Lesson Plan

Class: IX (9th) *Subject:* Biology *Topic:* Biological Method
Date: 23-04-26 *Duration:* 40 mins

Specific learning objectives

Students will be able to:

- Identify the steps involved in biological method
- List the steps in order
- Apply the steps to a real life problem

Skills/Attitudes:

Observing skills

Teaching Resources:

model chart, mystery cards

Classroom management:

Teacher will use traffic lights strategy.

Teaching Method:

Discussion, problem-solving method

Initiation:

Teacher asks some questions like:

1. Why do we feel hungry around lunch time?
2. Why do we sneeze when we look at bright sun?
3. Why do mosquitoes bite some people more than others?

Students will respond according to their prior knowledge. Now teacher will tell students scientists use a method to answer questions like these and it's our today's topic: *Biological Method*

Development:

Biological method involves some steps that lead scientists to the solution of a problem. It enhances knowledge by

formulating a question, then collecting data and testing the hypothetical answer about living things.

Teacher explains each step in brief using example/Problem: *"Why do we feel hungry around lunchtime?"*

- *Observation + Previous Knowledge*: includes what you notice and know (I eat at 1pm everyday)
- *Hypothesis*: I get hungry because my stomach is empty. (It's a false truth given) Teacher explains inductive and deductive reasoning.
- *Experiment*: (try skipping lunch one day and see if I'm hungrier)

Now the teacher uses example of *(reason of malaria)*. The teacher distributes mystery cards with one problem. Groups are made, discussion is done, teacher facilitates each group and then the teacher asks questions related each biological method's step that are involved in their problem.

Recap:

Teacher revises all the steps of the biological method with their examples.

Homework:

Ask any two biology related problems from your parents and write them on a paper.

Board Summary:

Topic: Biological Method

Steps of Biological Method:

1. Observation : what you notice and know
2. Hypothesis: it is a smart guess to a question
3. Experiment: it is a test done to check the hypothesis
4. Data collection : recording the results and information from experiment
5. Theory: repeatedly correct hypothesis becomes a theory
6. Law: it is the universal truth