



St. Joseph College of Teacher Education for Women Ernakulam



CRITERION II

**2.4.5 Adequate skills are developed in students for effective use of ICT
for teaching learning process**

(Preparation of lesson plans)

Submitted to

**National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)
3rd Cycle of Assessment**



ST. JOSEPH COLLEGE OF TEACHER EDUCATION FOR WOMEN ERNAKULAM
KOCHI-682035, KERALA

2.4.5

Preparation of Lesson Plans

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1	Training on Digital Lesson Plan Preparation using Canva Template and Google Slides.	1-3
	Digital Lesson Plan using Canva Template Created by Students	4-7
	Digital Lesson Plan using Google Slides Created by Students	8-16



ST JOSEPH COLLEGE OF TEACHER EDUCATION FOR WOMEN

Kovilvattom Road, Ernakulam, Kochi, Pin – 682035, Kerala
(Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam)

Report: Training on Digital Lesson Plan Preparation using Canva Template and Google Slides

Name of the Event	Workshop on Digital Lesson Plan Preparation using Canva Template and Google Slides
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Promote Digital Literacy2. Enhance Pedagogical Skills3. Visual Lesson Plans4. Adapt to Diverse Learners5. Efficiency and Creativity6. Address Inclusivity
Resource Person	Mrs. Reshmi R.K, Science Educator St. Joseph TTI Ernakulam
Date	July 18, 2022
Time	3.00-4.30 pm
Venue	Multi Purpose Hall

Key Highlights:

1. Introduction to Canva: The workshop began with an introduction to Canva, emphasizing its user-friendly interface and its potential for creating visually appealing educational materials.
2. Exploration of Templates: Participants were guided through various Canva templates suitable for lesson planning, including customizable options for different subjects and age groups.
3. Step-by-Step Guidance: Reshmi R. K provided step-by-step guidance on how to use Canva to design lesson plans, incorporating elements like text, images, icons, and graphics.
4. Hands-on Practice: Educators engaged in hands-on practice, creating their own digital lesson plans using Canva templates. This practical experience allowed them to apply their learning immediately.





5. **Sharing and Feedback:** Participants had the opportunity to share their newly created lesson plans and receive feedback from their peers and the resource person, fostering collaborative learning.
6. **Customization and Personalization:** The workshop emphasized the importance of customizing lesson plans to meet specific learning objectives and the needs of individual students.

Key Highlights:

1. **Introduction to Google Slides:** The workshop began with an introduction to Google Slides, highlighting its user-friendly interface and its potential for creating interactive educational materials.
2. **Exploration of Templates:** Participants were introduced to various Google Slide templates suitable for lesson planning, including customizable options for different subjects and grade levels.
3. **Step-by-Step Guidance:** Reshmi R. K provided step-by-step guidance on how to use Google Slides to design lesson plans, incorporating elements such as text, images, videos, and interactive features.
4. **Hands-on Practice:** Educators engaged in hands-on practice, creating their own digital lesson plans using Google Slide templates. This practical experience allowed them to apply their learning immediately.
5. **Sharing and Collaboration:** Participants had the opportunity to share their newly created lesson plans with peers, fostering collaboration and the exchange of creative ideas.
6. **Customization and Adaptation:** The workshop emphasized the importance of customizing lesson plans to meet specific learning objectives and adapting them to address the needs of diverse student groups

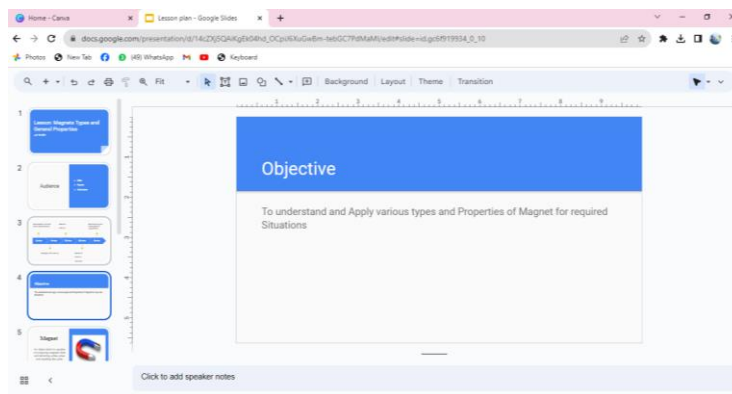
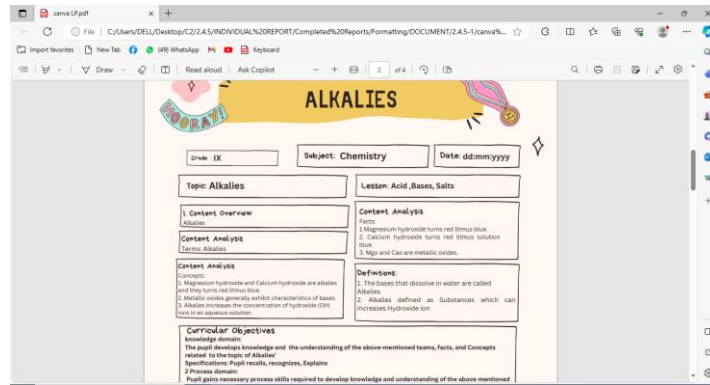
Conclusion:

The Workshop on Digital Lesson Plan Preparation using Canva Template and , Google Slides led by Reshmi R. K, was a highly informative and interactive session that empowered educators with valuable skills. Participants learned how to use Canva to create visually appealing and effective digital lesson plans, enhancing their teaching methods. Participants learned how to leverage Google Slides to create engaging and effective digital






lesson plans, enhancing their teaching methods and promoting collaboration among educators.



ST JOSEPH COLLEGE OF TEACHER EDUCATION FOR WOMEN ERNAKULAM

TRAINING ON DIGITAL LESSON PLAN Using Google Slide

RESOURCE PERSON



RESHMI R.K
SCIENCE EDUCATOR
ST. JOSEPH TTI
ERNAKULAM

18/7/2022
MULTI PURPOSE HALL
3 -4.30 PM
NB:BRING YOUR LAPTOP OR ANDROID PHONE



LESSON PLAN

Monday

Tuesday

wednesday

Thursday

Friday



ALKALIES



Grade : IX

Subject: Chemistry

Date: dd:mm:yyyy

Topic: Alkalies

Lesson: Acid ,Bases, Salts

I. Content Overview

Alkalies

Content Analysis

Terms: Alkalies

Content Analysis

Concepts:

1. Magnesium hydroxide and Calcium hydroxide are alkalies and they turns red litmus blue.
2. Metallic oxides generally exhibit characteristics of bases.
3. Alkalies increases the concentration of hydroxide (OH) ions in an aqueous solution.

Content Analysis

Facts:

1. Magnesium hydroxide turns red litmus blue.
2. Calcium hydroxide turns red litmus solution blue.
3. Mgo and Cao are metallic oxides.

Definitions:

1. The bases that dissolve in water are called Alkalies.
2. Alkalies defined as Substances which can increases Hydroxide ion

Curricular Objectives

knowledge domain:

The pupil develops knowledge and the understanding of the above-mentioned terms, facts, and Concepts related to the topic of Alkalies'

Specifications: Pupil recalls, recognizes, Explains

2 Process domain:

Pupil gains necessary process skills required to develop knowledge and understanding of the above mentioned terms, facts, Concepts etc related to the topic 'Alkalies'

Specifications: Pupil,

- 1) Observes the Colour change of litmus paper
- i) defines alkalies

3.Creativity domain: Pupil develops creative abilizes and ne related do the topic Alkalies

Specifications

: Pupil,

- 1) combines ideas and objeds related to the depar in new songs. 1) predicts the difference between bases and alkalies

4 Altitudnal domain: pupil develop Scientific attitude by lemuring the topic Alkalies

specifications: Pupil,

- 1) develops positive attitude towards life.

develops positive attitude towards Science and Science teadnes expresses feelings in a constructive way.

5. Application domain: Pupil applies knowledge and skills related do the topic Alkalies.

Specifications: Pupil,

Integrats Scientific concepts to real life Situations. integrates the Concept of 'alkalies' to daily life situations

IV. Learning Strategies

Experimentation, Demonstration, ICT integration. Subjective Realities

Preconception: Alkalies turns red litmus blue. Mis Conception: All bases are alkalies.

VI. Learning Aids:Apparatus Beaker, Test tube

Chemicals: Calcium oxide, red litmus Solution

VII. Precautions and First Aid

Be Careful while handling glass wares.

Improvised Aids : PPt, Videos



VIII. CLASSROOM TRANSACTIONS

Process/Activity

Sensitization (3 minutes)

Pupil are asked to recall about the Common Characteristics of alkalies and List them in Science diary.

No of Sessions: 3

No of groups: 5

Session-1 (10 minutes)

Activity 1

Pupil observes a video of an experiment. A neatly rubbed and cleaned magnesium ribbon is burned. The ashes are collected in a watch glass and few drops of water is added. It's nature is found out using litmus paper.

Questions

Ideas gained Students gained the facts and

Pupil tries to answer the following questions. Concepts related Questions

1. what was the Colour of ash formed ?
2. What was the nature of the ash mixed with water?
3. Write down the chemical equation by completing it. $MgO + H_2O = ?$

Answers

- 1 white powder
2. Basic nature
3. $Mg(OH)_2$

Activity 2

Take Some water in a beaker, add some quick lime (Calcium oxide) and stir it Take Some clear Solution in a test tube from the beaker and add a drop of red litmus solution.

From the observation pupil answers the following questions.

1. what was the Colour change?
2. The colour change shown which nature of the Substance formed?

3. what is the Substance formed when CaO reacts with water? Complete the chemical reaction to find it. $CaO + H_2O = ?$
- 4 Are MgO and CaO metallic oxides of non- Metallic Oxides
- 5 Metallic oxides generally exhibit characteristics of---
6. The bases that dissolve in water

Answers

- red changes to blue
2. Basic nature
3. $CaO + H_2O = Ca(OH)_2$
- 4 Metallic oxides
5. Bases
- 6 Alkalies



LESSON PLAN

Consolidation of Ideas:

Metallic oxides generally exhibit characteristics of bases. The bases that dissolve in water are called alkalies.

Application: [3 minutes]

Pupil listed out common characteristics of alkalies.

They are!

Turns red litmus blue

Bitter taste

Soapy to touch.

*Is Alkalies and bases are the Same?

No. All bases are not alkalies. Water soluble bases are called alkalies.

eg: NaOH, KOH

1X Follow Up Activity [2 minutes]

Written Assignment: Differentiate bases and alkalies Also find out examples of each.

Activity Assignment: Create homemade Alkaline Solution

Lesson: Magnets Types and General Properties

July 18, 2022



Audience

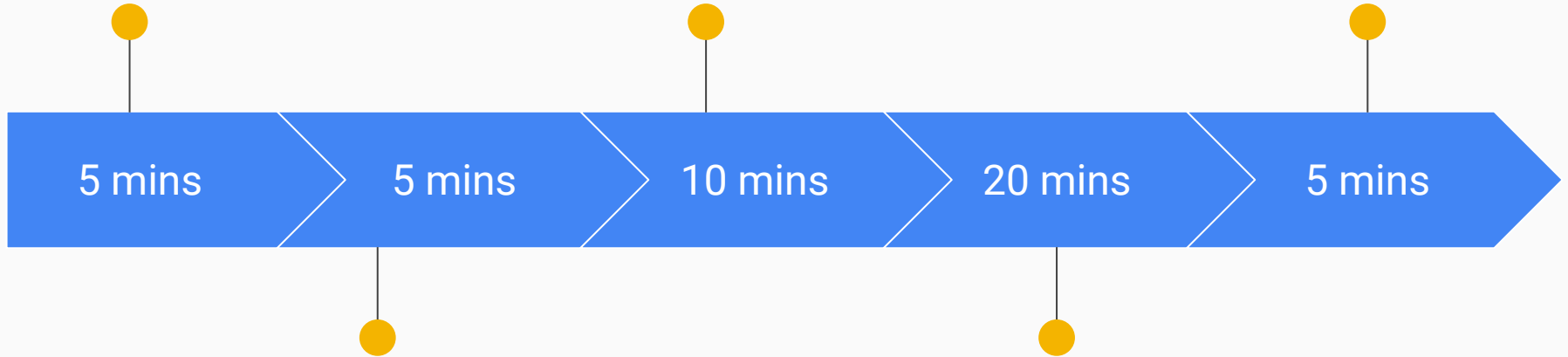
- 8 Std
- Physics
- 42 students



Sensitization ,Previous Knowledge Checking

Session 1
Activity i

Conclusion,Higher order qestion ,Assignment



Grouping.Intro Activity

Session 2

Activity 1

Activity 2

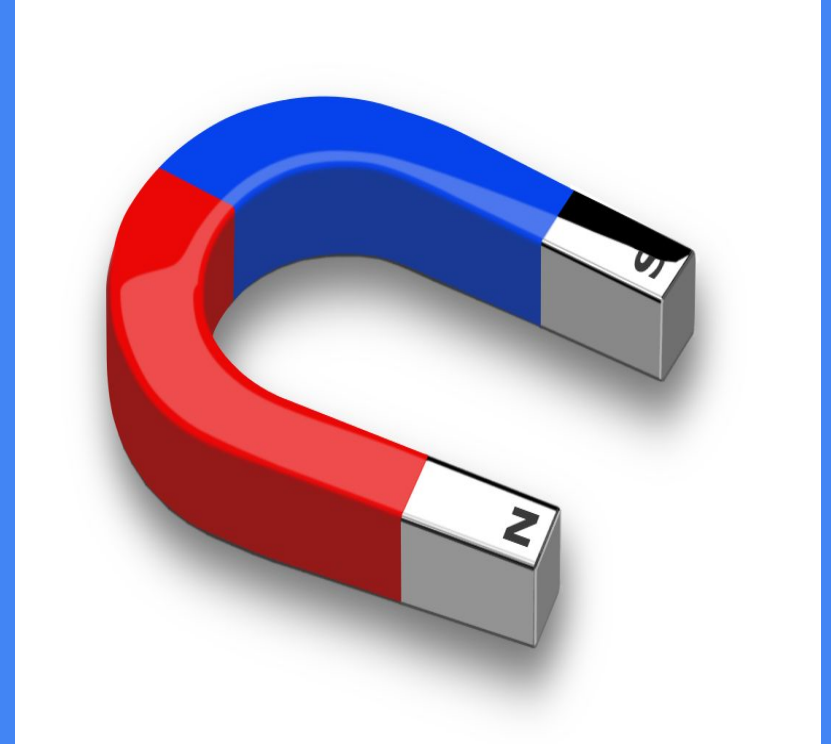
Objective

To understand and Apply various types and Properties of Magnet for required Situations



Magnet

An object which is capable of producing magnetic field and attracting unlike poles and repelling like poles.



Properties of Magnet

The following are the basic properties of a magnet:

- When a magnet is dipped in iron filings, we can observe that the iron filings cling to the end of the magnet as the attraction is maximum at the ends of the magnet. These ends are known as **poles of the magnets**.
- Magnetic poles always exist in pairs.
- Whenever a magnet is suspended freely in mid-air, it always points towards the north-south direction. Pole pointing towards geographic north is known as the North Pole, and the pole pointing towards geographic south is known as the South Pole.
- Like poles repel while unlike poles attract.
- The magnetic force between the two magnets is greater when the distance between these magnets is lesser.



Types Of Magnets

- Permanent Magnets.
- Temporary Magnets.
- Electromagnets
- Neodymium Magnets.
- Samarium Cobalt (SmCo)
- Alnico
- Ceramic or Ferrite.

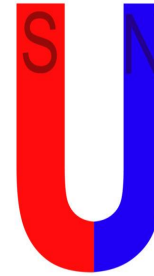


Based on Shapes

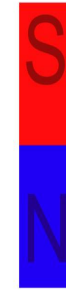
Types of Magnets



Horseshoe magnet



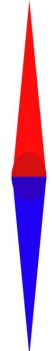
U-shaped magnet



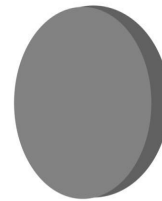
Bar magnet



Cylindrical magnet



Needle magnet



circular magnet



Ring magnet



Rod magnet



Oval shaped magnet



Homework

Identify various types of Magnets in your home and List out its Applications

