



Directorate: Curriculum GET

FOUNDATION PHASE LIFE SKILLS

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE: NATURAL SCIENCE LESSON PLAN GRADE 3				
TAPS TERM 3	Week: 5			
Topic:	Space:			
Objective/ Aim:	Natural Science is taught using the process of enquiry which involves 6 basic process skills namely: Observing Comparing Classifying Communicating Research Complete tasks Day and night Seasons			
Integration	 Home Language Reading Writing Phonics Spelling Listening and speaking Vocabulary 			
Lesson: Learning and Teaching material (LTSM):	 Globe Flash cards – Cereal boxes Pictures – Cut out from old magazines Posters of the globe, stars, sun, etc. 			
eResources:	 ePortal URL for Life Skills resource file Video URLs: What Are Stars? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZrS3Ye8p61Y Science Video for Kids: Looking into Space https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EZi5mpVeYZw Solar System Lesson for Kids Learn about Planets , Stars, Galaxy https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h5bVZTpVxy4 Planet Poem(song) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Py1Uh6MDv78 			

Planets Song https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=noiwY7kQ5NQ Planet Song for Song/Solar System Song https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mQrlaH97v94 Space Poem - The Mothball | Poems for Kids https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EBXHjeWwzQY A Short Poem: Space https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2kdtMuHUZNw This lesson is done in stages. This could also be a project Introduction: that learners can work on later to be presented on a chart, concerting or 3D-objects to be hung from the ceiling – at completion. Teacher poses questions to determine the preknowledge of learners about space, starting with where the learners find themselves (planet earth). Discussion about what is found on earth, rivers, sea, sky, birds, trees, ocean, sea creatures etc. • Discussion about whether earth is the only planet. Yes/ No which have they heard about? Learners are asked to go and do their own research about planet earth and space and write some interesting things/facts about these planets. Teacher introduce the globe to the learners. Teacher asks questions: - What is this? What does it look like? - What shape is it? Name a few things with the same shape. What colours do you see? What do you think does each colour represent? (Green-land, Blue-sea. Whiteclouds) Teacher use this activity to get children to participate in the lesson. SPACE: **Lesson: Content /** Concepts / Skills CAPS • Earth as seen from space To be taught /guide/support...) Stars and planets The earth is the big ball or sphere on which we live. We call everything around it space, or the universe. What Earth looks like from outer space? Earth is the only planet where life has been found. What Does Earth Look Like?



During COVID becareful about allowing touching – Teacher can do the demonstration From space, Earth looks like a blue marble with white swirls. Some parts are brown, yellow, green and white.

Question: What happens that causes earth to have night and day. Learners can brainstorm and discuss.

If learners do not bring to the fore concepts of earth rotate, the teacher can allow them to rotate the globe with the explanation of **rotate on its axis**.

The **experiment** can be done with the torch and the globe and how one side of the globe will have night and one side will experience night.

Thereafter the explanation of the **revolving** of the earth around the sun and how earth **experiences seasons**.



 Learners watch the video: Solar System Lesson for Kids | Learn about Planets , Stars, Galaxy

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h5bVZTpVxy4



- The earth's atmosphere is a layer around the earth that is about 120km thick. If you travel more than 120km from earth's surface, you are in outer space where you will find the other planets and stars.



- The stars are intensely hot balls of gas, like the sun, but very, very far from us. There are billions upon billions of stars. We could never count them all. Stars come in many different sizes. The sun is a medium sized star. It is the closest star which provides light and heat to the earth.



Talk / Discuss about the planets in the observable universe

Mercury- smallest planet, rocky with craters- no earth, it is boiling hot or icy cold

Venus- it is Earths sister because it is close to Earth's size. It has a gas called carbon dioxide

Earth – is the 3rd biggest planet, called the Goldilocks planet because the heat is just right. It has land and plants can grow

Mars the 4th. It is a red planet. It is cold and rocky.

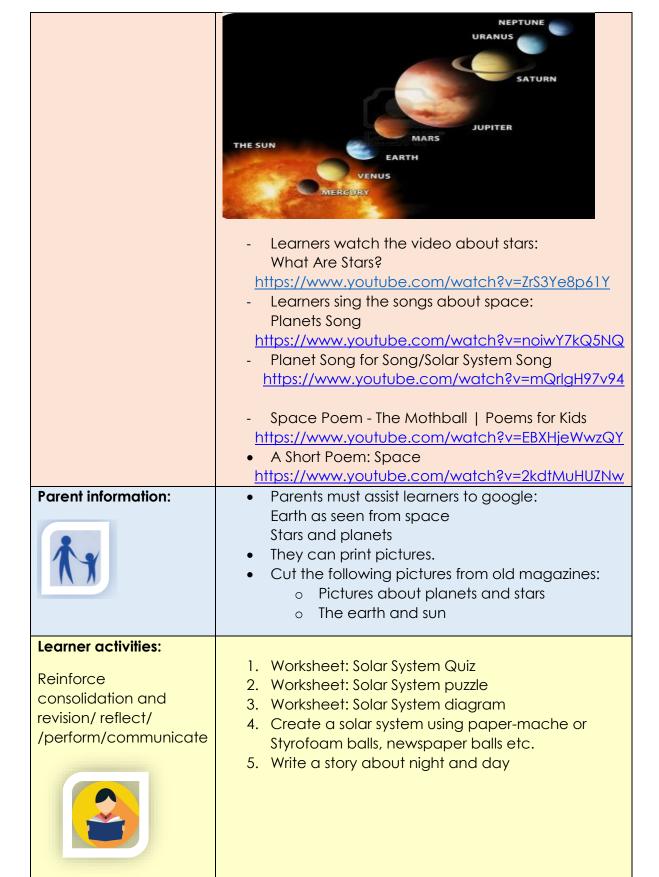
Jupiter the 5th. The largest planet- A gas planet. It has no ground it has ice particles and dust and has storms.

Saturn 6th - is a gas giant. It floats

Uranus 7^{th -} spins sideways. It has blue clouds. Methane gas

Neptune 8th

Pluto 9th- the smallest, a dwarf planet that is no longer counted as a planet



Assessment:

The following activities can be used for informal assessment during lessons after multiple opportunities:

Use informal assessment tools

• Posters of the solar system.

The following formal activities can be used to assess which require a rubric:

Resources:

• Worksheet: Solar System Quiz

Rubric: Solar System Quiz				
Criteria	Support needed	Fair attempt	Good attempt	
Learner could not answer the questions.				
Learner answered most of the questions.				
Learner answered all the questions.				

- Oral about the solar system- Show and tell
- A story board about the planets
- A story board about planet earth

A different rubric will be used