

## MICRO-TEACHING LESSON PLAN

**Skill: Explaining**

**Sub: Science**

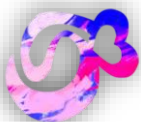
### Identification of Data:

<b>Subject:</b> General Science	<b>Teacher:</b>
<b>Topic:</b> Physical and Chemical Changes	<b>Time:</b> 7 min
<b>Class:</b> VII	<b>Date:</b>

### Teaching Aids:

❖ **General Aids:** Chalk, Blackboard, Duster, Pointer

Step	Teacher's Activities	Pupils' Activities	Components of the skill
I N T R O D U C T I O N	<p>After welcoming the pupil teacher and say that change is a continuous process. Everything around us is changing in one way or the other. "Some changes are Reversible and some are Irreversible." Do you know what happens to the substances after the changes?</p> <p>He / She will continue: In some changes new substances are formed but, in some changes no new substances are formed.</p>	The pupils will listen attentively.	Initial Statement
Step	Teacher's Activities	Pupils' Activities	Components of the skill
D E V E L O P M E N T	<p>"A change in which no new substances are formed is called a physical change. For example: when we add salt to water, the salt dissolves in water but no new substances are formed. <u>Therefore</u>, these types of changes are physical changes.</p> <p>But, in some changes new substances are formed. These types of changes are called chemical changes. For example: Rusting of iron. During rusting, iron reacts with oxygen and water simultaneously to</p>	The pupils will listen attentively and try to grasp.	<p>Interpreting pupils' cues, maintaining brevity, use of example.</p> <p>Continuity and fluency</p> <p>Use of Example</p>



<p style="text-align: center;"><b>D E V E L O P M E N T</b></p>	<p>form rust. The property of the rust is entirely different.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Therefore</u>, the rusting of iron is a chemical change. <u>As a result</u> of this, a chemical change is also called a chemical reaction.</p> <p>The chemical equation of rusting of iron can be written as follows –</p> <p><b>Iron (Fe) + Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) + Water (H<sub>2</sub>O) → Rust (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)</b></p> <p>Then the teacher will say: Here in this case iron, oxygen, and water are reactants. The new substances formed, that is, rust is the product.</p> <p>The teacher will then ask the following questions to test the pupils understanding –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Burning of paper is a what kind of change?</li> <li>b) What kind of change take place on cooling water to 0°C?</li> </ol> <p>Therefore, from the above discussion we can say that some changes are Reversible and some changes are Irreversible. These changes can be either physical changes or chemical changes.</p>	<p>The pupils will listen attentively and note down the equation.</p> <p>The pupils will answer the questions.</p> <p>The pupils will listen attentively.</p>	<p>Use of explaining links.</p> <p>Test pupils understanding</p> <p>Concluding statement</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Step</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Teacher's Activities</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Pupils' Activities</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Components of the skill</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>C O N C L U S I O N</b></p>	<p>The teacher will thank students for their attentive and cooperative behaviour and rub the black board before leaving the class.</p>	<p>The pupils will listen attentively.</p>	



## **B.Ed. Study Materials**

[www.gyanshalatips.in](http://www.gyanshalatips.in)



Prepared By-

**Jintu Sonowal**

Founder of [www.gyanshalatips.in](http://www.gyanshalatips.in)

[www.gyanshalatips.in](http://www.gyanshalatips.in)