

PROVINCE OF THE EASTERN CAPE EDUCATION

DIRECTORATE: FET CURRICULUM FET PROGRAMMES LESSON PLANS TERM 3 LIFE SCIENCES GRADE 10

FOREWORD

The following Grade 10, 11 and 12 Lesson Plans were developed by Subject Advisors during May 2009. Teachers are requested to look at them, modify them where necessary to suit their contexts and resources. It must be remembered that Lesson Plans are working documents, and any comments to improve the lesson plans in this document will be appreciated. Teachers are urged to use this document with the following departmental policy documents: Subject Statement; LPG 2008; SAG 2008 and Provincial CASS Policy / Guidelines.

Lesson planning is the duty of each and every individual teacher but it helps when teachers sometimes plan together as a group. This interaction not only helps teachers to understand how to apply the Learning Outcomes (LOs) and Assessment Standards (ASs) but also builds up the confidence of the teachers in handling the content using new teaching strategies.

It must please be noted that in order to help teachers who teach across grades and subjects, an attempt has been made to **standardise lesson plan templates** and thus the new template might not resemble the templates used in each subject during the NCS training. However, all the essential elements of a lesson plan have been retained. This change has been made to assist teachers and lighten their administrative load.

Please note that these lesson plans are to be used only as a guide to complete the requirements of the Curriculum Statements and the work schedules and teachers are encouraged to develop their own learner activities to supplement and /or substitute some of the activities given here (depending on the school environment, number and type of learners in your class, the resources available to your learners, etc).

Do not forget to build in the tasks for the Programme of Assessment into your Lesson Plans.

Strengthen your efforts by supporting each other in clusters and share ideas. Good Luck with your endeavours to improve Teaching, Learning and Assessment.

SUBJECT: LIFE SCIENCES GRADE: 10 LESSON PLAN 1 TERM 3 TIME: 20hrs

Focus Learning Outcome/s:		LO2 AS 1, 2 & 3					
Integrated Life Sciences LOs and ASs:		_O1# AS1, AS2, AS3, LO2# AS1,AS2,AS3 and LO3# AS1, AS2, AS3					
Possible integration with other subjects	Physical S	Sciences, English, Agricultural Sciences					
Knowledge Area	Life at the	Molecular, Cellular and Tissues Level					
Prior Knowledge	Cell Struc	ture and Function					
Торіс	Cells. The	e Basic Unit of Life					
Links to next lesson	Energy Tr	ansformation sustain Life					
LEARNING OUTCOME 1:		LEARNING OUTCOME 2:		LEARNING OUTCO	ME 3:		
Scientific Inquiry & Problem solving Skills.	1	Constructs & Application of Life Science Knowledge.	ces	Life Sciences and its Society and the Envi	ironment.		1
investigation	Ň	AST. Learner accesses knowledge	v	AS1: Learner explores & evaluates scientific ideas of past and present cultures		present	v
AS2: Learner conducts an investigation by collecting and manipulatin	-	AS2: Learner interprets and makes meaning of knowledge		AS2: Learner compares & evaluates uses and developments of resources and their products & their impact on the environment & society.		\checkmark	
AS3: Learners analyses, synthesizes, evaluates data and communication findings	ates $$	AS3: Learner shows understanding of how Life Sciences knowledge is applied in everyday life	V	AS3: Learner compares the influence of different beliefs, attitudes and values on scientific knowledge			\checkmark
TEACHING ACTIVITIES		LEARNERS ACTIVITIES				DATE COMPL	FTED
Activity 1: Transport/ movement across me LO1# AS1, AS2 LO2# AS 1, AS 2 Ask learners about their understanding of the diffusion, osmosis and active transport. Conse discussions.	processes	Respond to questions and come up w explanation of terms.	ith	Test tubes, chemicals, liquids, worksheet,	Formal assessment: Memorandum		
 Demonstrates and explains how the processed diffusion, osmosis and active transport take p means of experimentation e.g. Diffusion: Teacher hands out worksheet instructions. He can also splash ether/ or spray DOOM 	lace by s with	Practical Investigation: Learner groups measure the rate of di of potassium permanganate crystals in different solutions (water and a sugar solution), or may measure the rate var chemicals take to dissolve in different	n two rious	workbook, stopwatch, etc.			

blackboard to illustrate the speed of gaseous diffusion to the learners.	liquids. Individual reporting of experiment.			
TEACHING ACTIVITIES	LEARNERS ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT	DATE COMPLETED
Osmosis: Teachers demonstrates the setup of the apparatus and the investigation procedure.	Learners observe and make notes.			
Teacher explains the following terminology i.e. non- permeable, differentially permeable (semi) and fully permeability, solutions, concentrations Teacher instructs the learners to do the practical investigation as on the worksheet	Practical investigation: Learners investigate the direction of water movement between two different solutions separated by means of a differentially permeable membrane (e.g. egg membrane, potato, dialysis tubing or a frog skin). Individual reporting of experiment	Retort stand & clamps, cotton/ string, water, sugar, egg membrane, rubber bands, spatula/ teaspoon, 2 beakers, thistle funnel & spatula	Formal assessment: Memorandum	
 Active Transport: Teacher explains active transport highlighting important terminology i.e. concentration gradient and energy dependency by means of examples. 	Learners observe and make notes.	Workbooks	Informal assessment : Question &	
Teachers instructs the learners to construct a table illustrating the properties of the different processes above	Learners tabulate the properties of the different processes i.e. diffusion, osmosis and active transport		Answer (Q & A) Informal Assessment: Test	
Activity 2: Cell division – mitosis: LO 1# AS2 & AS3, LO2# AS1, AS2, LO3# AS1, AS3				
Use suitable resources to explain the cell cycle.	Learners observe and make summary notes	Textbook drawings, transparencies, models, posters or	Informal Assessment:	
Teacher explains the importance of mitosis, the process, as well as the structure of a chromosome.		wall charts.	Q & A	
 Teacher instruct the learners to do the following: A practical investigation Construction of models with playing dough/ clay 	 Practical investigation: Learners observe the tip of an onion and make drawings of the various division stages using a microscope (if available) or/ 	Microscope, onion root & slides Playing dough,	Informal Assessment: Memorandum of	
	Learners construct models of the various division stages from illustrations using	clay, textbooks	drawing/ rubric & feedback	

	colour playing dough/ clay.			
Teacher advises the learners to gather additional info about this important life process.	Learners summarize the importance of mitosis on all life processes in a paragraph in their workbooks.	Workbooks	Self / Peer assessment	
TEACHING ACTIVITIES	LEARNERS ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT	DATE COMPLETED
Teachers give summary on all types of known cancers found e.g. leukemia, breast, lung & prostrate	Learners make summary notes.	Workbooks	Informal Assessment: Q & A	
Instructs that each learner group do research on ONE cancer found in the local or provincial communities. (Groups investigate different cancers)	The learners gather information through interviews and reading. They focus on the causes, prevalence and treatment of the investigated cancer in their presentation their peers	Traditional healers, doctors, nurses, old and new treatment technologies, internet, workbooks	Peer assessment	
Facilitates the class discussion on the beliefs & attitudes of the community concerning the cancers, based on the research findings and consolidates the findings.	The learners discuss and highlighting the views of traditional healers and modern biotechnology i.e. radiotherapy & chemotherapy were possible.	The above research findings	Peer assessment	
Activity 3: Plant and Animal Tissues: LO1# AS1, AS2, AS3, LO2# AS1, AS2, AS3, LO3# AS1, AS2, AS3				
Teacher defines the concept of a tissue.			Informal:	
	Learners make summary notes.	Workbooks	Q & A	
Explains the different types of plant tissues and focuses on structure and function(s) using drawings	The learners tabulate the various tissues i.e. tissue group, tissue type, structural drawing and function(s).	Workbooks, textbooks, posters, wall charts	Informal: Class Test	
Explains the different types of animal tissues and focuses on structure and function(s) using drawings	The learners tabulate the various tissues i.e. tissue group, tissue type, structural drawing and function(s)	Workbooks, textbooks	Informal: Class Test	

Teacher instructs the learners to do an investigation on biotechnology utilizing ONE of the plant or animal tissues e.g. cloning, stem-cell research.The learner investigates and collects information on ONE field of biotechnology, relating to plant and animal tissues and summarizes his/her findings on a poster . The learner should focus on the ethics and legislation aspects of this research.Textbooks, internet, biotechnology companies, brochures & pamphlets, newspaper articles, University staff and departmental officials, traditional healersInformal: Peer using RubricCompTeacher can also invite a knowledgeable speaker to give learners information on possible career opportunities in biotechnology.Learners take notes and ask questionsAs aboveInformal: Q & ATeacher can also invite a traditional healer to give learners information on the use of traditional medicines by referring to indigenous plants.Learners take notes and ask questionsAs aboveInformal: Q & A	The teacher facilitates these activities, helping learners with the identification.	 Actualization of content: Utilizing a microscope and various slides the learner consolidates the new content or/ The learner identifies different tissue types as illustrated on a worksheet/ transparency or/ Identify and examine some plant and animal tissues using bio-strips with bio-viewer, micrographs or watching a video. 	Microscopes, slides, textbooks, transparencies, internet drawings, worksheet, bio- viewer with stripes, video micrographs, workbooks.	Informal: Memorandum Peer	
biotechnology utilizing ONE of the plant or animal tissues e.g. cloning, stem-cell research.information on ONE field of biotechnology, relating to plant and animal tissues and summarizes his/her findings on a poster . The learner should focus on the ethics and legislation aspects of this research.biotechnology companies, brochures & pamphlets, newspaper articles, University staff and departmental officials, traditional healersPeer using RubricTeacher can also invite a knowledgeable speaker to give learners information on possible career opportunities in biotechnology.Learners take notes and ask questionsAs aboveInformal: Q & ATeacher can also invite a traditional healer to give learners information on the use of traditional medicines by referring to indigenous plants.Learners take notes and ask questionsAs aboveInformal: Q & AActivity 4: Organs: LO1# AS1, LO2# AS2, AS3Learners take notes and ask questionsAs aboveInformal	TEACHING ACTIVITIES	LEARNERS ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT	DATE COMPLETED
give learners information on possible career opportunities in biotechnology.Q & ATeacher can also invite a traditional healer to give learners information on the use of traditional medicines by referring to indigenous plants.Learners take notes and ask questions 	biotechnology utilizing ONE of the plant or animal	information on ONE field of biotechnology, relating to plant and animal tissues and summarizes his/her findings on a poster . The learner should focus on the ethics and	biotechnology companies, brochures & pamphlets, newspaper articles, University staff and departmental officials, traditional	Peer using	
Teacher can also invite a traditional healer to give learners information on the use of traditional medicines by referring to indigenous plants. Learners take notes and ask questions As above Informal: Activity 4: Organs: LO1# AS1, LO2# AS2, AS3 AS3 As above Informal: Informal: Informal:	give learners information on possible career	Learners take notes and ask questions	As above		
	learners information on the use of traditional medicines	Learners take notes and ask questions	As above	Informal:	
The Teacher defines an organ and a system using a leaf Learners take notes and ask questions Workbook, Leaves Informal: Learners take notes and ask questions Q & A He also emphasizes the principles of a correct biological The learner makes a cross-section drawing of Workbook, Memorandum of	The Teacher defines an organ and a system using a leaf	Learners take notes and ask questions	Workbook, Leaves		

drawing.	a dicotyledonous leaf to		textbook	a drawing and	
The transform for the test of the sector is a sector of the sector is the sector is the sector of th	tissues present in an org		T . U	peer assessment	
The teacher facilitates this activity and ensures that the learners correctly identify the tissue and its function	The Learners using draw microscope slides/ micro		Textbook, poster, reference books,	Informal	
	textbook illustration to ex	colain the tissue	micrographs,	Q & A	
	structures in terms of its		microscope and	QAA	
	(leaf) i.e. photosynthesis		slides		
	and transport to his peer				
Teacher facilitates the links of the plant tissues,	Learners use mind map/		Transparency with	Informal:	
appropriate cell organelles, movement across	the various movements	on a worksheet	arrows or/		
membranes and movement of molecules into, through			worksheet with illustration	Controlled Test	
and out of the leaf by using a transparensy.			mustration		
Homework:					
The learners are tasked to make a daily glossary of new b	piological terms used throu	ighout this lesson			
Enrichment/Expanded Opportunities: Additional information	ve articles				
Teacher Reflections:					
SIGNATURES:					
SIGNATORES.					
TEACHER	DATE	HOD / SMT	DATE		
	DAIL		DATE		
Grade 10 Life Sciences Lesson Plans Term 3				Page 7 of 13	

SUBJECT: LIFE SCIENCES GRADE: 10 LESSON PLAN 2 TERM 3 TIME: 16hrs

Focus Learning Outcome/s:	LO2 AS 1, 2 & 3						
Integrated Life Sciences LOs and ASs:		LO1# AS1, AS2, AS3, LO2# AS1, AS2, AS3, LO3# AS1, AS2, AS3					
Possible integration with other subjects		Agricultural Sciences, Mathematics, English					
Knowledge Area	Life Proc	Life Processes in Plants and Animals					
Prior Knowledge	Cells: The Basic unit of Life					·	
Торіс	Energy 7	ransformation to sustain Life					·
Links to next lesson	Energy	Transformation to sustain Life (continue)					
LEARNING OUTCOME 1:		LEARNING OUTCOME 2:		LEARNING OUT	COME 3:		
Scientific Inquiry & problem Solving Skills.		Constructs & Application of Life Science Knowledge.	es	Life Sciences and and the Environm	t its relationships to Te ient.	chnology, S	Society
AS1: Learner identifies and questions phenomena and plans an investigation	V	AS1: Learner accesses knowledge	V	AS1: Learner explores & evaluates scientific ideas of past and present cultures			V
AS2: Learner conducts an investigation by collecting and manipulating	-	AS2: Learner interprets and makes meaning of knowledge	\checkmark	and their products & their impact on the environment & society.			\checkmark
AS3: Learners analyses, synthesizes, evaluates data and communication findings	ates √	AS3: Learner shows understanding of how Life Sciences knowledge is applied in everyday life	\checkmark	AS3: Learner compares the influence of different beliefs, attitudes and values on scientific knowledge			\checkmark
TEĂCHER ACTIVITIES		LEARNER ACTIVITIES				DATE COMPL	FTFD
Activity 1: Photosynthesis: LO1# AS2, AS3 AS1, AS2, AS3, LO3# AS2, AS3	3, LO2#						
		Learners take down equation and write descriptive notes	•	Workbook, textbooks	Informal :		
Teacher defines and gives a description of the in words and equation. He refers to the intake materials, trapping and storing of energy, form food in the chloroplasts and its storage.	of raw	Sunlight H ₂ O + CO ₂ Glucose + chloroplast (chlorophyll & Enzymes)	• 02		Q &A		

TEACHER ACTIVITIES	LEARNER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT	DATE COMPLETED
 Teacher hands out worksheets with instructions on the two practical investigations: The production of starch during photosynthesis Light is an essential for the process of photosynthesis. 	 Practical investigations: Learner groups investigate the production of starch during photosynthesis (doing the iodine test). Learner groups investigate the role of light in the process of photosynthesis by isolating sections on the leave with aluminum foil. Learners hand in a scientific write-up of the 	Worksheets, leaves, iodine, beaker, Petri-dish, aluminum foil, test tube etc.	Formal: Rubric or/ memorandum	
 Teacher hands out worksheets and demonstrates the following three factors to the learners by means of experimentation. Carbon dioxide is necessary for photosynthesis Chlorophyll is necessary for photosynthesis Photosynthesis gives off oxygen 	 experiments Learners observe and complete the worksheets. Learners hand in a scientific write-up of the experiments 	Apparatus, worksheets, workbooks	Informal	
Teacher explains the concept rate of photosynthesis . Utilizing a transparency and hand-outs he facilitates the discussion.	 Looking at the graphs on the transparency and on the handouts the learners discuss and summarize the effects of variable amount of light, carbon dioxide, and temperature on the rate of photosynthesis. 	Graphs, transparencies, handouts, Workbooks	Informal : Class Test	
The teacher hands out a table of raw data temperature and instructs the learners to draw a graph and calculate the rate of photosynthesis	The learners plot a graph and calculate the rate of photosynthesis	Graph paper	Informal Assessment: Rubric	
The teacher provides a text extract/ newspaper articles for the learners to read.	The learners read and debate the role of carbon dioxide enrichment, optimum light exposure and temperatures in greenhouses.	Newspaper clippings or extract	Informal: Q & A	

TEACHER ACTIVITIES	LEARNER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT	DATE COMPLETED
The teacher explains the concept of deforestation , listing the benefits and consequences of this agricultural practice.	Learners listen and take notes. The learner summarizes the consequences of large scale removal of vegetation in a essay	Reference books, textbooks, internet articles	Informal: Q & A Rubric	
Activity 2: Animal Nutrition: LO1# AS1, AS2 LO2# AS2, AS3, LO3# AS2, AS3 Teacher introduces the concept of Balanced diet by comparing food intake vs. energy growth and health requirements. He tasks the learners to investigate different dietary information on three different cereal packing and design a balanced diet.	Learners interpret dietary information on the packing and design a balanced diet plan to present to their peers.	Cereal Packing, textbook	Informal Assessment: Peers, Rubric, Q & A (select a few individuals)	
Teacher introduce the topics and facilitates the group discussion	Learner groups discuss how age, sex and activities can change its demands on a balanced diet.	Above findings	Informal Assessment: Peers, Rubric, Q & A (select a few individuals.)	
Teacher introduces the concept of malnutrition with examples. He hands out newspaper clippings/ text extracts for learners to read. Teacher shows a video/ news extract (if available).	Learners listen and take notes. The learners read and do a data analysis of magnitude of people suffering from malnutrition. Watch the video.	Newspaper clippings, reference books, extracts, video, internet articles	Informal : Class Test	
Teacher tasks the learners to do a summary on the.	 They discuss and tabulate their summary in their workbooks the reasons for and the effects of nutritional disorders (malnutrition) with respect to: unbalanced diets (e.g. kwashiorkor) 	reference books, textbooks, newspaper extracts, internet articles	Informal: Rubric	

	 starvation (marasmus & anorexia) coronary heart disease, Diabetes & Obesity 			
TEACHER ACTIVITIES	LEARNER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT	DATE COMPLETED
Teacher distributes relevant articles and identifies individuals beforehand to briefly share with the rest of the class the information on different diets. He summarizes the complexity and differences of human preferences	The learners read the Case study and briefly discuss the different diets e.g. Cultural, religious, personal and health choices of diet, e.g. lacto-vegetarian, vegetarian, halaal and kosher.	Newspaper clippings, reference books, extracts, video, internet articles, work books	Informal Assessment on group participation	
	Learners listen and take notes.			
Activity 3: Processes of Nutrition: LO2# AS1, AS2				
Teacher introduces and highlights the significance of the following processes: Ingestion, Digestion, Absorption, Assimilation and Egestion.	The learner groups discuss and summarize each processes involved during nutrition in their workbooks	Teacher, workbooks	Informal: Q & A.	
Teacher introduces and defines the following nutritional lifestyles with examples: Producers (Autotrophs) and Consumers (Hetrotrophs), Herbivores, Carnivores and Omnivores .	Learners listen and take notes Learners revisit the characteristics of an ecological pyramid. After a group discussion identify the logical place where each of the nutritional lifestyles	Workbooks, Textbooks	Informal: Q & A.	
	could be found.			
Activity 4: Human nutrition: LO2# AS1, AS2, AS3 Teacher tasks the learners to complete the worksheet using their textbooks and other reference materials	Identify the macrostructures of the human digestive system with its alimentary canal and the associated organs as illustrated on the worksheet. The functions of the different parts/ organs contributing towards nutrition must also be	Textbooks, reference books, worksheet, OHP or labeled drawing	Transparency of digestive system with correct labels	
Teacher tasks and assesses the learners in the completion of the table.	defined. The learners construct a table with the headings: Ingestion, Digestion, Absorption,	Textbooks,	Memorandum of table	

	Assimilation and Egestion.	reference books		
	They use this table to compare the various nutritional lifestyles, different anatomical structures and energy relationships.			
TEACHER ACTIVITIES	LEARNER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT	DATE COMPLETED
Teacher compiles a controlled test to assess the knowledge of the learners on work done in term 3.	Write controlled test in their workbooks.		Formal Assessment: Controlled Test 100 Marks 1hour	
Homework: The learners are tasked to make a daily glos	sary of new biological terms used throughout thi	is lesson		
Enrichment/Expanded Opportunities: Additional informati	ve articles			
Teacher Reflections:				
SIGNATURES:				

TEACHER

DATE

HOD / SMT

DATE