

**Daily Lesson Plan
(DLP)**

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

Topic	Worms Exploration
Weekly key words	Tunnels, manure, crawlers, excrement, organic matter, 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: ➤ The students will be able to:	➤ Learn about worms in a garden
Teaching Resources:	Writing board, pen/pencil,
Teaching Learning Strategies	
<p>Introduction: Oral Discussion: Ask following questions from the students and take their answers. Link this discussion with the topic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why are earthworms good for gardens? • What are castings? • How do earthworm tunnels help plants grow? <p>Methodology: Anyone who spends time in a garden will tell you earthworms are a gardener's best friends. In fact, earthworms may be the most important factor in the success of a garden. Some people even call earthworms "nature's first gardeners"!</p>	

If you've ever been around a farm in spring, you know that farmers need to plow the soil. Plowing breaks up the soil, allowing air and water to get to seeds and the roots of plants. Earthworms act like tiny plows when they live in a garden.

As earthworms move through the soil of a garden, they make tunnels. Just like plowing, these tunnels allow air and water to get to the roots of plants.

Without access to air and water, plants would not grow well, which is why you might notice that plants sometimes don't survive if the soil they're in is too dry and compacted.

Just about all soil has earthworms. The better the soil, the more earthworms you'll find. There are four common types of earthworms you're likely to run into: **night crawlers, garden worms, manure worms, and red worms.**

As earthworms live their lives in the soil, they eat organic matter, such as dead leaves, grass clippings, and even dirt. After they digest their unique meal, earthworms produce excrement that helps enrich the soil further.

Their waste — called casting when found on top of soil — helps gardens grow because it's rich in phosphorus, calcium, nitrogen, and magnesium. These are all important nutrients that help garden plants grow and stay healthy.

Gardeners who want to increase the number of earthworms in their garden soil can do so by adding more organic matter to their garden. Mulched leaves or grass clippings will draw more earthworms to their soil, and, in turn, the earthworms will enrich the soil with their tunnels and casting.

Activity:

It's time to get up close and personal with some earthworms! You can either take a trip to a bait shop to buy some or you can probably find some just as easily with a little digging in the backyard. Ask an adult to help you find some earthworms and then spend some time observing them. If you need some tips on how to find earthworms, read through the instructions in this **Observing Worms activity**. If you've never paid much attention to earthworms in the past, follow the directions and write down some of your observations.

Wrap up (5mins.): Wind up the lesson by asking the students to share some important roles of worms in a garden.

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: Worms Exploration

Subject: Science

➤ **Write down any four things the earthworms do in a garden?**
