

SECOND TERM WEEKLY LESSON NOTES

WEEK 7

Date: 24 th JUNE, 2022	DAY:	Subject: Science
Duration:		Strand: Systems
Class: B7	Class Size:	Sub Strand: Farming Systems
Content Standard: B7.3.4.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the differences among the various farming systems: Land Rotation, Crop Rotation, Mixed Cropping, Mixed Farming, and Organic Farming		Indicator: B7.3.4.1.3 Discuss the usefulness of different farming systems
Performance Indicator: Learners can categorize different farming systems		Lesson: 2 of 2
References: Science Curriculum Pg. 24-25		Core Competencies: CC 9.6: CC 8.1: CC 8.4: DL 5.5: DL 5.6: CP 5.1:
Phase/Duration	Learners Activities	Resources
PHASE 1: STARTER	Using questions and answers, review learners understanding in the previous lesson. Share learning indicators and introduce the lesson.	
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Guide learners to discuss the other types of farming systems in Ghana. Example: <u>Pastoral farming</u> It is a farming system in which the farmer keeps farm animals like cattle and sheep, and moves them from place to place in search of food and water especially during the dry season. <u>Advantages of Pastoral Farming</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The farmer does not spend much in terms of feeding the animals. • The farmer does not spend money in housing the animals. <u>Disadvantages of Pastoral farming</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The farmer loses animals to predators like lions, tigers, etc. • The animals are easily attacked by diseases and parasites. • The animals are easily stolen by thieves. <u>Monoculture</u> This is a type of farming system in which the same type of crop is repeatedly grown on the same piece of land season after season. <u>Advantages</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The farmer is able to specialize in the cultivation of his crops. • It is easy to identify and deal with diseases and pests of crops <u>Disadvantages</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crops are easily attacked by pests. • Diseases spread easily when they infect crops. 	Pictures and Charts

	<p>Have learners discuss the difference between monoculture and monocropping.</p> <p>Let learners discuss the advantages and disadvantages of intensive and extensive system of farming.</p> <p>Organize visits to farms where the various farming systems are practiced.</p> <p>In groups, have learners make observations and write a report on each type of farming system they visit.</p>	
<p>PHASE 3: REFLECTION</p>	<p>Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.</p> <p>Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.</p>	

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Content Standard: B7.3.4.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the differences among the various farming systems: Land Rotation, Crop Rotation, Mixed Cropping, Mixed Farming, and Organic Farming		Indicator: B7.3.4.1.3 Discuss the usefulness of different farming systems	Lesson: 2 of 2
Performance Indicator: Learners can discuss the importance of farming systems		Core Competencies: CC 9.6: CC 8.1: CC 8.4: DL 5.5: DL 5.6: CP 5.1:	
References: Science Curriculum Pg. 24-25			
Phase/Duration	Learners Activities		Resources
PHASE 1: STARTER	<p>Using questions and answers, review learners understanding in the previous lesson.</p> <p>Share learning indicators and introduce the lesson.</p>		
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	<p>Learners classify different descriptions of farming systems under Crop Rotation, Mixed Cropping, Mixed Farming and Organic Farming.</p> <p>Guide learners to group farming systems prevailing in their community under Crop Rotation, Mixed Cropping, Mixed Farming and Organic Farming</p> <p>Learners discuss and tabulate the reasons behind the use of various farming systems.</p> <p>Engage learners to debate the merits and demerits of the different farming systems.</p> <p>Guide learners to discuss the importance of farming systems Example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Farming system serves as a source of lively-hood. 2. It provides employment opportunities. 3. It contributes to the development of the economy. 4. It provides industries with raw materials to the such cocoa, rubber, cotton, tobacco, etc. 		Pictures and Charts
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	<p>Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.</p> <p>Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.</p>		