TP2 Lesson	Outline:	20	minutes
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Date: Mar.17, 2016	Subject: Science	Topic:	Name: Hajood Abdulwahed
Time: 9:05 to 9:25-9:30	Grade: 4	Solar system	20145082
Context:	In previous lessons, students learned that the moon orbits the Earth and the Earth orbits the		
Place your lesson in the	sun and what an orbit means, they also learned the names of the planets.		
context of what has been	In grades 1-3, students learned about the meaning of the solar system and the names of the		
taught in previous lessons, and	planets.		
in context of the structure of	My part is at the beginning of the lesson, and it explains the meaning of the solar system and		
the class in which this lesson	the order of the planets. My part will end in the middle of groups' activities as only two		
takes place	activities are included in my part.		
	Then my CT will continue the lesson with the rest of the group's activities and will compare		
	between the Terrestrial planets (inner planets) and the giant planets (outer planets)		
Objective	By the end of this 20 minute lesson, students will be able to identify the meaning of the solar		
Specific, appropriate	system and describe some of its components (planets).		
Summary	I will present a PowerPoint presentation that will be in sync with what I say and show. Then I		
what will happen within the	will give a group activity for a t	otal of 7 groups. And finally stud	lents will present their work to
20 minute time	the class and I will interfere if there are any mistakes.		
Materials	Students' whiteboard and markers, smart board, mini goals whiteboard, markers, A3 papers		
Pictures, items, books	with orbits, glues, small paper planets.		
TEACHER actions and words		STUDENT expected actions and	d possible responses
Statements of exactly the actions.		Describe exactly what you expe	ct the students to do.
Write the exact sentences and questions that will be used to		Write the possible responses to	prompts and questions.
motivate, teach, respond, and assess understanding.			
<ul> <li>Today, our lesson will be about the solar system.</li> </ul>		<i>"</i>	
<ul> <li>You previously learned about it, right?</li> </ul>		"yes"	
• So, what does the solar system mean to you?		"The planets and the sun, the n	noon phases, aliens, earth,"
(Randomly choosing a student).		<i>"</i> ¬	,
• What are different things in the space? (Each write his		"Planets, moons, stars, black he	oles, meteors, sun, asteroids,
answer on the smart board).		satellites"	
• Yes, and we previously learned that the solar system		Yes	
consist of planets and the sun, right?			

• Now I'm going to display a picture of the solar system,	
look carefully at it.	8 students, every student will name a planet and if one
<ul> <li>Randomly choosing a number of students: You</li> </ul>	couldn't he would choose another student.
previously studied the different planets, who can list	
them to the class?	
<ul> <li>They are in order -and with the student-: Mercury,</li> </ul>	
Venus, earth, mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus a Neptune.	"Planets orbits the sun"
• Randomly taking a number of answers: What is the	
relation between these planets and the sun?	"A system where planets orbits the sun"
<ul> <li>Then what is the solar system? After taking</li> </ul>	
multiple answers, I repeat the definition out loud.	"Follower"
• On your mini board: In previous lessons we knew that	
the moon orbits the earth so we call it () and the	
earth orbits the sun so it is called (). (If someone	
made a mistake, students should correct him).	
• Then, we can say that the solar system is a number of	
follower planets that orbits the sun.	
• Take out our mini boards.	Students take their mini boards quietly out.
<ul> <li>On the mini board: We also learned that the moon</li> </ul>	"Orbit"
orbits the earth in an (). (If someone made a	
mistake, students should correct him).	
• So, obviously planets orbits the sun in specific orbits.	
• Randomly taking a number of answers: Why do each	"So they don't bump into each other"
planet has its own orbit?	
<ul> <li>Exactly. Now we are finished with our main goal, any</li> </ul>	
questions?	
<ul> <li>Now, I will distribute an activity on each group. You</li> </ul>	Students should listen carefully to the instructions, receive
will have to identify the different planets, name,	their activities and solve them before the time ends.
arrange and stick them in their suitable orbits on the	Students should work together (some students will have to
A3 paper I will be distributing.	stand up so that everyone can equally work on the activity).
<ul> <li>A representative from each group will have to present</li> </ul>	Students should stop with what they are doing and pay
their work, I will repeat if necessary and students	attention to the students that will be presenting and see if
should detect any mistakes.	they made any mistakes.

<ul> <li>I will display</li> </ul>	the solar system picture again and ask the	
students som	ne questions:	
1. What result	s from the difference in distance	"Difference in temperature and the length of the year"
between	the sun and the different planets? (this	
question wi	ll be clarified with an example: imagine	"The earth, because of water on the surface"
that you we	re standing near the stove that is ON	"Mars, because of its rocks, because it is red, because there
and you star	nd near it, then you take 2 steps	are volcanos, because there is no water"
backwards t	then 4 and so on, would the heat be the	
same in eve	ry time?)	
2. Which plane	et is called the blue planet and why?	
3. Which plane	et is called the red planet and why? (If	
students cou	ldn't answer -because of the iron oxide	
rust- this que	estion becomes a research homework for	
the students)	).	
My part ends	s at this point, and my CT will continue.	