**BASIC SCIENCE**

**FIRST TERM**

**WEEK 2**

**BASIC 5**

**THEME: Reproduction Domestic in Animals**

**TOPIC:**

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**LEARNING AREA**

1. Lesson One - Reproduction in domestic animals
2. Lesson Two - Habits of some domestic animals
3. Lesson Three - Benefits of domestic animals

**TIME** - 40 Minutes each.

**LEARNING OUTCOME**

By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1. Identify male and female domestic animals.
2. Mention features which make male and female domestic animals different.
3. Identify animals and their young ones.
4. Draw male and female domestic animals - cock and hen.

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**RATIONALE**

Reproduction process by individual produce their young ones. Producing the young ones is possible when a male and female of the same mate. Chicken, duck, frog, fish, insect and other lay eggs. Hatch into young animals. In other animals, the female becomes pregnant and birth to a young ones.

The concept of reproduction in domestic will enable the pupils to understand the process by which animals reproduce and their habits.

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**LEARNING MATERIALS**

The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:

1. Chart of male and female animals.
2. Chart of animals and their young ones.
3. Video clips of habits of some domestic animals.

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**

The pupils known that male and female animals do not have the same reproductive organs. Male and female animals have distinct difference just as in man and woman.

**REFERENCE MATERIALS**

1. 9 - Years Basic Education Curriculum
2. Lagos State Scheme of work
3. Course Books
4. All Relevant Materials
5. Online Materials

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**LESSON PLAN/DEVELOPMENT**

**LESSON DEVELOPMENT 1**

**STAGE 1 - Introduction (5 minutes)**

**Teacher’s Activities**

1. Is male and female animals are alike?
2. If yes, what is the different between male and female chicken?

**Learner's Activities**

1. No.
2. Male chickens have comb (ogbe). Male chickens are bigger. Female chicken lay eggs. Male chickens are colorful. The pattern of their feathers are both the same.

**Learning Points -** Previous knowledge confirm.

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**STAGE 2 - Grouping (5 minutes)**

**Teacher’s Activities**

1. Groups the pupils into four groups – A, B, C, and D.
2. Guide each group to choose a leader and secretary for its group.
3. Gives each group an exercise book.
4. Learning materials are given as stated above.

**Pupil’s Activities**

1. Belong to a group.
2. Choose their leader and secretary.
3. Receive writing material.
4. Receive learning materials for their group.

**Learning Points –**Pupil’s group, leader and secretary confirm

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**STAGE 3 - Introduction to Reproduction (20 minutes)**

**Teacher's Activities - Guided instructions:**

1. Differentiate between animals that are pregnant and animals are not.
2. How does this animals get pregnant?
3. What about female chickens?
4. Guides the pupils to define reproduction.

**Pupil's Activities**

1. Pregnant animals have big stomach.
2. When the male animal meet the female animals, they get pregnant. Later, give birth.
3. When male chickens meet female chickens, they lay eggs. Later hatch.
4. Reproduction is when animals produce their young ones.

**Learning Points -** Lesson is successful introduce.

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**STAGE 4 - Conclusion (10 minutes)**

**Teacher’s Activities**

1. Teacher’s/Pupil's interaction.
2. To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the next lesson.

**Pupil’s Activities**

1. Pupil’s/Teacher's interaction.
2. Note.

**Lesson Points -**Lesson concluded.

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**LESSON DEVELOPMENT 2 - Reproduction in Animals**

**STAGE 1 - Previous Lesson (5 minutes)**

**Teacher’s Activities**

1. What is reproduction?
2. Discuss how animals reproduce their young ones.

**Pupil’s Activities**

1. Reproduction is the process by which young ones are produced.
2. When a male and female animals meet, the females one get pregnant and give birth. A females chickens lay eggs to hatch.

**Learning Points -**Previous knowledge confirm.

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**STAGE 2 - Male and Female Animals (15 minutes)**

**Teacher’s Activities**

1. Leads pupils identify the following animals on the chart.
2. Guides pupils identify the name of male and female animals.
3. Guides differentiate between male and female animals.
4. Draw a male and female goat and chicken (cock and hen).

**Pupil’s Activities**

1. Dog, chicken, goat and cow.
2. Chicken - cock and hen. Sheep - ram and ewe. Goat - buck and doe.
3. Goats. Male goats are called buck while female goats are called doe or nanny. The horns of a buck grow longer and appear thicker than those of a doe. Male goats have penis while female animals have virginal. Female goats give birth. Chickens. Male is called cock while female is hen. Hen lays eggs.

**Learning Points - Male and female animals.**

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**STAGE 3 - CONCLUSION/EVALUATION (10 minutes)**

**Teacher’s Activities**

***Evaluation*** - Answer all the questions.

Mention the name by which the following male and female animals are called.

1. Goat - Male \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Female \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Hen - Male \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Female \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Dog - Male \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Female \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Cow - Male \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Female \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Sheep - Male \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Female \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Conclusion***

To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following next lesson – benefits of domestic animals.

**Pupil’s Activities**

1. Goat - Male, buck. Female, doe.
2. Hen - Male, cock. Female, hen.
3. Dog - Male, dog. Female, bitch.
4. Cow - Male, cow. Female, bull
5. Sheep - Male, ram. Female, ewe.

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**LESSON DEVELOPMENT 3 - HABITS OF SOME DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**STAGE 1 - Previous Lessons (10 minutes)**

**Teacher's Activities**

1. What is reproduction in domestic animals?
2. Differentiate between male and female animals.
3. What are the male and female goat and chicken?
4. Describe the reproduction in goat and chicken.

**Pupil's Activities**

* As stated in previous lesson.

**Learning Points - previous lesson.**

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**STAGE 2 - Habits of Some Domestic Animals (20 minutes)**

**Teacher's Activities - Guided Instructions.**

Guides pupils on habits of some animals in term of:

1. Sound
2. Sex or meeting
3. Care of young ones

**Pupil's Activities**

Pupils describe the habits of goat, chicken and dog.

**Learning Points - Habits of Some Domestic animals.**

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**STAGE 4 - Evaluation/Conclusion (10 minutes)**

**Teacher’s Activities**

* To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following next lesson – benefits of domestic animals.

**Pupil’s Activities**

* Listen and ask questions.

**Learning Points - questions and answers.**

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**LESSON DEVELOPMENT 4 - BENEFITS OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**STAGE 1 - Introduction (10 minutes)**

**Teacher's Activities**

* To introduce the lesson, the teacher revises the previous lesson. Based on this, he/she asks the pupils some questions;
1. Describe habits of some domestic animals.
2. Describe the habits of cock and hen before and after meeting.

**Pupil's Activities**

**Learning Points - previous lesson.**

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**STAGE 2 - Benefit of Domestic Animals (20 minutes)**

**Teacher's Activities - Guided Instructions.**

* Guides pupils to list and discuss the benefits of domestic animals?

**Pupil's Activities**

1. Animals skins are used for cloth and shoes.
2. Some are animals are used for transportation e.g. donkey, horse  etc.
3. Some animals are used for games and entertainment e.g. cock, dog, horse, etc.
4. Animals dung are used for manure.
5. Food supply became regular in the form of meat and milk.
6. Animals like dog provide security.
7. Animals are dogs and cats are pets at home.

**Learning Points - benefits of domestic animals.**

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**STAGE 4 - Evaluation/Conclusion (10 minutes)**

**Teacher’s Activities**

* To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following week’s lesson – skeletal system.

**Pupil’s Activities**

* Listen and ask questions.

**Learning Points - questions and answers.**

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