

**Daily Lesson Plan
(DLP)**

Topic: Harvesting in the garden		Day: 2
Grade: 2-3	Lesson Name: Harvesting in the garden	Time :(60 Mins.)

Topic	Harvesting in the garden
Weekly key words	Controllable, uncontrollable, disease,
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 harvesting in a garden.
Teaching Resources:	writing board, notebook, checklist worksheet
Teaching Learning Strategies	
<p>Introduction: Oral Discussion: Start the lesson by asking the students to share what plants need to grow. Take their responses and give feedback.</p> <p>Methodology: Plants need water, soil, nutrients and sunlight to grow. When plants are exposed to pests, disease or negative human impact, they don't grow well. There are things that we can and can't control in the garden. Like plants, humans need such as water, healthy foods, rest and exercise to grow healthy bodies. Some factors, such as genetics, can affect health but can't be controlled. This lesson will show students a connection between plant health and human health</p> <p>Activity: 20 mins Gather your students in a central spot and explain to them that there are things that can be "controlled" and "cannot be controlled." Use these examples: your stomach growls and you control it by eating; you want to play soccer on the playground, but it's night time (uncontrollable), etc. Have students brainstorm more examples. 2. Ask students what things can be controlled when growing plants (water, adding compost, pruning, etc.). Then, ask what things can go wrong in the garden (pests, weather, sunlight, disease). Explain that those</p>	

things “cannot be controlled.” 3. Explain to students that like plants, controllable and uncontrollable factors affect our health. When we control these factors, our bodies can stay healthy and strong.

Controllable factors: Eating a healthy diet that includes fruits and vegetables, children being physically active for at least 60 minutes every day, not smoking, etc.

Uncontrollable factors: Gender, age, family health history, genetics.

Students are given different scenarios to read or act out, showing things that can happen in the garden. The audience decides if the scenario can be controlled or not controlled.

After completing the scenarios, have students complete the My Healthy Habits Checklist. After one week discuss the checklist with the students to see if they reached their goals and what changes they can make in the future.

Wrap up (5mins.): Wind up the lesson by asking the students to discuss the benefits of eating fruits and vegetables.

Home Assessment:

Write down 10 different average frost dates in major cities in their notebooks or journals.

Worksheet (Day1)

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: Harvesting in the garden

Subject: Science

1. What did you learn about factors that can impact plant growth?

2. What things can be controlled?

3. What can't be controlled?

4. What can you control about your health?

5. What can you not control about your health?

Answer Key

What did you learn about factors that can impact plant growth? There are things that we can control in plant growth and things that we can't. 2. What things can be controlled? Water, soil, compost 3. What can't be controlled? Weather, pests, plant diseases 4. What can you control about your health? Diet, physical activity, not smoking 5. What can you not control about your health? Gender, age, family health history, genetics