

**Daily Lesson Plan
(DLP)**

Topic: Seed Starting		Day: 1
Grade: 2-3	Lesson Name: Seed Starting	Time :(60 Mins.)

Topic	Seed Starting
Weekly key words	Seed, embryo, cotyledon, root, baby plant, germinate, photosynthesis, etc.
Seating plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Pairs <input type="checkbox"/> Group of 4
Skill development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reading <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Writing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation <input type="checkbox"/> Reflection <input type="checkbox"/> Illustration <input type="checkbox"/> Collaboration <input type="checkbox"/> Observation <input type="checkbox"/> Research <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)

Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learn about parts of a seed ➤ How to plant seed and how it grows
➤ The students will be able to:	
Teaching Resources:	Seeds (soaked and dry), container, water, pot
Teaching Learning Strategies	
<p>Introduction: Oral Discussion: Activate the students' prior knowledge if they have ever planted a seed? Take their responses and give feedback.</p> <p>Methodology: Seeds Starting: The seed has three parts: embryo, seed coat, and cotyledon. Under the right conditions, the embryo can grow into a new plant under right conditions. The seed coat protects the embryo until the right conditions are there for the embryo to grow. While the cotyledon provides food to embryo until it starts making own food. Explain to the students that each seed has a baby plant. It waits for the right conditions to grow. When conditions are right, and seed has everything needed to grow, it starts to become a baby plant. It has a hard cover coating that it protects from growing too soon, until right conditions. Inside the seed, there is also food source, that feeds it until it starts to make its own food.</p> <p>Activity:</p>	

To understand the parts of a seed:

Bean seeds, two for each student, paper towels, cup or jar, paper, pencil, hand lens, soil and pots, or prepared garden.

Two days before the lesson, place the ½ bean seeds into a container and cover with the water. Place paper towel over the bean seeds, to absorb all the water. Keep the paper towel moist until the lesson. Do not let the bean seed dip in the water.

Tell students that they are going to look inside the seed and its parts.

Give each student one dry seed and one soaked seed. Ask them to draw their pictures and show the difference between them. Explain that both seed come from the same plant.

Ask them why they look and feel different. As soaked seed was dip into the water and is allowed to germinate and begin to grow.

Carefully open the seed. Inside the seed, it has an embryo or young plant and two cotyledon or seed leaves. The embryo is a young plant. It will grow into root, stem and young leaves. The tiny root has already begun to grow and tiny leaves are also there.

The two large part of a plant are seed leaves or cotyledon. They provide food to the young plant until it starts to make its own food. As the growing plant uses the food, the cotyledon starts to shrivel.

Once the young plant has anchored in the ground and can absorb the water, the small leaves have come out of the soil into the sunlight and are able to photosynthesize to make their own food.

The soaked seeds have been germinated and have been taken apart, the embryo will no longer be able to continue to grow.

Invite the students to plant their unsoaked seed in pots or directly into the soil if the temperature allows. Water the seeds well and keeps moist.

Wrap up (5mins.): Wind up the lesson by asking the students to share their understanding.

Home Assessment:

Revise the work done

Worksheet

Lesson Evaluation:

- Teacher was able to accomplish all aspects of the lesson well
- Teacher was not able to do warm up activity ,
- develop lesson plan well ,
- do the learning activity ,
- do wrap up ,
- accomplish lesson objective ,
- manage time well ,
- manage class well

Worksheet Day

Name: _____

Class: _____

Topic: Seed Starting

Subject: Science

1. How many parts a seed has? Name them and explain their functions:
