

Year Group: Year 2**Lesson by Ms Joanne Ghirxi****Class Average Profile:**

The majority of my students (5 out of 6) use Sequence at a use first level, immediately followed by Precision. Three out of five scored Confluence as a use when needed. Technical is the least scored amongst all of them, with 3 of them scoring Technical under Avoid. So in this lesson I will use my high Technical score and find ways and means how to stretch their Technical reasoning.

LESSON PLAN**Title:** Weight**Date:** 22/03/2012**Main Objectives:**

In this lesson, students will:

- a) recognise and understand the terms lighter and heavier (P)
- b) compare the weights of two objects by feeling them. (T)
- c) compare the weights of two objects by using a balance. (T)
- d) record their finding on the handout.(P)

Resources : Balance, various objects of different weight, fruits, games on IWB, Handout.**Keywords :** Heavy, Light, Heavier, lighter, balance.**Mental warm up :**

Teacher tries to lift a cupboard....but it is heavy. Ask a student to mention a heavy object. And ask them to mention a light object. Teacher opens hand in the form of a beam balance...so if my hands are bent in a certain way, where do you think is the heavier object? Students compare this movement to the movement of a see saw.

Main teaching :

Used IWB to compare the weight of animals and fruits.

Each student is given two objects and the student feels which object is heavier and which object is lighter. Objects: paint brush, glue, pencil, dominoes, dice, a pair of socks, different types of balls (they realised that it is not the size that matters), marbles etc.... tried to use same objects as they have in the workbook.

Then the students placed the objects on a beam balance to confirm which is the heavier and lighter. (Technical Reasoning - Faru)

From this activity we can conclude that if one object is heavier than the other, when placed on a balance, the heavier object goes down while the lighter object goes up.

If the balance stays in the middle, the two objects have the same weight.

Weight and size are not necessarily related, that means the larger of two objects is not necessarily the heavier.

Got some fruits from home, those mentioned in the handout: strawberries, apple, grapes, orange, banana, lemon, pear, kiwi.

Took turns to hold the objects in their hand and then measure them. Each time they measure they record their finding on the handout.

Follow up: Hw from Workbk 2: Shapes, Space and Measures.