

Lesson Plan for Science

DATE: September 21st, 2007 (9:00~9:40)

PLACE: Okinawa International University

Instructor: Omine Toru

TITLE OF LESSON PLAN:

Animal Classification

GRADE LEVEL:

J.H.S. 2nd grade

SUBJECT AREA:

Animals

OBJECTIVES:

Students will understand the following:

1. Classification is the arrangement of objects, ideas, or information into groups, the members of which have one or more characteristics in common.
2. Classification makes things easier to find, identify, and study.
3. Scientific classification groups all plants and animals on the basis of certain characteristics they have in common.
4. Students will learn about animals with a backbone (vertebrates) and animals without a backbone (invertebrates).
5. Students will identify characteristics from each of the five groups of vertebrates.
6. Students will group animals by categories.

MATERIALS:

For this lesson, you will need:

- Pictures of a variety of animals
- General research materials on animals

PROCEDURE:

Pre-Learning

A. Schema-building

1. As an introduction to the activity, do **animal quiz**. For example what animal has long nose, and so on?

B. Key vocabulary

2. As background information, discuss **classification** in general. Show students four picture sheets, ask students how do we make them into two groups. Establish that **classification**—the arrangement of objects, ideas, or information into groups—makes things easy to find, identify, talk about, and study.

Learning

3. As a classification activity, give students **animal cards**; ask students how we make these cards into two groups. Students discuss with each other about their classification.
4. As a presentation activity, students present their classifications.
5. Discuss the classifications with the class, which classification makes things easier to find, identify, and study.
6. Explain about **vertebrates** and **invertebrates**. Vertebrates are animals with a backbone. Invertebrates are animals without a backbone.
7. Go on to explain that vertebrates can be divided into five groups (mammal, reptile, amphibian, fish, and bird).
8. As a group activity, give students a worksheet; learn characteristics from each of the five groups of vertebrates by using general research materials on animals.
9. Put the results of the research to gather on the blackboard

Post-learning

10. Recognize the results with the class; give students supplementary explanations. Ask to spot the mistakes.
11. Tell the story of Okinawan Habu (snake).