song, a poem or news casting.

Appendix 1. PUZZLE

Direction: Find three words from the puzzle that are written vertically, horizontally, diagonally or even backwards. Loop the words found in the puzzle.

C	G	I	G	A	A	B	H	S	B	G	F
R	O	V	N	S	B	K	S	F	B	Y	R
G	M	N	A	T	V	J	S	A	H	O	Y
R	O	W	V	V	T	G	F	R	T	K	C
T	R	M	H	E	W	T	F	M	U	S	S
W	G	R	Y	V	N	F	Y	I	A	B	W
Q	A	T	E	U	H	T	O	N	S	C	J
A	N	G	F	T	Y	C	I	G	H	T	O
I	E	C	I	N	A	G	R	O	T	Y	T
F	C	R	A	X	Y	M	E	M	N	H	Y
T	B	F	B	D	T	A	M	G	R	A	X
E	A	S	S	S	T	W	G	F	T	S	L

Appendix 2.

Organic Farming vs. Conventional Farming

The differences between organic and conventional foods stem directly from the farming methods that were used during the food's production. Many people are unaware of some of the differences between the two practices. Agriculture has a direct effect on our environment, so understanding what goes into our agriculture is important. Below is a list of some of the key differences between organic and conventional farming. One of the biggest differences that is seen time and time again across all research between the two farming practices is the effect on the land. Organic farming works to increase sustainability, biodiversity, and to encourage good soil and air quality. This is maintained by the use of natural growing practices, the avoidance of harmful chemicals, and the continued practice of crop rotation and other natural farming methods.



Organic Farming

- [Organic farming](#) minimizes chemical usage
- Organic farming promotes biodiversity
- Soil health is improved with organic farming practices
- Only natural methods are used in organic farming

Conventional Farming

- Conventional farming makes use of chemicals, synthetics, and other materials to manage weeds and pests
- Conventional farming uses unnatural farming methods
- Conventional farming use of pesticides has garnered attention towards acceptable levels of toxicity, and whether there should actually be an acceptable level
- Pesticides used in conventional farming can be damaging to your health.

There are many other differences between organic and conventional farming, but these seem to be the most spoken of in regards to consumer health. There have been arguments around whether or not conventional farming methods are safe for one's health. This is because of the pesticides and GMO's used in the conventional farming practices. Many people are concerned that those growing practices promote unsafe chemical use, especially because the level of toxicity is said to be under a "safe" level, but what is really safe?

Luckily, many places make it easy to get ahold of seasonal, local and organic products. There are many CSA's, grocery delivery services and organic markets that promote a more healthy way of eating.

<http://freshconnect.com/organic-farming-vs-conventional-farming/>

Appendix 3.

Direction: Make graphic organizer showing the key sentence and its supporting details.

Key Sentence

Four empty rounded rectangular boxes stacked vertically, likely intended for a list or notes.

Appendix 4.

The word "organic" refers to the way farmers grow and process agricultural products, such as fruits, vegetables, grains, dairy products and meat. Organic farming practices are designed to encourage soil and water conservation and reduce pollution. Farmers who grow organic produce don't use conventional methods to fertilize and control weeds. Examples of organic farming practices include using natural fertilizers to feed soil and plants, and using crop rotation or mulch to manage weeds.

<http://www.mayoclinic.org/healthy-lifestyle/nutrition-and-healthy-eating/in-depth/organic-food/art-20043880>

Organic foods are foods produced by organic farming. While the standards differ worldwide, organic farming in general features cultural, biological, and mechanical practices that foster cycling of resources, promote ecological balance, and conserve biodiversity.

Synthetic [pesticides](#) and [chemical fertilizers](#) are not allowed, although certain approved pesticides may be used. In general, organic foods are also not processed using [irradiation](#), industrial solvents, or synthetic [food additives](#).^[1]

Currently, the European Union, the United States, Canada, Mexico, Japan and many other countries require producers to obtain [special certification](#) in order to market food as organic within their borders. In the context of these regulations, organic food is food produced in a way that complies with organic standards set by national governments and international organizations. Although the produce of [kitchen gardens](#) may be organic, selling food with the organic label is regulated by governmental food safety authorities, such as the [US Department of Agriculture \(USDA\)](#) or [European Commission](#).^[2]

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organic_food

Organic meat and dairy

Organic meat, dairy products, and eggs are produced from animals that are fed organic, non-GMO feed and allowed access to the outdoors. They must be kept in living conditions that accommodate the natural behavior of the animals. Ruminants must have access to pasture. Organic livestock and poultry may not be given antibiotics, hormones, or medications in the absence of illness; however, they may be vaccinated against disease.

Use of parasiticide (a substance used to destroy parasites) is strictly regulated. Livestock diseases and parasites are controlled primarily through preventative measures such as rotational grazing, balanced diet, sanitary housing, and stress reduction.

<http://www.helpguide.org/articles/healthy-eating/organic-foods.htm>

Appendix 5

Assessment- Rubrics

SCORING RUBRIC FOR “GROUP PERFORMANCE”

CRITERIA	PERFORMANCE LEVEL DESCRIPTION			SCORE
	Mastering 5 points	Developing 4 points	Beginning 3 points	
Creativity	The presentation is impressive/creative and very fascinating	The presentation is impressive/creative however needs to add details to make it better	The presentation lacks creativity and needs to be improved	
mastery of the performance	The group presentation is mastered well, displaying mastery	There are 2-4 members of the group did not master their performance	Almost all of the group did not master the performance	
impact to classmates	Everyone loves the group performance	Half or more of the pupils love the group	Less than half of the pupils love the group	

		performance/ output	performance/ outputs	
cooperativeness of the group members	All the members of the group perform the activity with full cooperation	More than half of the group perform the activity with full cooperation	Less than half of the group perform the activity with full cooperation	