SECOND TERM LESSON PLAN FOR BASIC 2 – BASIC SCIENCE

WEEK: One

CONTENT:

<u>AIR</u>

Air is all around us. We can't see it but we can feel it. Wind can be defined as air in motion. It is wind that brings the air that we breathe. So air is very important. Wind can also blow away light objects like paper, nylon, cloth etc. However, when it moves with great force, air in motion could be dangerous

WEEK: Two

TOPIC: Objects that float in air

CONTENT:

FLOATING IN THE AIR

Objects that float in the air are those objects that can easily be carried by air. They include: paper, Nylon, thread, kite etc.



WEEK: Three

TOPIC: Making of things that float in air

CONTENT:

MAKING A KITE

Materials needed are: nylon, string, two sticks, scissors and ribbon

STEP 1 : Tie the frame STEP 2: Tie the frame knot

STEP 3: Cut the sail and tie to the frame

STEP 4: Attach the flying string STEP 5: Make a ribbon balance

STEP 6: Find wind and fly



WEEK: Four

TOPIC: Water

CONTENT:

SOURCES OF WATER

Sources of water include: rain water, well water, tap water, river water, stream water, lake water



WEEK: Five

TOPIC: Uses of water

CONTENT:

USES OF WATER



WEEK: Six

TOPIC: Qualities of water

CONTENT:

QUALITIES OF WATER

A good water must be colourless, odurless and tasteless, while a dirty water is not pure, smells bad and tastes bad.





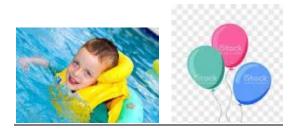
WEEK: Seven

TOPIC: Objects that float in water

CONTENT:

FLOATING IN WATER

Objects that float in water are those objects that do not go deep down into the water. Examples are balloon, dry wood, tyre, life jacket, boat etc



WEEK: Eight

TOPIC: Objects that sink in water

CONTENT:

SINKING IN WATER

When an object sinks, it goes deep down into the water. Most objects that sink are heavy or made of metals. E.g cork, iron, pin, coins, hammer etc







WEEK: Nine

TOPIC: Colour

CONTENT:

IDENTIFICATION OF COLOURS

