

## Daily Lesson Plan (DLP)

<b>Topic. Plot your Plants.</b>		Day: 2
<b>Grade: 4-5</b>	<b>Lesson Name: How will you break up the watering schedule into daily watering?</b>	<b>Time :(60 Mins.)</b>

Topic	<b>How will you break up the watering schedule into daily watering?</b>		
Weekly keywords	Overwatering, rain barrels, criterions, sprinklers, draught, etc.		
Seating plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	<input type="checkbox"/> Pairs	Group of 4
Skill development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reading <input type="checkbox"/> Reflection <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Writing <input type="checkbox"/> Illustration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation <input type="checkbox"/> Collaboration <input type="checkbox"/> Observation <input type="checkbox"/> Research

<b>Objectives:</b> ➤ <b>The students will be able to:</b>	Learn about how and when to water the plants
<b>Teaching Resources:</b>	Laptop/multimedia, pictures, writing board, notebook, piece of paper, pen/pencil, plants, worksheet
<b>Teaching Learning Strategies</b>	
<b>Introduction: 5 mins.</b> Start the lesson by asking the students to share different methods of watering plants. Listen to their responses and give feedback. <b>Methodology: (50 mins.)</b> The teacher will discuss when and how to water plants and which technology to be adopted for saving time. Timing Is Everything No matter what kind of yard or landscape you have, it's important to know exactly how much water your plants need before you turn on the sprinkler. Smart watering practices reduce runoff and may decrease the need for pesticides and fertilizers.	

Contact your local water utility to find out exactly how much and when you should be watering and keep the following questions in mind when you water so that you can maintain a beautiful and healthy yard without wasting water or money.

### **When?**

Avoid watering in the middle of the day when the hot sun will evaporate much of the water before it can get to thirsty plants.

### **When It's Hot**

### **When In Drought**

### **How often?**

Your landscape will typically require one inch of water a week, including rainfall, and that can vary depending on where you live, recent weather, and the plants in your landscape. Your area's Cooperative Extension Service or local water utility can provide advice on how often to irrigate shrubs, trees, and other perennials.

### **How long?**

Place a few empty tuna cans around your lawn while you're watering and measure how long it takes your sprinkler to fill them with a half inch of water. Then, try watering that amount of time twice a week, gauge how your landscape responds, and adjust based on weather conditions. If water begins to pool, turn off your sprinkler to prevent overwatering, weed growth, disease, fungus, and storm water runoff that pollutes local waterways with fertilizers and pesticides. Watering plants or grass too frequently can drown plants or result in shallow roots.

Water can easily pool on some landscapes with clay-rich soils or slopes if water is applied too quickly. These landscapes can benefit from dividing irrigation runtimes into intervals with short breaks in between to allow water to soak into the soil. Keep water in your landscape and reduce overwatering by implementing.

### **What else?**

When the rain does come, saving water from storms or diverting rainwater back to the landscape is a great way to supplement your efficiency measures. Rain barrels or cisterns can be used to harvest rain water for irrigation and other outdoor water uses. Some states might have laws that prohibit collection of rainwater, so be sure to check with your state's water resource agency before implementing a rainwater collection system. Rooftop downspouts can also be diverted towards rain gardens that easily soak up the rain rather than sending it to storm water drains.

### **Smarter Technology Can Help**

Using water-efficient technologies can make a big difference in keeping your residential or light commercial irrigation system running efficiently without a lot of effort on your part.

#### **Water at the right time and give plants only what they need.**

Clock-based irrigation controllers set a schedule that turns your irrigation system on and off. Water Sense labeled irrigation controllers provide a smart way to reduce irrigation that occurs when plants don't need it. There are two types of controllers that can earn the WaterSense label:

Soil moisture-based irrigation controllers, also known as soil moisture sensors, water plants based on their needs by measuring the amount of moisture in the soil and tailoring the irrigation schedule accordingly.

#### **Give plants only the water they need.**

Soil moisture-based control technologies water plants based on their needs by measuring the amount of moisture in the soil and tailoring the irrigation schedule accordingly.

#### **Use efficient sprinklers to avoid water waste.**

High pressure can cause sprinklers to spray water faster than expected, causing areas of the landscape to flood. WaterSense labeled spray sprinkler bodies, which feature integral pressure regulation, can help decrease the outdoor water waste associated with irrigation systems that receive water under higher pressure.

#### **Install a micro irrigation system for gardens, trees, and shrubs.**

Micro irrigation applies water slowly and directly to the plants' roots where the water is needed most.

#### **Manage Your Irrigation System**

Adjust your irrigation system often

Set sprinklers to keep the water on the landscape and off the pavement.

Inspect your irrigation system monthly

**Play "zone" defense.** Similar plants should be planted together in an irrigation zone, and each hydro zone should account for the type of sprinkler, sun or shade exposure, and type of plants. You can save even more water outdoors by incorporating water-smart landscaping principles into your landscape design.

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

**Home Assessment:**

The students will do the worksheet as homework.

**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: Plot the Plants**

**Subject: Science**

**1. Write down any three ways you can water the plants:**

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