TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES FOR TEACHING NATURAL SCIENCES GRADE 7

LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ASSESSMENT STANDARDS

LO 1. Scientific Investigations:

- AS 1. Plans Investigation
 - 2. Conducts investigation and collects data
 - 3. Evaluates data and communicate findings

LO 2. Constructing Science knowledge:

- AS 1. Recalls meaningful information
 - 2. Categorises information
 - 3. Interprets information
 - 4. Applies knowledge

LO 3. Science, Society and Environment:

- AS 1. Understands science as a human endeavour
 - 2. Understands sustainable use of the earth's resources

TERM 1 WEEKS	TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES	ASSESSMENT	RESOURCES
Weeks: 1-3	LIFE AND LIVING TOPIC: DIFFERENT FOOD TYPES LO 1 AS: 1, 2 and 3 LO 2 AS: 1, 2 and 3 LO 3 AS: 1 and 2 ACTIVITIES: Investigate the different food sources of the following food types: proteins, carbohydrates, minerals, fibre, vitamins, fat and water. State the functions of each food types. Design food menu containing different food types such that you have a balanced diet. TOPIC: FOOD ABSORPTION LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1	Assignment: Your friend is HIV/AIDS positive and needs a nutritious diet. Design a menu for each day i.e. from breakfast to supper including the snack in between main meals.	Books, pictures, different types of food Brochures Charts Pamphlets Models Text books
	 ACTIVITIES: The learners identify the parts of the digestive system on a chart/diagram. Discuss, label, matching using flashcards, explanation. State the function of each organ of the digestive system (tongue, teeth, pharynx, oesophagus, liver, stomach, large and small intestines and gall bladder). Research how food absorption takes place. 	Learners label the diagram that shows the digestive organs of a human being and also state the functions of each organ. Written notes on how food absorption takes place.	

Week: 4-6	MATTER AND MATERIALS TOPIC: SOLUTIONS, SOLUBILITY LO 1 AS: 1, 2 and 3 LO 2 AS: 1, 2 and 3 LO 3 AS: 1 and 2 ACTIVITIES: • Learners recall information on solutes, solvents and solutions and discuss the solubility of different substances. • Teacher explains saturated and unsaturated solutions and solubility. • Demonstrate experiments to find out factors affecting solubility • Teacher explains how crystals are formed.	Write notes on factors affecting solubility. Complete observation sheet. Investigation: growing of a crystal and its presentation.	Different types of solutions Heating equipments Beaker Salt Sugar Copper sulphate etc.
	 Learners investigate the formation of salt crystal using saturated salt solution. 		
Week:7-8	ENERGY AND CHANGE TOPIC: ENERGY TRANSFER AND SYSTEMS LO 1 AS: 1, 2 and 3 LO 2 AS: 1, 2 and 3 LO 3 AS: 1 and 2 ACTIVITIES: Learners list forms of energy and their uses. Teacher explains each of the following forms of energy: electrical, mechanical, chemical, nuclear, solar, light, biomass and gravitational energy and give examples. Investigate the systems that use the following types of energy: electrical, mechanical,	Research Project: Learners draw energy wheel- showing energy transformations. Learners collect (in groups) information about systems that use energy and the ways of conserving it thereof from libraries, computer laboratories and representatives from the local electrical service provider and community members make group presentation in class design (in groups) different types of models of different energy	Books Newspaper Internet Magazines TV set Bunsen burner Paraffin stoves Pictures Torch cells Light bulbs Connectors

	 chemical, nuclear, solar, light, biomass and gravitational energy. Do experiment to find out transfer of energy. E.g. electrical, light etc Learners identify the energy transformations from the given system (e.g. a TV set that has been just switched on; heating water using fire wood; grass/plant growth; water stored in dams and released to turn turbines etc.) 	systems.	
Week: 9-10	EARTH AND BEYOND TOPIC:SOLAR SYSTEM LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1 ACTIVITIES: • Teacher revises the topics on planets, moon and its shapes (question – answer method) • Learners discuss phases of moon. • Do a research on tides and its link to the phases of moon. • Learners investigate on lunar and solar eclipses. • Teacher explains how eclipses occur.	Written report on tides and eclipse. Test an examinations	Charts Pictures Models Videos DVDs

TERM: 2 WEEKS	TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES	ASSESSMENT	RESOURCES
WEEKS:1-4	LIFE AND LIVING TOPIC:INTERACTIONS IN THE ENVIRONMENT LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2 ,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1		Pictures, charts
	Learners investigate different ecosystems. e.g. school garden, vegetable garden, dam, pond, stream, river etc. Observe food relationships in at least three of the above ecosystems. Draw food chains to show food relationships. Teacher explains a food web Learners draw food web(s)	Draw food chains and food webs.	
	TOPIC: DIFFERENT CLASSES OF VERTEBRATES AND INVERTEBRATES LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1		
	Learners recall information on the characteristics of vertebrates and invertebrates, give examples. Learners classify the animals into vertebrates and invertebrates. Teachers explains how invertebrates are classified into different groups/classes based on difference in their characteristics e.g. arthropods (insects, crustaceans),	Classify animals into invertebrates and vertebrates. Write short notes on characteristics of vertebrates and invertebrates. Class test.	Pictures Charts Zoo Field trip Newspapers Magazines Books

	 earthworms, molluscs, millipedes and centipede. Discuss the characteristics of different classes of invertebrates. Discuss different classes of vertebrates using charts/pictures/models/live animals. Classify animals into vertebrate classes-fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Visit a zoo/a field trip to observe different animals in their habitats. 		
WEEKS:5-7	MATTER AND MATERIALS TOPIC: ACIDS AND BASES LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1 ACTIVITIES: Categorise substances as acids or bases using various tests. Use household cleaning materials to test alkalinity and acidity. Make indicators from household substances. Test the acidity or alkalinity of substances using their own indicators. Investigate the use of household acids and bases. Teacher explains properties of acids and bases by demonstrating tests with various acids and bases.	Investigate the use of household acids and bases and its effects on humans and on materials. Making a poster showing the acidic and alkaline substances in every day use. Class test	Chemical kit Household materials Indicators

WEEKS: 8-9 ENERGY AND CHANGE TOPIC: RENEWABLE AND NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1 **ACTIVITIES:** Teacher discusses the terms "renewable" and "non-renewable" sources of energy using question - answer methods Create a list of materials and substances that fit each category. • Explain the world we live in as "renewable" or "non-renewable" world • Discuss the distinctions between "recyclable" and "renewable?" [Do they mean the same thina?1 • Where would you place these energy resources in your list? -Nuclear, Natural Gas, Solar, Wind,

Coal, Water (Hydropower), Oil etc.

and used to do everything"

problems caused by this.

effect on the environment

on the lives of humans

natural resources.

• Discuss the concept "Energy is in everything

• Use of non-renewable sources as the main

source of energy and the environmental

• Investigation on renewable resources and its

Discuss the importance of sustainable use of

Discuss ways to conserve natural resources. Make a presentation on the effects of non-

renewable resources such as coal, gas and oil

Conduct a research on one nonrenewable source of energy.

Consider these questions as you complete your research:

- What are the benefits of this energy source?
- What are the drawbacks and social ramifications of using this source?
- What are the cost benefits or drawbacks?
- Why some renewable resources aren't widely accepted today?
- What is meant by the terms "environmental costs" and "social costs?"

Challenge your school to an "energy efficient" week. Determine what each individual and each class can do to

Research on the impact of deforestation Debate on the rights to have resources in the lives of humans and its impact.

Books Magazines Wood Coal Paraffin

conserve energy.

WEEK:10-11	PLANET EARTH AND BEYOND TOPIC: ATMOSPHERE LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1 ACTIVITIES: • Using a chart/diagram the teacher interacts with the learners showing them the layers of the atmosphere and their importance to the living organisms. • Learners find out from the books and/or internet the gases that are present in the atmosphere. (Oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, water vapour, hydrogen and rare gases) and the importance. • Teacher explains the composition of the atmospheric gases and the influence of human activities on the atmosphere.	Learners illustrate by means of a diagram the layers of the atmosphere and their constituents. Investigate Global warming and the effect of Green house gases. Research on the depletion of ozone layer. Present a written presentation.	Charts Diagrams Books Internet

TERM 3 WEEKS	TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES	ASSESSMENT	RESOURCES
WEEKS:1-2	LIFE AND LIVING TOPIC: CELL- ANIMAL AND PLANT CELL LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 ACTIVITIES: • Teacher uses charts and pictures to introduce the concept- cell as a unit of life. • Teacher explains what a cell is. • Learners observe a prepared wet mount of a plant and an animal cell under the microscope. • Teacher use charts and drawings to explain the structure of plant and animal cell. • Learners compare the plant and animal cell. • Teacher explains the function of the cell.	Draw diagrams of plant and animal cells. Make a model of a plant or an animal cell. Write down the similarities and differences between plant and animal cells.	Charts, pictures, books, models
WEEK:3-4	LIFE AND LIVING TOPIC: LIFE PROCESSES-BREATHING SYSTEMS LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 ACTIVITIES: • Learners brainstorm the characteristics of living things (breathe, excrete, eat, grow, reproduce, die, rot, feel) • Teacher probes the learners' understanding of breathing. • Teacher uses a chart with different organs of the breathing system to explain the organs and their functions. • Teacher explains the breathing process — inhale and exhale.	Make a drawing of the breathing system and label the parts. Describe the process of breathing.	Charts, pictures, books, models

	 Learners make a model of the breathing system. 		
WEEK: 5	LIFE AND LIVING TOPIC: EXCRETION LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2 ,3 AND 4 ACTIVITIES:		Charts, pictures, books, models
	 Teacher poses questions about the body waste products and the organs responsible for the waste products. Teacher displays a chart of the organs of excretion and the learners, using flash cards, labelling these organs. Teacher explains the process of excretion in humans. Learners explore the life processes involved in plants viz. photosynthesis, respiration and transpiration. Teacher explains the process of elimination of waste through different organs in plants and animals. E.g. kidney, skin in humans and stomata in plants. Teacher draws learners' attention to the importance of water as a medium of excretion and transportation. 	Compare life processes in plants and animals. Research on the functions of excretory organs in plants and animals. Write notes on the importance of water in the process of excretion.	

WEEKS:6	MATTER AND MATERIALS TOPIC: ORIGIN OF RAW MATERIALS LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1 ACTIVITIES: • Teacher explains the origin of raw materials. Give examples. • Learners discuss the meaning and examples of raw and refined materials. • The teacher explains how iron is extracted from iron ore, petrol from crude oil, etc. • Learners categorise materials into raw and refined materials (crude oil, iron ore, sugar, candle, petrol, plastic, sugar cane etc) • Groups are given examples of raw	Assignment /Translation Flow diagram of refining crude oil Investigate how fractional distillation takes place. Research on extraction of at least two metals from its raw material.	Charts, pictures, books, models Books Water Methylated Spirits Thermometer Conical flask Tripod stand Wire gauze Spirit lamp/Bunsen burner Beaker
WEEKS:7	material(s) and are requested to investigate the process of refining the material(s) into final products. MATTER AND MATERIALS TOPIC: RADIATION (DARK COLOURED AND LIGHT COLOURED SUBSTANCES) LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1 ACTIVITIES: • Teacher ask learners to stand outside in the sun for few minutes and describe how they feel, ask why people stand in the sun when it is cold etc • Teacher select learners with light coloured and dark coloured clothes to describe how	Investigation on radiation in different surfaces.	Black painted and shinny similar tins Thermometers Stop watch Ruler Graph papers

	 they felt while standing in the sun. Teacher explains the term radiation. The teacher supplies learners with a shinny tin, a black painted tin, two thermometers and a stopwatch. Each thermometer is placed into each tin and the tins are put outside and orientated such that they receive the equal amount of heat from the sun. Learners complete worksheets recording, at intervals, the temperature readings in each of the containers. Learners present the information graphically: temperature versus time. Teacher explains that dark coloured substances absorb more heat than white coloured substances. 		
WEEK: 8	MATTER AND MATERIALS TOPIC:CONDUCTORS AND INSULATORS LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1 ACTIVITIES: • Learners bring materials like steel nails, iron nails, tin lids, aluminium cup, copper wire, teaspoons, forks, knives, wood, glass, plastic, cork, wool, water, brick etc to identify good conductors and insulators. • Teacher explains what are conductors and insulators. • Teacher demonstrates a simple circuit with its components (a cell, a switch, light bulb and connectors. • Teacher provides each group with the similar circuit components to connect and let them	Identify and explain conductors and insulators. Test different materials like graphite rod, glass rod, plastic, asbestos, cotton, rubber, porcelain etc and group them into conductors and insulators in the form of a table, entering each material under the appropriate heading.	Cell, a switch, light bulb, connectors, steel wool, cotton, thread, steel nails, iron nails, tin lids, aluminium cup, copper wire, teaspoons, forks, knives ,wood, glass, plastic, cork, wool, water, brick etc

	 close the switch. Learners record their observations. Teacher instructs learners to connect each of the materials they brought in the simple circuits and observe and record your results in a table. Learners sort the materials they have collected into conductors and insulators. 		
WEEK: 9	MATTER AND MATERIALS TOPIC: RESISTORS LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1 ACTIVITIES: The teacher provides learners in groups with a simple circuit and 2 additional light bulbs then demonstrate how to connect the second bulb (in series) into the circuit. Then ask them to predict what will happen. Learners make connections, observe, compare their prediction with their observation and record the result. Learners repeat the same process with the third light bulb and record their findings. Learners come to the conclusion that more light bulbs in series decrease the light intensity of the light bulb. The teacher explains that all conductors are resistors but some are more resistant that others.	Draw diagrams on series connections and write short notes and explain resistors.	Torch cells Connectors Light bulbs Switches Insulators and conductors

Week : 10	MATTER AND MATERIALS TOPIC: PURE SUBSTANCE AND MIXTURES LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2 ,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1		
	 ACTIVITIES: Discusses pure substances (substances that cannot be broken into smaller substances by physical means. Give examples and mixtures (substances that can be separated into their components by physical means e.g. sodium chloride solution, mixture of soil and water, sulphur and iron filings, mixture of different colours) The teacher demonstrates: separation of mixtures using magnetic properties, (e. g. copper and nickel coins, observe what happens when you bring a strong magnet into contact with them) Filtration: Separation of mixtures by means of differences in solubility, e.g. separation of table salt and sulphur. Distillation: separation of table salt solution into table salt and water. 	Investigate how filter-beds work in the purification of drinking water and write a report on your findings. Identify examples of filtration processes that are used in everyday life to separate mixtures.	Water, table salt, soil, magnets. Coins, copper, sulphur.
	 Fractional distillation(two liquids like water and alcohol which mix – based on the difference in boiling points), etc Learners present their observations. 	Investigate the application of fractional distillation in industry like SASOL.	

WEEK:11	ENERGY AND CHANGE TOPIC: WOOD AS A SOURCE OF ENERGY AND ITS RENEWABILITY LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2 ,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1		
	 ACTIVITIES: The teacher asks learners about ways in which people use natural resources, what sources of energy they use for cooking. Learners visit households to find out what source of energy the community use. Learners read through the case study and extract the information from the case study on: sources of wood, types of wood (indigenous and alien), and functions of wood and sustainable use of wood. Teacher explains wood as a source of energy. Explain the concepts of reforestation and sustainable use of resources. Write a report on how people suffer when habitats are destroyed. 	Investigate how to sustain non-renewable sources such as wood. Debate on deforestation that leads to turning forest into deserts and the effect of global warming	

WEEK:11	PLANET EARTH AND BEYOND TOPIC: MINING IN DIFFERENT PROVINCES SIGNIFICANCE OF MINING TO MAN. LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1		
	ACTIVITIES:		
	 Use the map of South Africa to locate the mining industries in various provinces. Learners identify the mineral resources, oil and coal that are mined. Learners find out how the African warriors extracted minerals and used them to make weapons and ornaments. Teacher supplies the learners with a case study, from which to compare the indigenous and modernised mining processes. From the case study, learners classify the minerals according to their values and uses. Learners investigate why certain minerals are more valuable economically than others. Learners debate on the negative and positive impacts of minerals to man. 	Write notes on mining in South Africa Make a list of the mineral resources that are mined. Name the provinces that has got the most mines Debate on the impact of mining on the environment. Make a written presentation on the impact of mining on the health of miners. Make a presentation on mining and its effect on economy and social life.	Books Physical map of S.A. Charts ,newspaper, magazines, etc

TERM 3 WEEKS	TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES	ASSESSMENT	RESOURCES
WEEKS: 1-2	LIFE AND LIVING TOPIC:CIRCULATORY SYSTEM LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1		
	 ACTIVITIES: Teacher introduces the need for circulation of blood using the analogy of transport system which transports goods from one place to another as there is a need for it. Learners investigate the composition of blood, materials transported by blood and blood vessels (capillaries, arteries and veins). Teacher draws attention of the learners to the importance of the heart as a blood pumping organ of the circulatory system. Learners draw diagram of the heart and trace the path of blood in and out of the heart. Learners list and classify all the components of the blood. 	Write notes on the importance of circulatory system. Investigate on various heart diseases and its causes. Make posters/flyers to educate the community of the dangers of heart diseases.	Chart, drawings. Pictures models, books, etc.

WEEKS: 3-4	TOPIC: REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 ACTIVITIES: Learners discuss other characteristics of living thing -reproduction, the changes that take place from an infant to an adult. Teacher uses charts/pictures to discuss the parts of the reproductive system and the functions of the different organs. TOPIC: REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1	Research on human population and cause of infant mortality in SA and in other African countries.(causes and its effect on the population)	Pictures, charts, books, magazines, clinics, hospitals etc
	 ACTIVITIES: Learners collect flowers of different plants-observe the different parts. Make a drawing of a flower. Teacher explains flower as the reproductive part of the plant. Classify plants into flowering and nonflowering plants. Learners have a closer look at the structure of a flower focusing mainly on the reproductive organs (male and female). Teacher explains types of pollination, fertilization, formation of fruits and seeds. Learners investigate the process of pollination, fertilisation and seed dispersal. Learners plant some seeds and observe germination of seeds and formation of a new plant from seed. 	Draw a labelled diagram of a flower. Classify plants into flowering and non- flowering plants. Write notes on pollination, fertilization, formation of fruits and seeds.	Different types of flowers, charts, pictures, books.

WEEK: 5	MATTER AND MATERIALS TOPIC: MAGNETISM LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2 ,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1		
	 ACTIVITIES: Teacher introduces magnetism as a natural phenomenon (the loadstone history). Learners explore characteristics of magnetism (magnetic field and polarity). Learners investigate the magnetic and non magnetic substances. Learners using a piece of paper and iron fillings, investigate field lines and polarity of a bar magnet. 	Identify magnetic and non-magnetic substances. Draw diagrams to show magnetic field	Magnets, iron filings
WEEK: 6	TOPIC: HEAT TRANSFER-CONDUCTION, CONVECTION, RADIATION LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1 ACTIVITIES: • Do experiments on conduction, convection and radiation • Discuss differences the three modes of heat transfer • Investigate examples of heat transfer through conduction, convection and radiation In nature.	Tabulate the differences between conduction, convection and radiation	Metals, liquids, heating utensils

WEEK: 8-9	TOPIC: MINING- ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS. LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1		
	 ACTIVITIES: Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of mining, give examples. Discuss the dangers and safety measures in mining industries. Research on recent mining accident occurred in South Africa mines and its causes. Discuss what the government and industries could do to keep the mines safer. 	Research project to find out which minerals are mined in different provinces.	Books, newspaper, internet.

Lesson Plan

Grade: 7 Learning Area: Natural Sciences

Duration: 2 hours Date: Term: 2

Strand: Matter and materials

Core knowledge and concepts: Acids and bases

Integration: 1.Language

LO2: Speaking LO3: Reading

LO5: Thinking and reasoning

AS: Collects and records information in different ways

2.Technology LO1 AS 2: Designs

Selected Los and ASs	Learning and teaching activities:	Details of assessment
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LO 1: SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS	Activity:1	Forms of assessment:
AS: Plans investigations:	Learners identify different types of acids and	
AS: Conducts investigations and collects	bases from everyday life/ from household	
data	materials, explain why they categorise them	
AS: Evaluates data and communicates	into acids and bases.	
findings	Activity: 2	Assignments and translations
LO2: CONSTRUCTING SCIENCE	Do experiments to find out what happens when	
KNOWLEDGE:	indicators are added to solutions- observe the	
AS: Recalls meaningful information:	colour changes?	Test
AS: Interprets information	Activity: 3	
LO: 3 Science, Society and the	Teacher explains how to categorise acidic,	
environment:	basic and neutral solutions.	Investigation
AS 1. Understands science as a human	Learners test different solutions and write their	-
endeavour	observations.	

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2. Understands sustainable use of the	Activity:4		
earth's resources	Teacher demonstrates experiments to find		
	the effect of an acid on an alkali.		
	Learners make observa	itions.	
	Teacher explains the re	actions and the	
	products.		
	Activity: 5		
	Experiment to find out v	what happens when you	
	put a metal into an acid	. E.g. Does	
	hydrochloric acid react	with some metals like	
	iron wool, magnesium? What are the		
	products?		
Resources: Soap solution, litmus paper, B	romothymol blue, hydroch	nloric acid, steel wool, ma	gnesium, water, test tube, beaker, dropper
etc			
Expanded opportunities:		Teacher reflection: Te	achers will note
		how the Lesson Plan could have been presented differently	
		 what impacted on e 	xperiments done
		other examples that	may have been used
		II =	ak about the Learning Unit

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING NATURAL SCIENCES GRADE 8

LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ASSESSMENT STANDARDS

LO 1. Scientific Investigations

- AS 1. Plans Investigations
 - 2. Conducts investigations and collects data
 - 3. Evaluates data and communicates findings

LO 2. Constructing Science knowledge

- AS 1. Recalls meaningful information
 - 2. Categorises information
 - 3. Interprets information
 - 4. Applies knowledge

LO 3 Science, Society and Environment

- AS 1. Understands science as a human endeavour
 - 2. Understands sustainable use of the earth's resources

TERM: 1 WEEKS	ACTIVITIES	ASSESSMENT	RESOURCES
WEEK: 1-2	LIFE AND LIVING TOPIC: PHOTOSYNTHESIS LO1 AS: 1,2 and 3 LO 2 AS: 1 and 2 • Teachers explain the term Autotrophic and Photosynthesis • Learners collect different types of leaves and compare their shapes and sizes and different colours. • Teacher explains how the shape and size of leaves influence the process of photosynthesis. • The learners explain where plants fall in the foodchain • The teacher explains the requirements of photosynthesis and the products • Learners perform the starch test to investigate whether sunlight is necessary for photosynthesis.	Translations Investigation (practical) requirements of photosynthesis and starch test	Pictures, books, real examples of leaves and iodine Plants Hand lenses Microscope Books Charts Magazines Internet
WEEK: 3-4	MATTER AND MATERIALS TOPIC: CONSTRUCTION OF MATTER LO1 AS: 1,2 and 3 LO 2 AS: 1, 2, and 4 • Teacher discusses with learners the 3 states of matter (using ice blocks, water and steam), • Learners give examples of these states, viz. solids, liquids and gases	Draw the structure of an atom. Written work on elements and compounds. Tests and Examinations	Pictures, books, real examples, Periodic table
	 Teacher introduces the Periodic table Learners find out constituents of an atom: protons, neutrons, and electrons 		

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	 Learners choose an element and build its model to show its atomic structure 		
	Learners distinguish between elements and		
	compounds and provide examples, e.g. water		
WEEK:5-6	ENERGY AND CHANGE TOPIC: HEAT TRANSFER LO1 AS:1, 2 and 3 LO 2 AS: 2,3 and 4 LO 3 AS: 2 • Teacher explains how heat is transferred	Research project on different processes that involves conduction, convection and radiation in everyday life.	Pictures, books, models and posters
	The terms conduction, convection and radiation are explained with examples. Show convection by heating water with potassium permanganate crystal/ food colour concentrate.	Do a research on the use of energy, conservation of energy, energy crisis around the world, in South Africa and efficient use of energy.	
	 Learners tabulate thermal conductors and thermal insulators in our daily life. Learners do a project on how to improve conduction, convection and radiation in everyday heating appliances. Discuss the use of geyser blankets Learners report their findings and display their models and posters. 	Class test	

WEEK: 7-9	TOPIC: OUR SOLAR SYSTEM	Investigation on recent	Pictures, books, models
	LO1 AS:1, 2 and 3	scientific discoveries around	and posters
	LO 2 AS: 1 ,3 and 4	new planets and the solar	
	LO 3 AS: 1	system.	
	LO 2 AS: 1 ,3 and 4	new planets and the solar	and posters

TERM: 2 WEEKS	TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES	ASSESSMENT	RESOURCES
WEEKS:1-2	LIFE AND LIVING TOPIC: NUTRITION LO 1 AS: 2 and 3 LO 2 AS: 2 and 3 ACTIVITIES • Learners discuss types of food, balanced diet and the importance of good nutrition. • Teacher explains what diseases one can get when eating too much of certain foods, e.g. Obesity when eating too much carbohydrates. • The Learners read about other health problems that can occur when eating incorrectly, i.e. rickets, anorexia nervosa, etc. • The Learners collect pictures and articles depicting these eating disorders. • The Learners design a healthy eating plan to follow to prevent these diseases and disorders.	Assignments-written work on eating disorders. Translation task- on drawing up a chart showing healthy eating plan for a week.	Pictures, books and videos

	LIFE AND LIVING TOPIC: BODILY PROCESSES		
WEEK: 3-4	LO 1 AS:2 and 3 LO 2 AS: 2 and 3		
	 ACTIVITIES: Learners name the different systems and organs in the human body. Teacher shows drawings of the heart and lungs and explains how the two work together. The terms respiration, circulation and excretion are researched by the Learners. Learners collect drawings, articles of the heart, lungs and the kidneys. Learners draw and label these structures and explain their functions. 	Research Assignments Explain the functions of heart, lung and kidney. Translation task-draw and label the circulatory and respiratory systems.	Pictures, books
WEEK:5	LIFE AND LIVING TOPIC: ECOSYSTEMS LO 2 AS: 2 and 3 LO 3 AS: 2 ACTIVITIES: Learners are given a case study of how energy flows through an ecosystem, i.e. from the sun to the plants, to the secondary and tertiary consumers, (Based on their prior knowledge). Learners read and interpret the article and explain the role of each organism in the ecosystem. Discuss the role of sun in the ecosystem. Teacher summarizes the Learners conclusions.	Assignments-draw several food chains from an ecosystem. Written explanation on primary, secondary and tertiary consumers and identify each level in a food chain.	Pictures, books

WEEK:6 **MATTER AND MATERIALS TOPIC: CHEMICAL REACTIONS** LO 1 AS: 2 and 3 LO 2 AS: 2,3 and 4 **ACTIVITIES:** Books, Copper sulphate, Discusses the use of chemicals in household as an beakers, water, sodium, Assignment- Collect names introduction to the topic to focus on chemical reactions magnesium, copper • Teachers explain how chemicals react to form new of materials that uses acids oxide, calcium and bases in household products, give examples. carbonate, hydrochloric cleaning materials and find • Teacher shows how metals and non-metals react with acid, sulphuric acid, out how they are used in water, acids and bases. copper sulphate, everyday life. o e.g. reaction of metals with water- Sodium with water, connecting wires, o reaction of a metal with acid-magnesium and electrodes, test tubes etc hydrochloric acid, o reaction of acid with an oxide- copper oxide with sulphuric acid, o reaction of an acid with carbonate-calcium carbonate with hydrochloric acid etc. • Write equations using words and symbols to show the reactions.

WEEK:7	 Learners observe demonstrations and fill in and complete worksheets. Learners see how copper sulphate can be decomposed into elements using electricity. Teacher explains how rust can occur and how to prevent it. Learners do an experiment to find out what happens to an iron nail if it is placed in placed in water or in oil. 	Investigation on corrosion, rusting etc that happens to materials that are used in buildings and factories.	
WEEK:8	 MATTER AND MATERIALS TOPIC: DECAY AND PRESERVING FOODSTUFFS NS LO 1 AS: 2 and 3 NS LO 2 AS: 2 and 4 ACTIVITIES: Learners discuss what happens to food stuffs when it is not refrigerated. Teacher shows different examples and explains how foodstuffs can go bad when exposed to air. Learners do research on how foodstuffs can be preserved, e.g. pasteurization. Learners find out food preservation methods of the past. Learners report on and display their findings on a poster. 	Research project- visit a diary farm and collect information on the process of pasteurisation. Complete worksheets on food preservation in the past by talking to farmers and elders in the community.	Pictures, books, old bread and decaying canned food

WEEK:9	ENERGY AND CHANGE		
	LO 1 AS: 2, 3 and 4		
	LO 2 AS: 2 and 3	Completion of worksheet on	
	LO 3 AS: 2	different types of electricity	
	TOPIC: Electricity	generation.	
	 ToPIC: Electricity Teacher explains how electricity can be generated. Learners investigate how electricity is generated in South Africa, e.g. Hydro-electricity Coal Nuclear Wind power Learners do a case study on how coal generated electricity affects the environment. 	Investigation on the impact of electricity generation from various resources on the environment. How ESKOM do generate enough electricity for South Africa's needs. Explore the problems associated with electricity generation and consumption and possible ways to reduce consumption.	Pictures, books

WEEK:10	PLANET EARTH AND BEYOND		
	NS LO 1 AS: 2 and 3		
	NS LO 2AS: 2		
	NS LO 3 AS: 1		
	NS LO 2AS: 2	Question and Answer Assignments and Translations Build a model of greenhouse. Research on the amount of carbon dioxide produced at home and suggests actions to reduce carbon dioxide. Presentation-Collect information on the sources and contributions of the main Greenhouse gases to Global warming.	Pictures, books
	effect.	warming.	

TERM:3 WEEKS	TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES	ASSESSMENT	RESOURCES
WEEK:1	LIFE AND LIVING LO 2 AS:1 and 2 LO 3 AS:1	Assignments and worksheets	
	TOPIC: Animal behaviour ACTIVITIES:	Make observations on migration of birds due to seasonal changes and do presentations. Make a compost heap at school/home.	Pictures, books
WEEK:2	LIFE AND LIVING TOPIC: ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR LO1 AS: 2 and 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 and 4 • Learners go on a field-trip to a game park, e.g. Addo Elephant Park and find out the following: • Animal behaviour • Feeding patterns • Conservation • Discuss the feeding pattern and conservation of wild animals in Game parks.	Translations Observation sheet Test Case study on the use of traditional medicines in South Africa and the world.	Pictures, books, field-trip

WEEK:3	MATTER AND MATERIALS TOPIC: CHEMICAL REACTIONS LO1 AS: 2 and 3 LO 2 AS: 3 and 4 ACTIVITIES: • Teacher demonstrates how the following gases react with other elements: • Oxygen • Hydrogen • Nitrogen • Learners are shown how to balance chemical equations. • Learners balance chemical equations in a worksheet.	Completion of worksheet on explanation of reactions of metals with oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen etc. Completion of worksheet on balancing equations. Short test	Pictures, books, relevant chemicals
WEEK: 4	MATTER AND MATERIALS TOPIC: IMPACTS OF ELECTRICITY GENERATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT LO1 AS: 2 and 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 LO 3 AS: 2 ACTIVITIES: • The Learners gather information on electricity and list the advantages of electricity in our lives. • The Teacher provides information on the bad environmental effects of electricity generation. • The learners will then debate on the advantages and disadvantages of electricity generation.	Research Task on advantages of electricity in our lives and the adverse environmental effects of electricity generation. Debate on conservation of energy/ on the advantages and disadvantages of electricity generation.	Pictures, books

WEEK: 5	TOPIC: NATURAL CATASTROPHES CAUSED BY GLOBAL WARMING LO1 AS: 2 and 3 LO 2 AS: 2,3 and 4 LO 3 AS: 2		
	 ACTIVITIES: The Teacher provides Learners with case studies, pictures and articles on climate change. The Learners research articles on the effect of El nina and El nino on the Earth's weather patterns Learners complete worksheets and label drawings on the above topic. Learners provide suggestions how to combat global warming and climate change. 	Translations Worksheets Case study	Pictures, books
WEEK: 6	LIFE AND LIVING TOPIC: ADAPTATIONS OF ANIMALS IN THE ECOSYSTEM LO1 AS: 1,2 and 3 LO 2 AS: 1 and 2 ACTIVITIES: • Teacher provides examples of how some animals are adapted to live in a specific environment. E.g. fish, frog, reptiles birds and mammal. • Learners investigate how the five classes of vertebrates have adapted to their environments. • Teacher explains how Arthropods and Molluscs have adapted to their environments. E.g. locust and snail. • Learners complete worksheets on the above.	Investigation Write notes on adaptations of animals-fish, frogs, reptiles etc. Completion of Worksheet Tests	Pictures, books

WEEK: 7	MATTER AND MATERIALS TOPIC: MAGNETISM AND ELECTROMAGNETISM LO1 AS: 2 and 3 LO 2 AS: 3 ACIVITIES: • The Teacher explains and shows the following about magnetism: • Magnetic fields • Polarity	Translational tasks-draw a magnetic field. List magnetic and non-magnetic substances. Worksheets and Tests	Pictures, books, long nail, connecting wire and drawing pins
WEEK: 8	 Magnetic substances Learners make their own electromagnet Learners complete worksheets and label drawings of the above content ENERGY AND CHANGE	Worksheets and Translations	
	TOPIC: ELECTRICITY IN OUR HOMES LO1 AS: 2 and 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2, and 4 ACTIVITIES: The Learners must use terms such as parallel and series connections The Teacher explains and shows how the circuits are connected in our homes, i.e. stoves, lights and other appliances The learners can do a survey of the electrical consumption in their homes, i.e. which appliances are left on permanently and which are operating periodically	Complete a table showing different appliances and the amount of electricity consumption in each. Tests	Pictures, books and electrical accounts
	Learners can calculate the electricity consumption in their homes and explain how costs can be reduced		

WEEK: 9-10	LIFE AND LIVING TOPIC: ADAPTATIONS OF ANIMALS AND PLANTS IN SOUTH AFRICA LO1 AS:1, 2 and 3 LO 2 AS: 3 and 4		
	 ACTIVITIES: Learners name different groups of plants. Teacher explains how Algae have adapted to their environment. Learners collect information on the following plants and explain their adaptation: Hydrophytes Mesophytes Xerophytes Teacher explains how animals have adapted to various biomes in South Africa, e.g. Karoo 	Investigation and Translations Tests and Examinations	Pictures, books and real examples

Grade: 8	Learning Area: Natural Sciences		
Duration: 2 hours		TERM 2.	Date:
TI (O. I.LIEE AND LIVING			

Theme/Strand: LIFE AND LIVING

Core knowledge and concepts: Nutrition

Integration: 1.Language

LO2: Speaking LO3: Reading

LO5: Thinking and reasoning

AS: Collects and records information in different ways

LOT AS 2. Designs				
Selected Los and ASs	Learning and teaching activities:	Details of assessment		
LO 1: SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS	1Teacher explains what diseases one can get	Forms of assessment:		
AS: Plans investigations:	when eating too much of certain foods, e.g.	Assignments- write notes on obesity and		
AS: Conducts investigations and collects	Obesity when eating too much carbohydrates.	its effect on people.		
data	Use pictures, videos or a story/ give a scenario	Translations- interpret graphs showing		
AS: Evaluates data and communicates	to explain obesity.	percentages of obese people in different		
findings		countries.		
LO2: CONSTRUCTING SCIENCE	2. Learners read about other health problems			
KNOWLEDGE:	that can occur when eating incorrectly, i.e.	Test		
AS: Recalls meaningful information:	rickets, anorexia nervosa, etc. Write short			
AS: Interprets information	notes on			
		Investigation- on health problems related		
	3. Learners <i>collect</i> pictures and articles	to eating habits in different communities.		
	depicting these eating disorders			

	4. Learners <i>design</i> a horizont these		
Resources: Pictures, books and videos			
Expanded opportunities:		Teacher reflection: Te	achers will note
Read articles on healthy living and on healthy diet.		what impacted on eother examples that	n could have been presented differently xperiments done may have been used ak about the Learning Unit

Grade: 8 Learning Area: Natural Sciences

Duration: 2 hours Date: TERM: 2

Strand: MATTER AND MATERIALS

Core knowledge and concepts:

The decomposition of a compound :The Learners see how copper sulphate can be decomposed into elements using electricity

Integration: 1.Language

LO2: Speaking LO3: Reading

LO5: Thinking and reasoning

AS: Collects and records information in different ways

Selected Los and ASs	Learning and teaching activities:	Details of assessment
LO 1: SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS AS: Plans investigations: AS: Conducts investigations and collects data AS: Evaluates data and communicates findings LO2: CONSTRUCTING SCIENCE	 The Learners build a circuit connecting the electrodes to the battery Learners place Copper Sulphate into the water to make a Copper Sulphate solution Learners place the electrodes at opposite ends of the beaker Learners observe after a few minutes what 	Forms of assessment: Assignment and Investigation

AS: Categorizes AS: Applies different electrodes Teacher discusses		ir observations d sulphur forming at the he chemistry of the e compound in terms of	Test / Examinations wo electrodes, oil and nails
Expanded opportunities:		Teacher reflection: Te	achers will note
Explore industries where they use electroplating.		how the Lesson Plan could have been presented differently	
Collect information on mining of precious metals.		what impacted on experiments done	
		other examples that may have been used	
		what was good / we	ak about the Learning Unit

Grade: 8 Learning Area: Natural Sciences

Duration: 2 hours Date: TERM: 3

Strand: PLANET EARTH AND BEYOND

Core knowledge and concepts: Global warming and Earth's climate

Integration: 1.Language

LO2: Speaking LO3: Reading

LO5: Thinking and reasoning

AS: Collects and records information in different ways

Selected Los and ASs	Learning and teaching activities:	Details of assessment
LO 1: SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS	The Learners research articles on the effect of	Forms of assessment:
AS: Plans investigations:	El nina and El nino on the Earth's weather	
AS: Conducts investigations and collects	patterns	
data	Learners complete worksheets and label	
AS: Evaluates data and communicates	drawings on the above topic	Research Task and Translation
findings		Case Study
LO2: CONSTRUCTING SCIENCE		
KNOWLEDGE:		
AS: Recalls meaningful information:		

AS: Interprets information		
AS: Applies knowledge		
Resources:		
Pictures, books, newspapers and atlases		
Expanded opportunities:	Teacher reflection: Teachers will note	
Provide articles as to how Africa is affected already by climatic	how the Lesson Plan could have been presented differently	
changes.	what impacted on experiments done	
	other examples that may have been used	
	what was good / weak about the Learning Unit	

Grade: 8 Learning Area: Natural Sciences

Duration: 3 hours Date: TERM: 4

Strand: LIFE AND LIVING

Core knowledge and concepts:

The learners investigate how the five classes of vertebrates have adapted to their environments

Integration: 1.Language

LO2: Speaking LO3: Reading

LO5: Thinking and reasoning

AS: Collects and records information in different ways

Selected Los and ASs	Learning and teaching activities:	Details of assessment
LO 1: SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS AS: Plans investigations:		Forms of assessment:
AS: Conducts investigations and collects data AS: Evaluates data and communicates	Learners choose one of the vertebrates to see how they are adapted to their environments:	Assignments
findings LO2: CONSTRUCTING SCIENCE	Learners collect pictures and information	and
KNOWLEDGE:	Learners report on their findings	Investigation

AS: Recalls meaningful information: AS: Interprets information	
Resources	•
Pictures, books and Internet	
Expanded opportunities:	Teacher reflection: Teachers will note
Show how other animals and plants have adapted to their environments	 how the Lesson Plan could have been presented differently what impacted on experiments done other examples that may have been used what was good / weak about the Learning Unit

Grade: 8 Learning Area: Natural Sciences

Duration: 2 hours Date: TERM 4

Strand: Matter and Materials (Magnetism)

Core knowledge and concepts:

• Electromagnetism

Integration: 1.Language

LO2: Speaking LO3: Reading

LO5: Thinking and reasoning

AS: Collects and records information in different ways

Selected Los and ASs	Learning and teaching activities:	Details of assessment
LO 1: SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS	Teacher instructs Learners to build their own	Forms of assessment:
AS: Plans investigations:	magnet	
AS: Conducts investigations and collects	Activity 1: Learners plan what they will need	
data	to build their own magnet	
AS: Evaluates data and communicates	Activity 2: Learners collect information	
findings	regarding making magnets	Research
LO2: CONSTRUCTING SCIENCE	The teacher questions Learners on their	
KNOWLEDGE:	findings	
AS: Recalls meaningful information:	Activity 3: Learners interpret their information	Test / worksheet
AS: Interprets information	and build an electromagnet	Display and Presentation

	Activity 4: Learners findings and displays electromagnet.	
Resources: Nail, batteries, Copper wire or insulated connecting wire		
Expanded opportunities:		Teacher reflection: Teachers will note
Show how electromagnets are used in everyday life in industry		 how the Lesson Plan could have been presented differently what impacted on experiments done other examples that may have been used what was good / weak about the Learning Unit

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING NATURAL SCIENCES GRADE 9

LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ASSESSMENT STANDARDS

LO 1. Scientific Investigations:

- AS 1. Plans Investigation
 - 2. Conducts investigation and collects data
 - 3. Evaluates data and communicate findings

LO 2. Constructing Science knowledge:

- AS 1. Recalls meaningful information
 - 2. Categorises information
 - 3. Interprets information
 - 4. Applies knowledge

LO 3. Science, Society and Environment:

- AS 1. Understands science as a human endeavour
 - 2. Understands sustainable use of the earth's resources

TERM:2 WEEKS	TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES	ASSESSMENT	RESOURCES
WEEK:1	LIFE AND LIVING TOPIC: INTERACTIONS IN THE ENVIRONMENT LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1 ACTIVITIES: Learners recall information related to ecosystem, feeding relationships, food webs and food chains. Discuss interdependency of living organisms in the ecosystems. Teacher asks learner to go to a designated place near the school and look for the feeding habits of animals to establish interdependency. Collect information on various interactions in the environment caused by humans that alter the balance of the ecosystem. E.g. pollution of environment by burning, dumping of waste, cutting down trees, etc. Select an area near to the school and make an audit on the pollutants in the environment Investigate the elements that have a negative impact on plant and animals in the environment e.g. Veld fires, overgrazing, erosion, air pollution etc. and come up with suggestions to reduce the environmental impact of those identified causes. Learners will report back in class	Investigation on the feeding habits of the identified organisms. E.g. locust, earthworms etc. Identify the pollutants in the environment and suggest corrective ways to reduce the impact. Written/ oral presentations of findings.	Books Newspaper Internet magazines

WEEK: 2

Air, water and land pollutants e.g. factory emissions in residential areas how they could take action to conserve this resource within their local environment

- Learners visit an industrial area or from newspaper or internet or from resources provided or from local community to collect information on factory emissions in residential areas.
- Learners categorize the information in a table under different pollutants: water pollutants, air pollutants and land pollutants and discuss how they work.
- Learners use the information from the above activity and discuss the causes, the impact and how to reduce pollution.
- Make suggestions to local authorities to reduce pollution in the area.

Critically discuss the impact of the following on decisions people make on their life style choices.

- Environment: What factors influence the lifestyle of people? Physical features e.g. rivers, mountains, climate,
- Man-made: industries like manufacturing of products (making, recycling, etc.)
- Agricultural practices by man (cultivation of land, types of soil, water sources, etc.)

Draw graphs from the table of pollutants they have recorded and identify the most common type of pollutant.

Describe ways to reduce pollution.

Write an **assignment**, discussing how the rights of people can be met when dealing with social issues like pollution.

Tool- rubric

Books Newspaper Internet magazines

	LIFE AND LIVING		
WEEK: 3	TOPIC: HUMAN REPRODUCTION		
	LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3		Notebook, text
	LO 2 AS: 1,2 ,3 AND 4	Collect pictures of foetal development of human	books, model,
	LO 3 AS: 1	being and make poster and present the poster	brochures,
		in the class. Tool- rubric.	magazines, health
	ACTIVITIES:		institutions, health
	Teacher explains reproduction in human beings.	Written work on the development of foetus.	experts.
	Learners identify reproductive organs and sex		
	cells.	Visit to local clinics, interview nurses/doctors,	
		collect data on sexually transmitted diseases	
	Teacher explains the development of the foetus in the mother's womb.	and write a report.	
		Tool-rubric.	
	Learners investigate about the sexual diseases	Tool-tubile.	
	that can be transmitted during the sexual		
	activities.		
	Discuss the influence of human values and		
	behaviour in the community for the prevention of		
	sexually transmitted diseases.		

WEEKS: 4	ENERGY AND CHANGE TOPIC:SYSTEMS MADE TO TRANSFER ENERGY (electrical, mechanical & solar energy) LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1 ACTIVITIES: Learners will be given a task of listing 5 objects which they think can store energy e.g. torch cells, elastic band, etc Learners make electric circuits— — connecting electric cells in series and in parallel and write their observations about the brightness of the bulb. Connecting bulbs in series and parallel make drawings and write their findings with regard to the brightness. -Discuss the reasons for the change in brightness. Learners are asked to make or construct a buzzer using the connection that will give the best results.	Compile a list of objects available in their immediate environment and illustrate how energy transfer occurs, by drawings or pictures. Tool- checklist Complete a written question-and-answer activity based on their observation. The teacher uses a memorandum to assess the activity. Practical activity on series and parallel connections. Teacher uses a rubric to assess.	Torch cells, elastic rubber, electric kit, connecting wires, electric bulbs, buzzer, switch, etc.
	TOPIC: TRANSFER OF LIGHT LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1 ACTIVITIES: • Teacher explains reflection and refraction by drawing diagrams, hereby illustrating her/his explanation. Learners copy diagrams into their	Investigate whether light rays can be reflected and refracted using mirror, prisms, coin, water, etc. Teacher uses observation sheet/rubric/checklist to assess.	Light kit, mirror, water, coin, beaker, torch cells, activity books, drawing material

	 workbooks. Learners do practical activities to learn about reflection and refraction of light. Using the light kit and the coin and water. Learners make a drawing from the practical activity to illustrate refraction and reflection. 	Practical activity	
WEEK:5	 MATTER AND MATERIALS TOPIC:GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1 ACTIVITIES: Discuss the sources of electricity. Learners connects two metal rods stuck in green apple / tomato using connecting wires through a bulb / voltmeter and observe what is taking place. Learners, in groups, sets up beaker, sulphuric acid, two rods, insulated wire, and voltmeter, ammeter and one bulb to generate electricity and reports on findings. Teacher explains how electricity is generated by turning a coil in a magnetic field (working of dynamo fitted to bicycles) Learners will do research on how electricity is generated in South Africa e.g. Nuclear power stations,, hydro electric power stations, thermo electric (coal) power stations, etc. 	Explains how electricity is generated from the apple/ tomato Explains how electricity is generated using H ₂ SO ₄ and the metal rods. Learners hand in research assignment Teacher uses rubric to assess	Voltmeter, apple, tomato, ammeter, bulb, connecting wires, anodes, sulphuric acid, beaker. Internet, books, magazines, newspapers

WEEK: 6	MATTER AND MATERIALS TOPIC: COMPOUNDS LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2 ,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1		HCI, NaOH, Zn, CuCO3, Water, nails, wire, activity book.
	 ACTIVITIES: Teacher explains compounds and give examples Divide learners into groups, learners conduct experiments on acids and bases e.g. HCl + NaOH. Make observations and balance the equations. Write down reactions of metals with acids e.g. HCl + Zn. 	Completes chemical equations to represent chemical reactions between metals and acids, carbonates and acids, oxygen and metals, etc.	
	 Balance the equations Reaction of acid (HCI) with the carbonate (CuCO₃) Teacher explains reaction between oxygen (in water) and iron. This reaction is known as oxidation / rusting of iron / corrosion of iron. 	Learners complete worksheet with equations for chemical reactions.	
7 - 9	Standardized Assessment Task (SAT)	According to SAT marking instrument.	
10	Controlled Test / Midyear Exams	According to the developed marking instrument/memo.	

TERM: 3 WEEKS TEACHING	G AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES	ASSESSMENT	RESOURCES
LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND ELO 2 AS: 1,2,3 ANI LO 3 AS: 1 ACTIVITIES: Teacher explains malnutrition (obee Describes deficie kwashiorkor, Erate Teacher gives an and signs, of a percentage Learners identify Interview. The learners identify Interview. The learners are question individual. Design a question individual. Gather information condition. Visit the clinics are The learners and	s the term "malnutrition", cause of esity) and its effect on the body ency diseases and give examples-	Case study on malnutrition and deficiency diseases. Identify a disease caused by malnutrition. Conduct interview and write a report. Collect data regarding the disease from different people/community, draw a graph using that information Group Assessment Presentation of their findings to the class. A rubric is used for assessment - Teacher assessment Learners submit assignment on malnutrition. Rubric is used for assessment.	Pen , paper, questionnaire, health workers Affected community member, tape recorder, and camera. Graph sheet

WEEKS	TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES	ASSESSMENT	RESOURCES
	TOPIC: RESPIRATORY SYSTEM LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2 ,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1		
3	 ACTIVITIES: Discuss respiratory organs, their functions and importance of the process. Learners identify the parts, on the model of the respiratory system Make drawings of the respiratory system and label the parts, use coloured pens/pencils to indicate direction of flow of gases through the medium of blood. Teacher explains and discusses the gaseous exchange in the lungs and the respiratory sites in the cells (mitochondria). Discuss respiratory diseases caused by pollution. 	Labelled drawing of respiratory system with a brief explanation of the functions of the important parts of the system. Answer questions Make a poster showing dangers of smoking. Class test	Research books, internet, brochures, magazines, health institutions. Model, pencil, workbook, coloured pencils
WEEK:4	TOPIC: EXCRETORY SYSTEM LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1 ACTIVITIES: Teacher discusses the importance of excretion and the organs responsible for the process. Learners identify organs (lungs, kidney, skin etc) responsible for excretion using the model or charts. Teacher explains the processes of how unwanted substances (faeces, urine, carbon dioxide, perspiration, etc.) are excreted by the body.	Prepare an assignment on how unwanted substances are excreted by the body. Teacher assesses by using a rubric.	Textbooks, internet, research books, models

WEEK: 5	TOPIC: VARIATION IN ORGANISMS LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2 ,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1		Notebook, pen/pencil, tape recorder, camera
	 ACTIVITIES: Field trip: The learners study different organisms in their natural habitats. The learners will prepare a poster to illustrate the adaptation mechanism used by few animals in the ecosystem. Learners do research on human activities that caused extinction of a certain species of living 	Collect and record data regarding organisms in their natural habitats. Teacher/ Group uses checklist to assess. Reports on human activities that caused extinction of certain	Poster charts, coloured pencils, magazines, photographs, books. Textbooks, cameras, photographs/pictures
	organisms.	species. Engage in a gallery walk.	photographs/pictures.
WEEK: 6	MATERIAL AND MATERIALS TOPIC: EXTRACTION OF USEFUL MATERIALS FROM RAW MATERIALS LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1 ACTIVITIES: • Brainstorm the processes taking place in a mine as extraction of pure metal from its ore • The teacher explains to the learners how useful materials are extracted from naturally formed 'raw' materials e.g. iron in the form of iron oxide (Fe ₂ O). Discuss the processes of either heating or electrolysis. • Learners observe the demonstration on the separation of iron oxide to iron and oxygen.	Explain reactions of acids with metals, metal oxides and carbonates. Completion of chemical equations for the reaction. Learners conduct simple experiments and record their findings.	Science kit Chemicals, test tubes spirit lamp, spoon, goggles.

WEEK: 7			
	ENERGY AND CHANGE TOPIC: HOW TO SAVE ENERGY LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1	Investigation on the use of electricity and ways to reduce the consumption of electricity in households, presentation of the findings Rubric to assess presentation.	Notebooks, research books, magazines, newspapers, brochures.
	 Learners investigate how to save electricity. Teacher invites an expert from an electrical company to talk on how to save electricity and the cost of electricity. Learners are divided into groups and are instructed to investigate a specific source of energy per group e.g. wind, water, geothermal, solar, nuclear etc. Teacher explains wood as a source of energy used in rural areas and farms. Learners investigate why wood, in our era, is no longer the only source of energy. 	Completing a questionnaire based on the topic of talk. Teacher assesses using a memo. Submit report on findings of different sources of energy (for a gallery walk). The teacher uses a checklist to assess. Investigate the use of wood as a source of energy and substitution for wood as the only source of energy. Teacher assesses using a checklist.	Expert, tape recorders, questionnaire, Models, internet, textbooks, magazines. Community members, pen, paper, newspaper.

WEEK:8	EARTH AND BEYOND TOPIC: IMPACT OF HUMAN LIFE(ACTIVITIES) IN THE ATMOSPHERE LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1		
	 ACTIVITIES: Learners discuss the change in weather patterns. Teacher uses pictures, articles, videos of the effect of factors that contribute towards Global Warming. Learners discuss the influence of human activities on Global warming. Teacher explains the impact of different human activities and ways to reduce/prevent these, to lessen the effect on the earth. 	Investigate the changes in weather patterns in recent years in SA and globally. -Collect information on weather changes that occurred in the past five years in five different countries. - make a list of the same events in different countries. - find the cause of these events. Write a written report on your findings and suggest possible solutions to reduce global warming. Make flyers/ postcards to inform the public about the causes of Global warming.	Books, newspapers, Internet, magazines, TVs, radios, etc.

WEEK: 9	EARTH AND BEYOND TOPIC: GEOLOGICAL EVENTS- earthquakes and volcanic eruptions LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1		
	 ACTIVITIES: Teacher discusses geological events the causes, types and effects of earthquakes. Learners investigate about volcano focusing on the questions: What is a volcano? Classification of volcanoes. Effect of volcanoes on the environment. Select one volcano and mark its location on the map and attach a picture. Describe the interesting characteristic of the chosen volcano. Compare and contrast two different volcanoes. Collect information on earth's active volcanoes. Learners do research on the history of volcanoes in Africa. Translate information on to a graph/ table. Learners will make a model (practical work) of an erupting volcano. Learners will make a presentation on the model of volcano. 	Investigation on recent eruptions of volcanoes and write a report on its impact on human life. Use a rubric to assess. The learners submit their models and present in groups. The teacher uses a rubric to assess.	Research books, magazines, text books, notebooks, pen/pencils, internet Internet, graph sheet, Research books, magazines, text books, notebooks, pen/pencils Modelling clay/clay, Paper, plank, coloured paint.

WEEK: 10	EARTH AND BEYOND TOPIC: DESTRUCTIVE FORCES (E.g. weathering, erosion, land forms etc.) LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1&2 ACTIVITIES:		Camera, notebook, pen, observation sheet.
	 Learners go on a field trip to observe the effects of weathering and erosion. Collect information from various sources and people. Write a report on the causes of erosion. Teacher explains how weathering occurs and the causes of erosion. Discuss ways to prevent erosion. 	Complete an observation sheet. Written report on causes of erosion.	Notebook, pens, pencils, cameras.
	TOPIC: FOSSILS, FOSSIL FUELS LO 1 AS: 1, 2 AND 3 LO 2 AS: 1,2,3 AND 4 LO 3 AS: 1&2 Teacher discusses how fossil fuels are formed. Learners collect information on different fossil fuels that are in demand in South Africa, its uses and its importance.	Assignment on different types of fossil fuels, its importance, how it is extracted and its economic importance.	

LESSON EXEMPLAR: GRADE 9

	Grade :9
Duration: 6Hrs	Date:
Topic: Space exploration	
Core knowledge and concepts: Planet Earth and Beyond	
Sub-Strand: Our place in Space	
Space exploration programmes involve international collaboration	ation in the use of earth-based telescopes (such as SALT in South
Africa) and telescopes in orbit. Robotic spacecraft travel long of	distances to send back data about planets and other bodies in our
solar system, and research is being done on ways to investigate	te Mars.
Learning Outcomes	
LO1: Scientific Investigations	Integration
Assessment Standards	Language LO2,3,5
AS1: Planning an investigation	Speaking
AS2: Conducting an Investigation	Reading & Viewing
AS3: Evaluate and Communicating findings	Thinking & Reasoning
LO2: Constructing Scientific knowledge	Technology LO2
AS1: Recalling Information	Technological knowledge and understanding
AS2: Categorising information	Geography LO2
AS3: Interpreting information	Geographical
AS4: Applying Knowledge	knowledge and understanding
LO3: Science, Society and environment	
AS1: Understand Science as an	
Human endeavour	
AS2: Understand the sustainable use of earth's resources	
Previous knowledge: Solar System	
Teaching & Learning activities	Assessment

Introductory activity on cultural myths and beliefs.

Learner groups are given instructions to go and find out about different beliefs and knowledge in their culture, concerning the solar system. These Beliefs and Myths must be written on a poster chart and put up on the classrooms notice board for everybody to read.

Written work on different beliefs and knowledge in their culture, concerning the solar system.

Activity 1. Telescopes.

LO1: AS2 & 3

Teacher uses convex lenses to demonstrate how telescopes work & learners will observe.

Worksheet:

Activity 1.1

Learners are given information to read about different telescopes.

- 1. The refracting telescope
- 2. The reflecting telescope
- 3. The radio telescope

The following activity sheet is answered:

Complete the table below:

Type of telescope	How it works

1.2 Record your answers to the following questions:

- a. Why is there a limit to the size of a refracting telescope?
- b. What change in the design of the reflecting telescope can be made so that larger and more effective telescopes can be built?
- c. Why can radio telescopes be built larger than other Earth-based telescopes?
- d. How has the use of telescopes helped people to improve their scientific knowledge about space?
- e. Recently some astronomers have been trying to find Earth-like planets around some stars in our galaxy. Which type of telescope would be most suitable for them to use? Explain your answer. Share your answer with a partner/group.

1.3 Make a simple refracting telescope.

In the groups learners are given the following materials and challenged to the lessone as following materials as a few materials are given the following materials and challenged to the lessone.

A lamp or candle

Modeling clay

Making a telescope

Answer the questions

1.3 M a	ke a simple refracting telescope.	
	groups learners are given the materials and challenged to build a simple refracting	
telesco	ppe.	
1.4 Th	en do the following:	Presentations
	Put a lamp at one point of the classroom.	
2.	Move to the other end of the classroom so that you are as far away from the lamp as possible.	
3.	Use modelling clay to stick a long-focus convex lens onto a metre stick. This objective lens should be about 20cm from one end of the metre stick.	
4.	Point the end with the objective lens towards the lamp. Hold a piece of wax paper about 20cm from the other end of the metre stick. Find the image of the lamp on the piece of wax paper.	
5.	Place a short-focus convex lens as the eyepiece between the wax paper and the end of the meter stick. This lens is the eyepiece.	
6.	Adjust the eyepiece so that you can see the image of the lamp clearly on the wax paper. Then use modelling clay to stick the eyepiece onto the metre stick at this point.	
7.	Remove the wax paper and look at the image of the lamp through your simple homemade telescope.	
8.	Replace the lamp with other objects such as books so that you can look at them through your simple telescope.	
9.	Share your observation with the rest of the class.	

Activity 2: LO2: AS3

Project: For one month in the evening learners spend some time observing the sky. Write observations in your workbook on the phases of the moon and on star constellations. Write down any other observation. You may draw where possible.

Activity 3: LO2: AS1; LO3: AS1

Hold a brainstorming session on living in "space" with learners. Learners are given an assignment to do on the history of the ISS and life in the ISS in comparison to life on earth.

Learners will work in pairs to create a Presentation (chart or written). Their presentation will be based on the following questions:

List the contributions of past, present, and future space exploration missions.

What are some space exploration missions?

How has space exploration improved the quality of life on Earth?

Resources: Lenses/magnifying glasses, dead insects and leaves,

A lamp or candle, Modelling clay, A long focus (50cm) convex lens, A short focus (5cm) convex lens, Apiece of wax paper, A meter stick, binoculars if available; workbook, Chalkboard, work book, books on space, internet etc

Forms of assessment:

Demonstration, presentation, homework (assignment), research & brainstorming.

Expanded opportunities:

- Do a research on the latest development regarding planets
- Is space exploration a waste of money or is it worth the money spent? Discuss this in your workbook

Teacher reflection:

Teachers will note how the Lesson Plan could have been presented differently other examples that may have been used what was good / weak about the lesson concepts that have not been dealt with effectively

They will be evaluated during the presentation using this rubric:

Criteria vs. level	1	2	3	4
Research question answered	Not answered	One answered	Two answered	All answered
Systematic presentation	No order	Struggle to follow	Can be followed	Systematic
Eye contact	No eye contact	Looking up	Not always	Good eye contact
Depth and accuracy of factual	Fact no clearly	Few fact are	Facts were fairly	Enough facts given
information presented	expressed	presented	adequate	logically

Research Project:

LO1: AS2 & 3

Resources

Printed material with this information

Topics to research: In pairs learners will do research on the three topics

- 1. Space exploration of one of the Planets (excluding Earth)
- 2. National and International Space Explorations excluding the planets
- 3. NASA history from 1957 1966 / from 1967 1979 / from 1980 1989 / from 1990 2000 / 2001 + (Teacher should monitor the progress of the pairs).

Assessment tool for the research

1. Space Explorations of the Planets:

Item	Marks
Planet overview: size, composition, distance from the sun and earth, ability to support life	4
When was the first mission, include the month/year and country	3
Purpose of the mission	1
Estimated Cost (optional)	1

Crew Members	1
Data retrieved	1
Successes and Failures	2
Contributions and Effects	2
Type of Technology used (telescope, rocket, satellite, etc.)	1
When the most recent mission to the planet, include month/year and country	3
Are there any future missions planned. If so, when and why? If not, why. Explain	3

2. Space Exploration for Non-Planets:

Item	Marks
Name of Mission	1
Country Participating the Mission	1
Estimated Cost	1
Purpose	1
Successes and Failure	1
Contributions and Effects	1

3. The NASA Space Program:

Item	Marks
Original Purpose of NASA	1
When and why did it change	1
Current purpose for NASA	1
Organization of NASA	1
Various Locations of Branches	1
How is NASA funded?	1
Number of missions conducted by NASA since 1957	1
Highlight three major accomplishments of the NASA Space Program	1

Grade: 9 Learning Area: Natural Sciences				
Strand: Matter and Materials				
	ontent in context: Reaction of oxygen with metals and non-me	etals		
<u>Integration</u> : Language, mathematics				
Selected LOs and ASs	Learning Activities	Details of assessment		
LO 1: SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS AS: Plans investigations:	Activitiy:1 List ten elements from the Periodic table. Categorise these elements into metals and nonmetals.	Categorise elements into metals and non-metals.		
AS: Conducts investigation and collects data	 Bring different types of metals from home, burn them and see what happens. Record your findings. Activity: 2 Teacher demonstrates simple tests to show how metals/non-metals reacts with air/oxygen. An investigation into the reaction of oxygen with different 	Completion of worksheet on reactions of metals and non-		
AS: Evaluates data and communicates findings LO2: CONSTRUCTING SCIENCE KNOWLEDGE:		metals with oxygen. Write word equations, use symbols and balance equations. Class test		
AS: Recalls meaningful information: AS: Categorizes information: L O 3: SCIENCE, SOCIETY AND THE ENVIRONMENT AS: Understands science and technology in the context of history and indigenous knowledge.	 Teacher demonstrates the reaction of sodium and potassium with oxygen/air. Record observations- name of metal, what changes occurred during the experiment. Activity: 3 Learners conduct simple investigation tests to observe the reactions of metals/non-metals with air/oxygen .e.g. magnesium, iron (steel wool) calcium, carbon (charcoal) and sulphur. Each time try to determine the smell of the product and write down your observation. After you have completed the investigation with carbon, pour a little lime water into the jar, close it 	ASESSMENT METHODS: Teacher Peer/Self ASSESMENT TOOLS Rubric Memo		

with a cover slip and shake it. What happens to the lime water? Explain your observation. Test for acidity and alkalinity of oxides using indicators- use litmus paper and observe colour changes.

- Write an equation in words for each of the reactions observed.
- Use symbols and write down the reactions and balance the equations.
- Teacher explains the use of indicators to find out the acidity and alkalinity of solutions.

Activity: 4

- Investigate the process of rusting as one of the reactions that takes place in everyday life, by placing a piece of steel wool in water and another piece in oil and observe over a period of two days.
- Report back on the findings.
- Discuss ways to prevent rusting, corrosion etc and its impact on the economy.

Resources: Steel wool, charcoal, tins, water, indicators, cooking oil, magnesium ribbon, aluminium, iron

EXPANDED OPPORTUNITY Investigate corrosion

Teacher Reflection

What improvement to be made for a more successful lesson.