**LESSON DEVELOPMENT THREE**

**THE FLOW OF ELECTRICITY CURRENT**

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| **STAGE/TIME** | **TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES** | **LEARNER'S ACTIVITIES – MIND/HANDS ON** | **LEARNING POINTS** |
| **Step 1**  **Introduction – Introductory Activities**  **(5 minutes)** | Asks pupils –  1. What is the different between static and current electricity?  2. What is the reason why a television went off when it is removed from the socket? | 1. Static electricity does move while current electricity move from one point to another through copper wire, metal or water, etc.  2. Removing from the socket means disconnecting from electric current. | Linking the Previous knowledge to the new lesson |
| **Step 2**  **Development**  **(5 minutes)**  **Grouping** | 1. Groups the learners into four groups – A, B, C, and D.  2. Guide the learners to choose a leader and secretary for your group.  3. Gives each group learning materials – wire, bulbs and batteries. | 1. Belong to a group.  2. Choose their leader and secretary.  3. Received learning materials for their group. | Learner’s group, leader and secretary confirmed. |
| **Step 3**  **Development – Groups Activities**  **(10 minutes)** | Guides the pupils to fix the wire with bulb and connect it to a battery.  Lets them add one more battery to the bulb and record the different. |  | Flow of electric current |
| **Step 4**  **Development - Groups Activities**  **(10 minutes)** | Lets them continue this process until there are five batteries altogether and record their observations. |  | Groups work – flow of electric current |
| **Step 5**  **Development – Groups Presentation**  **(10 minutes)** | Asks each group to present their results/solutions so that you can compare responses with those in other groups. | **Presentation - Call on any member of at least two pairs in each to make presentation to the class.** | Group Presentation |
| **Step 6**  **Conclusion**  **(5 minutes)** | To conclude the lesson, the teacher revises the entire lesson and ask the key questions.  **SUMMARY**  When you add one more battery to the previous one, you add more current and the light bulb get brighter.  As you continue to add more batteries, the electric current increase. | The learners listen, ask and answer questions.  **KEY QUESTIONS**  What is flow of electric current?  Expected response – flow of electric current is the amount of current in a circuit. | Lesson Evaluation and Conclusion |

***Reference book – Primary 5 Basic Science & Technology***