

# THIRD TERM

## WEEKLY LESSON NOTES

### WEEK 4

<b>Week Ending:</b> 21-07-2023	<b>DAY:</b>	<b>Subject:</b> Social Studies
<b>Duration:</b> 60MINS		<b>Strand:</b> Environment
<b>Class:</b> B8	<b>Class Size:</b>	<b>Sub Strand:</b> Natural Disasters
<b>Content Standard:</b> B8.1.3.2. Demonstrate understanding of natural disasters and their management	<b>Indicator:</b> B8.1.3.2.1. Discuss natural disasters	<b>Lesson:</b> 1 OF 2
<b>Performance Indicator:</b> Learners can discuss natural disasters		<b>Core Competencies:</b> CP 5.1: CC 8.1: CC 8.1: CC 9.1: CP 5.2: CC
<b>References:</b> Social Studies Curriculum Pg. 45-47		
<b>Keywords:</b> earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, wildfires, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis		
<b>Phase/Duration</b>	<b>Learners Activities</b>	<b>Resources</b>
<b>PHASE 1: STARTER</b>	<p>Ask learners what they understand by the term "natural disasters."</p> <p>Discuss learners' responses and provide a brief definition of natural disasters as catastrophic events caused by natural processes that result in significant damage to life, property, and the environment.</p>	
<b>PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING</b>	<p>Present various examples of natural disasters, such as earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, wildfires, volcanic eruptions, and tsunamis.</p> <p>Show images or videos of these disasters to help learners visualize their impact and consequences.</p> <p>Discuss the unique characteristics and effects of each type of natural disaster.</p> <p><i>1. Earthquakes:</i> <i>Characteristics:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Earthquakes are caused by the sudden release of energy in the Earth's crust, usually due to the movement of tectonic plates.</li> <li>- The severity of an earthquake is measured on the Richter scale or moment magnitude scale (Mw).</li> </ul> <p><i>Effects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Shaking of the ground can cause buildings and infrastructure to collapse, leading to casualties and property damage.</li> <li>- Earthquakes can disrupt communication and transportation systems, hindering rescue and relief efforts.</li> </ul> <p><i>2. Hurricanes (Cyclones or Typhoons):</i> <i>Characteristics:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hurricanes are large, powerful storms that form over warm ocean waters with low pressure at the center (the eye).</li> <li>- They have high wind speeds exceeding 74 mph (119 km/h).</li> <li>- Hurricane intensity is categorized using the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale (Category 1 to 5).</li> </ul>	Images or videos of different natural disasters

*Effects:*

- *Intense winds can cause widespread damage to structures, trees, and power lines.*
- *Heavy rainfall can lead to flash floods and landslides.*

*3. Floods:*

*Characteristics:*

- *Floods occur when there is an overflow of water onto usually dry land, often due to heavy and prolonged rainfall, rapid snowmelt, or the breaching of dams.*
- *They can be localized or widespread, and their intensity and duration vary.*

*Effects:*

- *Floods can damage homes, buildings, and infrastructure, displacing communities.*
- *Contaminated floodwaters can lead to waterborne diseases and health issues.*

*4. Wildfires:*

*Characteristics:*

- *Wildfires are uncontrolled fires that spread rapidly through vegetation, often fueled by dry weather, high temperatures, and strong winds.*
- *They can be natural or human-caused, such as through campfires or discarded cigarettes.*

*Effects:*

- *Wildfires can destroy vast areas of forests, grasslands, and homes, leading to habitat loss for wildlife.*
- *Smoke and air pollution from wildfires can cause respiratory problems and health issues for people living nearby.*
- *Erosion may occur in burned areas, affecting soil fertility and water quality.*

*5. Volcanic Eruptions:*

*Characteristics:*

- *Volcanic eruptions occur when magma, gas, and ash are expelled from a volcano's vent or fissure.*
- *They can be explosive or effusive, depending on the magma's viscosity and gas content.*

*Effects:*

- *Lava flows can destroy everything in their path, including homes and vegetation.*
- *Ash clouds can disrupt air travel and pose respiratory risks to nearby communities.*
- *Pyroclastic flows, fast-moving hot gases and debris, can cause devastating impacts.*

Learners in their groups discuss the impact of natural disasters on human lives, economies, and ecosystems.

Encourage learners to share any personal experiences or stories they may have heard or read about regarding natural disasters.

Discuss the importance of preparedness and emergency planning in dealing with natural disasters.

Assessment

1. What is a natural disaster?

	<p>2. Name three different examples of natural disasters.</p> <p>3. Describe the impact of a hurricane on coastal areas.</p> <p>4. Explain how earthquakes are caused.</p> <p>5. What are some effects of flooding on communities and the environment?</p>	
<p><b>PHASE 3:</b> <b>REFLECTION</b></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> <p><u>Homework</u> Assign learners to create posters or presentations on disaster preparedness plans for a specific type of natural disaster.</p>	

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<b>Phase/Duration</b>	<b>Learners Activities</b>	<b>Resources</b>	
<b>PHASE 1: STARTER</b>	Revise with learners on the previous lesson.  Share performance indicators with learners and introduce the lesson.		
<b>PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING</b>	<p>Introduce the main causes of natural disasters, such as tectonic activity, weather patterns, and climatic phenomena.</p> <p>Explain how earthquakes are caused by the movement of tectonic plates, hurricanes by warm ocean waters, floods by heavy rainfall or rapid snowmelt, and volcanic eruptions by the release of pressure from magma beneath the Earth's surface.</p> <p><i>1. Tectonic Activity:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Earthquakes: These occur due to the movement and interaction of tectonic plates. When stress builds up along a fault line and is released suddenly, it results in seismic activity.</i></li> <li>- <i>Volcanic Eruptions: Volcanoes form where tectonic plates converge or diverge. When molten rock (magma) rises to the surface, it can lead to explosive eruptions or effusive lava flows.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>2. Weather Patterns:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Hurricanes/Cyclones/Typhoons: These intense storms form over warm ocean waters, fueled by evaporating water and releasing large amounts of energy. They are influenced by factors like sea surface temperatures, atmospheric conditions, and wind patterns.</i></li> <li>- <i>Floods: Heavy rainfall, often associated with severe weather events like tropical storms, can overwhelm drainage systems and cause rivers to overflow their banks.</i></li> <li>- <i>Droughts: Extended periods of abnormally low precipitation can result in drought conditions, leading to water scarcity, crop failure, and ecological imbalances.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>3. Climatic Phenomena:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Heatwaves: Extended periods of excessively high temperatures, often caused by a combination of atmospheric conditions, urbanization, and climate change.</i></li> </ul>	Images or videos of different natural disasters	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Cold Waves: Prolonged periods of extremely cold temperatures, resulting from air masses moving from Polar Regions or other factors.</i></li> <li>- <i>Wildfires: Dry and hot weather conditions, combined with ignition sources like lightning strikes or human activities, can lead to the rapid spread of wildfires.</i></li> </ul> <p>Discuss how human activities, such as deforestation, urbanization, and climate change, can also exacerbate the impact of some natural disasters.</p> <p>Divide learners into small groups and assign each group a specific natural disaster to focus on.</p> <p>Instruct the groups to research and present on the causes and effects of their assigned natural disaster.</p> <p>Encourage learners to consider both the immediate impacts and the long-term consequences of the disaster on the affected communities and environment.</p> <p><u>Assessment</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How can deforestation contribute to the occurrence and severity of natural disasters?</li> <li>2. Discuss the role of climate change in influencing natural disasters.</li> <li>3. Why is it important to be prepared for natural disasters?</li> <li>4. How can communities mitigate the effects of natural disasters?</li> <li>5. Share one personal story or experience related to a natural disaster and its impact.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>PHASE 3: REFLECTION</b></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> <p><u>Homework</u></p> <p>Assign learners to create posters or presentations on disaster preparedness plans for a specific type of natural disaster.</p>	