

LESSON PLAN

1. GENERAL INFORMATION COLLEGE NAME: HATICHONG COLLEGE STUDENTS NO : 49 AGE: 19 TIME: 11.00 A.M DATE: 21/02/2019	SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY BOOK: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY LESSON'S PART: NATURAL VEGETATION PROFESSOR: MARAMI SARMAH TOPIC: CLASSIFICATION NATURAL VEGETATIONS
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2. Content Analysis.

1. Category of Natural vegetations.

2. Forest

- Tropical evergreen forest.
- Tropical deciduous forest.
- Temperate evergreen forest.
- Temperate Deciduous forest.
- Mediterranean forest.

a. Grasslands.

- Tropical grasslands.
- Temperate Grasslands.
- Theory bushes.
- Tandra vegetation.

General objectives

- ❖ To include a concerning attitude in social science.
- ❖ To concern about the Biodiversity of our country.
- ❖ To create an interest about the geographical knowledge among the students.
- ❖ Specific objectives.

Knowledge objectives

- ❖ To enable students to define the term grasslands.
- ❖ To enable students to recall the meaning of natural vegetation.

Understanding Objectives

- ❖ To enable students to differentiate categories of Natural vegetation
- ❖ To enable students to discuss types of forests.

Application Objectives

- ❖ To enable students about the grasslands.
- ❖ To enable the students to predict types of grasslands.

Teaching Method

- ❖ Lecture Method
- ❖ Discussion method
- ❖ Inductive and deductive method.

Teaching Skills

- ❖ Skill of Explaining.
- ❖ Skill of stimulus variation.
- ❖ Skill of illustration with example.

Teaching Aids:

General aid:

Text book, chalk, duster, pointer, Black board/ Chalk board.

Previous Knowledge assumed:

P.T will assume that students have some knowledge about vegetation and wildlife.

Previous knowledge Testing:

P.T will ask questions

1. Which is the largest lake?	Ans: Caspian Sea
2. Strong seismic waves are known as what?	Ans: Tsunami
3.Periodic rise and fall of water is known as? What?	Ans: Tide
4.Warm ocean current originate near where?	Ans:Equator
5.Name the types of natural vegetation?	Ans: No answer came from students that means no response found.

Announcement of the Topic

Presentation:

Geography lesson plans

Object Matter	Pupil Teachers Activity	Pupil Activity
<p>Introduction: The growth of vegetation depends on: i) Temperature ii) Soil and thickness of soil Types and thickness of natural vegetation varies from place to place because of the variation in these factors. Natural vegetation is generally classified into three broad categories as.</p> <p>Forests: It grass where temperature and main fall are plentiful to support a tree cover. Depending upon these factors, dense and open forest are grown.</p>	<p>P.T Will tell the types of natural vegetation via showing the chart of table.</p>	<p>Students are very excited to know about the natural vegetation.</p>

Object Matter	Pupil Teachers Activity	Pupil Activity
<p>Grasslands: Which grow in the region of moderate rain</p> <p>Shrubs: Thorny shrubs and scrubs grow in the dry region.</p> <p>Forests: Types of forests: Tropical evergreen forests. Tropical evergreen forests are</p>	<p>Again P.T will explain about the types of forests with suitable example.</p>	<p>Students will note all the important point and will ask questions which are beyond</p>

<p>also called tropical rainforests. These forests occur in the region near the equator upto the tropical region here temperature and rainfall are high. The trees don't shed their leaves throughout. So they are called evergreen forest: As for example hardwood trees like rosewood, ebony, mahogany are common tree</p>		<p>their knowledge</p>
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Object Matter	Pupil Teachers Activity	Pupil Activity
<p>Tropical Deciduous forests: Tropical deciduous are monsoon forests found in the large part of India, Northern Australia and in central America. These regions experience seasonal changes, Trees shed their leaves in the dry season to conserve water. The hardwood trees found are sal, teak, neem and shisham which are transport and constructional materials. Tigers, elephants, lions, langurs and monkeys are found here</p>		

Object Matter	Pupil Teachers Activity	Pupil Activity
<p>Tropical Evergreen Forests: In the mid coastal region these forests are seen. Mostly in the eastern margin of the continents R.G in south East U.S.A. South China and in south east Brazil. They comprise both hard and softwood trees. They are-Oak, Pine, Eucalyptus etc.</p>		<p>Students will see charts clearly and try to understand the types of forests.</p>

Object Matter	Pupil Teachers Activity	Pupil Activity
<p>Temperature deciduous forests.</p> <p>These types of forest are found in the higher latitudes, These are found in the Northeastern part of USA,China and also found in the coastal regions of western Europe. In the dry season they shed their leaves. The common trees found here are Oak, ash, beech etc. The animals found here are foxes, deer, wolves. Birds found in these regions are peacock, monals. Mediterranean vegetation.</p>		

Object Matter	Pupil Teachers Activity	Pupil Activity
<p>The west and south west margins of the continents are covered with this type of vegetation. Mediterranean sea in Europe, Africa and Asia. This kind of vegetation is also found outside the actual Mediterranean region in california in the USA South western, south America and south west Australia. Citrus fruits such as oranges, figs, olives and grapes are commonly found here.</p>		

Object Matter	Pupil Teachers Activity	Pupil Activity
<p>Coniferous forests: Coniferous forests are found in the higher latitudes of Northern Hemisphere. These forests are also called Taiga forest: The important trees seen here are chire,pine,cedar, important animals are silver fox, polar bear,</p>	<p>Pupil Teacher will explain about thorny bushes</p>	<p>Students are listening more carefully and they will note down important points.</p>

Object Matter	Pupil Teachers Activity	Pupil Activity
<p>Temperature grasslands In the mid latitudinal zones and in the interior part of the continents this type of grasslands found wild Baffaloes, bisons, antilopes are found in this temperature region.</p>		
Object Matter	Pupil Teachers Activity	Pupil Activity
<p>Theory Bushes These are found in the dry desert regions. The vegetation lover is search here because of seantly of rain. In the polar region the growth of natural vegetation is very limited. Only mosses, Lichens and very small shrubs are found here. It grows during the very short summer. This is also called tundra type of vegetation.</p>		

Home work:

- ❖ Prepare a chart of types of forests.
- ❖ Explain briefly about types of grasslands.
- ❖ Draw a map of world and show the areas of different types of forests.
- ❖ Write a short note on natural vegetation.
- ❖ Make a list of wildlife found in different vegetation area.