

LESSON PLAN

DATE:
SUBJECT: SCIENCE
TOPIC: CROP PRODUCTION
AND MANAGEMENT

CLASS- 08th
PERIOD-
DURATION-40 MIN.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES:-

- To develop scientific attitude.
- To develop the practical approach.
- To understand the concept of crop production and management.
- To acquire knowledge of different types of crops.
- To find role of crop production in our daily life.

TARGETED LEARNING OUTCOMES;

1. COGNITIVE DOMAIN:

A. Knowledge { Level – 3 }

- a. Name a few Rabi and Kharif crops.
- b. Define crop.

B. Understanding { Level – 2 }

- a. State the steps required for crop production and management.
- b. Differentiate between Rabi and Kharif crops.

C. Application: { Level – 1 }

Explain the role of seasons for different crops.

2. AFFECTIVE DOMAIN: Students will feel the importance crops in our life and empathy with farmers all over the world for the hard work they do to feed all of us.

3. PSYCHOMOTOR DOMAIN: Students will be able to suggest some more ways in which crop production can be managed and complete worksheet showing various steps for crop production and management.

□ **TEACHING-AID USED** :ICT USED {PowerPoint presentation}, Blackboard

□ **ASSUMED PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**:- Students have the knowledge that we get our food from plants.

Human beings and animals depend on plants for their food. Teacher will conduct a quick recall activity in classroom to make students think of food that we get from plants. After this Teacher may talk to students about crops and their production in detail.

□ **RECALL ACTIVITY** : Food From Plants

Materials required – Rice grains in a transparent plastic bag, a slice of bread, one piece of tomato, cooking oil, dhaniya or coriander.

Step 1 – Teacher will keep all the materials on the table and show them to the students one by one. Then teacher can ask the source from which we obtain each sample. We need to guide students to arrive at plants as the source of food.

Step 2 – Teacher will ask students to name the part of plants from we got the samples.

Observation – We consume different parts of plants for nutrition in our body.

Introduction of lesson: Teacher will introduce the lesson by asking a question.

“Since we all need food, how can we provide food to a large no. of people in our country?”

<u>Teaching Point</u>	<u>Teaching – Learning process</u>
<i>What is crop?</i>	Food has to be produced on a large scale i.e. Crop. We must look around and think what crops are? This is nothing new.

Different types of crops

Think about the plants that we see in the garden or we have in our houses or balconies and in a farmer's field.

How do you think these plants are different?

Well, yes! The plants that we see around us are of different types. But the plants that we see in a field are of same type.

When plants of the same kind are cultivated at one place, on a large scale, it is called a crop.

Use of presentation.

We have different types of crops like cereals, vegetables and fruits. There is rich variety of crops in our country because the climatic conditions like temperature, rainfall, humidity vary from one place to another.

Based on seasons in which they are grown, two different cropping patterns are there-

a) Rabi crop - sown in winter season(October to March)

e.g. Wheat, Gram, Pea and Mustard.

b) Kharif crop – sown in rainy season (June to September)

e.g. paddy, maize, soyabean, cotton and groundnut.

Why paddy cannot be grown in winter season?

Use of Presentation for post activity

Agricultural Practices

Agriculture is not as simple as growing a plant or sapling in our balcony or garden. It involves a number of processes to grow a successful crop. These processes for crop production and management are known as agricultural practices. Show a chart having various steps of crop production and management:

1. Preparation of soil

	2. Sowing of seeds 3. Adding of manures and fertilizers 4. Irrigation 5. Protection from weeds 6. Harvesting 7. Storage - Distribution of worksheet to be filled by students.
--	---

□ Recapitulation: Recapitulate all the main points for effective learning.

□ Summarization: Repeat all the main points to summarize the concept and linked it with previous knowledge of students.

□ Post Activity: Ask the students to identify the type of crop shown in presentation.

□ Worksheet: Ask the students to complete the worksheet showing different steps of crop production and management.

□ Interdisciplinary approach: Students will use the concept of crop production and management in social science also and finds its role for well being.

□ Real life skill: Students learn the basic life skill – importance of crop production in our life.

□ Self assessment: Students can ask questions and make queries on the concept they do not understand. Such can be relooked and learnt with the teachers help.

□ Evaluation : Teacher will ask following questions to evaluate-

- a. What is crop?
- b. What is the difference between Rabi and Kharif crops?
- c. What are various steps required for crop production and management?

□ Home assignment :

❖ Text based Exercise Question –

- Define crop.
- If wheat is sown in the Kharif season, what would happen?
Discuss.
- Give two examples of Rabi crops and Kharif crops.
- What is the difference between Rabi and Kharif crops?

❖ Discuss with your parents and grandparents about different types of crops grown in different parts of the country.

TEACHER SIGNATURE

PRINCIPAL SIGNATURE